

Nitrogen

Specification	G Cylinder
Cylinder Contents m3	6.5m3
Water Capacity per cylinder	47L
Cylinder Pressure – kPa @ 20°C	14500
Cylinder Colour	Pewter
Outlet Connection	Type 10
Dimensions	230mm x 1619mm

Cylinder dimensions are approximate – variations occur due to manufacturing tolerances. Height includes the valve.

Typical Analysis

Product Name	N2	O2	Moisture
Industrial Nitrogen	99.9%	<1000ppm	<100ppm

Description

Nitrogen is a non-flammable gas which does not support combustion. It is colourless and odourless and non-toxic; it is almost a totally inert gas (containing 79% volume of air).

Industrial Grade Nitrogen is produced with a food grade classification.

Typical uses

- Purging
- Tyre inflation
- Inert atmospheres
- Food packaging
- Gauge calibration
- Metal degassing
- Air tools
- Wine making
- Fire fighting

Main Hazards

Nitrogen is non-toxic, inert and inflammable, it comprises 79% volume of the air we breathe. High concentrations in confined spaces may result in unconsciousness without symptoms.

Storage and handling

- Keep cylinders upright and protect the valve from physical damage. Secure cylinders when standing.
- Ensure all cylinders are correctly labelled
- Ensure area is well ventilated. Check regularly for leaks. Close all valves when not in use.
- Ensure all regulators and fittings are free from dust and oil

Storage and Handling cont.

- External storage is preferred. Do not store cylinders in an area where any leaking gas could accumulate
- If valve is damaged, do not attempt to operate
- Never use lubricants to valves or regulators
- If valve does not operate by hand, return the cylinder to the supplier (attach a faulty cylinder tag)

Note: Only regulators, manifolds and ancillary equipment, rated for the appropriate pressure and compatible with the relevant gas, shall be connected to or downstream of these cylinders.

In case of leaks

- Check for leaks by sound and locate with soapy water
- Evacuate people from the area in which a very large quantity is likely to move
- Do not approach a major leak without breathing apparatus
- Check all lines and equipment for leaks with periodic rechecks. All fittings and connections should be properly fitted.
- When empty, close the valve and return the cylinder to the supplier with faulty tag attached
- Notify the supplier about the leak

Revised
May 2015