

Colour coding of the most important gas cylinders at Messer in accordance with EN 1089-3 standard



Industrial gases

General labelling rules based on the properties of the gas

Shoulder colour: Yellow (RAL 1018)	Shoulder colour: Red (RAL 3000)	Shoulder colour: Light blue (RAL 5012)	Shoulder colour: Bright green (RAL 6018)

Special colour coding of the most important industrial gases

Shoulder colour: Dark green (RAL 6001)	Shoulder colour: Brown (RAL 8008)	Shoulder colour: Grey (RAL 7037)	Shoulder colour: Black (RAL 9005)	Shoulder colour: White (RAL 9010)	Shoulder colour: Maroon (RAL 3009)	Shoulder colour: Blue (RAL 5010)

Cylinder body colour: The body colour of our gas cylinders is grey or the same colour as the shoulder, but not white. The cylinder body colour of our gourmet gases is olive-yellow RAL 1020.

Toxic and/or corrosive gases Ammonia Sulphur dioxide Chlorine Nitric oxide Carbon monoxide	Flammable gases Hydrogen Ethane Methane Propane Flammable gas mixtures Forming gases Mixtures of argon with hydrogen (Inoxline H5, H7)	Oxidising gas mixtures Gourmet 070	Inert gases Noble gases Krypton Xenon Neon Neutral (inert) shielding gas mixtures with argon Ferroline Inoxline Aluline Neutral (inert) gas mixtures for the food industry Banana ripening gas Gourmet gases Compressed air/ synthetic air	Argon Argon	Helium Helium	Carbon dioxide Carbon dioxide Gourmet C (food industry)	Nitrogen Nitrogen Gourmet N (food industry)	Oxygen Oxygen Gourmet O (food industry)	Acetylene Acetylene	Nitrous oxide Nitrous oxide
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The relevant properties of gas mixtures are established and thus the colour coding determined on the basis of the statutory requirements set out in the ADR regulations for transport of hazardous goods. A mixture composed of 2% hydrogen in argon, for example, is still an inert gas and thus to be colour coded light green. A mixture of 5% hydrogen in argon, on the other hand, is flammable and therefore to be colour coded red. Something similar applies to toxic, corrosive and oxidizing gas mixtures.

The hazardous goods sticker contains all obligatory information. Moreover, the colour coding of the cylinder allows for the important hazard characteristics to be identified at a distance, something that is potentially important for rescue teams in emergency situations, for instance.



Hazardous goods sticker

- UN number and complete designation of the gas in accordance with the ADR
- Hazard and precautionary statements
- Manufacturer statements
- Signal word
- Name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer
- Trade name
- Hazard warning pictogram
- If necessary: Complete designation in accordance with ISO 14175
- EC number is not required for gas mixtures

Medical gases

Shoulder colour: White (RAL 9010)	Shoulder colour: Blue (RAL 5010)	Shoulder colour: Grey (RAL 7037)	Shoulder colour: Black (RAL 9005)	Shoulder colour: Dark green (RAL 6001)	Shoulder colour: Turquoise blue (RAL 5018)	Shoulder colour as banding or quartering: White + Black (RAL 9010 + 9005)	Shoulder colour as banding or quartering: White + Blue (RAL 9010 + 5010)	Shoulder colour as banding or quartering: White + Grey (RAL 9010 + 7037)

Cylinder body colour: It is obligatory for the cylinder body colour of medical gases and medical gas mixtures to be uniform white RAL 9010.

Medical oxygen	Medical nitrous oxide	Medical carbon dioxide	Medical nitrogen	Medical argon	Mixtures composed of med. Nitric oxide/ Nitrogen (with <= 1000 ppm NO)	Medical compressed air Medical synthetic air	Mixtures composed of medical nitrous oxide/oxygen	Medical carbon dioxide/oxygen mixtures
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