

## Gas cylinders - Precautionary labels

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 7225:2007 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 7225:2007 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 21.06.2007 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 23.05.2007.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p> | <p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 7225:2007 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 7225:2007.</p> <p>This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 21.06.2007 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard text 23.05.2007.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p> |
|--|---|

ICS 23.020.30

**Võtmesõnad:** compound gas cylinders, design, gas cylinders, graphic symbols, hazard labels, labelling, labels, marking, mobile, safety, stickers, symbols, warning labels, warning symbols

### Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisoigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:  
Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; [www.evs.ee](http://www.evs.ee); Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: [info@evs.ee](mailto:info@evs.ee)

English Version

Gas cylinders - Precautionary labels (ISO 7225:2005)

Bouteilles à gaz - Étiquettes de risque (ISO 7225:2005)

Ortsbewegliche Gasflaschen - Gasflaschen-Kennzeichnung  
(ISO 7225:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 May 2007.

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 CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

## Foreword

The text of ISO 7225:2005 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 58 "Gas cylinders" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 7225:2007 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 November 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2007.

This document supersedes EN 1089-2:2002.

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

### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 7225:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 7225:2007 without any modifications.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

---

---

## Gas cylinders — Precautionary labels

*Bouteilles à gaz — Étiquettes de risque*



**PDF disclaimer**

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11  
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47  
E-mail [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 7225 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 58, *Gas cylinders*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Operational requirements for gas cylinders*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7225:1994), which has been technically revised.

## Introduction

This International Standard belongs to a series of standards specifying gas cylinder identification requirements:

- ISO 13769, *Gas cylinders — Stamp marking*
- ISO 7225, *Gas cylinders — Precautionary labels*
- ISO 32, *Gas cylinders for medical use — Marking for identification of content*

The purpose of using precautionary labels on gas cylinders is to facilitate the identification of each cylinder and its content and to warn of the principal hazards associated with the said contents. Such labels can also serve to give other essential information such as the names and chemical formula of the gas or gas mixture and supplementary instructions on precautionary measures.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

# Gas cylinders — Precautionary labels

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the design, content (i.e. hazard symbols and text) and application of precautionary labels intended for use on individual gas cylinders containing single gases or gas mixtures. Labels for cylinders of bundles and labels for bundles are not covered by this International Standard.

## 2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 2.1

#### hazard label

square set at an angle of 45° (diamond shaped) as referenced in the *United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods — Model Regulations*

NOTE Sometimes referred to as risk label.

## 3 Design and content of precautionary labels

### 3.1 General

Precautionary labels shall be in accordance with the *United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods — Model Regulations* or other applicable transport regulations. See Annex A for examples of hazard labels.

Precautionary labels shall be designed, attached and maintained so they are clearly visible and legible.

Precautionary labels shall consist of two components:

- a) a diamond-shaped part or parts, i.e. a primary hazard label and – in cases where two or three kinds of hazard require identification – one or two subsidiary hazard labels;
- b) a panel.

Where two or three hazard labels are necessary, the subsidiary hazard label(s) shall be placed to the right of the primary hazard label. Labels may overlap as illustrated in Figures 1 to 3. In all cases, the labels representing the primary hazard and the numbers appearing on any label shall remain fully visible, and the symbols shall be recognizable.

The labels and panels as shown in Figures 1 to 4 may be manufactured separately and assembled on the gas cylinder.

Figures 1 to 4 show examples of arrangements of the label(s) and panel; other arrangements of the label(s) are permissible (e.g. the label may be above or beneath the panel).