

**Transporditavad gaasiballoonid.
Balloonide eristamine (välja arvatud
vedelgaas). Osa 3: Värvide kodeerimine**

Transportable gas cylinders - Gas cylinder
identification (excluding LPG) - Part 3: Colour coding

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1089-3:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1089-3:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 27.07.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1089-3:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1089-3:2004.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 27.07.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This European Standard specifies a colour coding system for the identification of the contents of industrial and medical gas cylinders with particular reference to the property of the gas or gas mixture. This standard does not apply to cylinders containing liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) or to fire extinguishers.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This European Standard specifies a colour coding system for the identification of the contents of industrial and medical gas cylinders with particular reference to the property of the gas or gas mixture. This standard does not apply to cylinders containing liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) or to fire extinguishers.</p>
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Võtmesõnad:

Hinnagrupp G

English version

Transportable gas cylinders

Gas cylinder identification (excluding LPG)

Part 3: Colour coding

Bouteilles à gaz transportables –
Identification de la bouteille à gaz
(GPL exclu) – Partie 3: Code couleur

Ortsbewegliche Gasflaschen – Gas-
flaschen-Kennzeichnung (ausgenom-
men Flüssiggas LPG) – Teil 3: Farb-
codierung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2004-01-16.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

This document (EN 1089-3:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 23 "Transportable gas cylinders", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2004.

This document supersedes EN 1089-3:1997.

Annexes A to D are normative. Annex E is informative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard is a three part standard, belonging to a series of standards specifying gas cylinder identification requirements:

Part 1: *Stampmarking*

Part 2: *Precautionary labels*

Part 3: *Colour coding*

Cylinder colours refer to the contents of cylinders and are used to complement cylinder labels which are the primary method of indicating cylinder contents.

Cylinder colours are an important method of contents identification when it is not possible to read labels, particularly when it is not possible to approach close to a cylinder.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a colour coding system for the identification of the contents of industrial and medical gas cylinders with particular reference to the property of the gas or gas mixture.

This standard does not apply to cylinders containing liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) or to fire extinguishers.

NOTE LPG are substances carried under the identification number 1965 "Hydrocarbon gas mixture, liquefied, N.O.S".

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

ISO 32: 1977; *Gas cylinders for medical use -- Marking for identification of content*

3 Principles

Colour coding is used primarily to identify the hazard associated with the contents of a cylinder.

In addition, to assist users, certain gases, particularly those used for medical purposes, have a specific identification colour consistent with ISO 32.

Identification colours shall be applied to cylinder shoulders. The cylinder body and valve protection device may be coloured for other purposes. However, the use of a colour for the cylinder body and the valve protection device which allows misinterpretation of the hazard should be avoided.

Colours used shall be in accordance with annex A.

4 Colour coding system

4.1 Gas properties

Unless specifically identified in 4.2.1 all gases and gas mixtures shall be identified by a colour classification indicating the property of the contents in accordance with the risk diamond on cylinder labels.