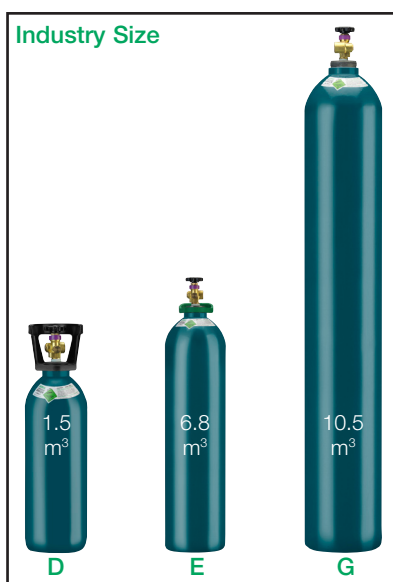


UN No. 1006

Hazard No. 2(T)

Classification AS 4882-2003: SG-A-100

# Pure Argon - Industrial, HP, UHP



Container sizes may vary from state to state.

Specification	D Cylinder	E Cylinder	G Cylinder
Cylinder Contents m <sup>3</sup> (101.325kPa @15°C)	1.5	6.8	10.5
Water capacity per cylinder	10L	22L	50L
Cylinder Pressure - kPa @ 15°C	14100	30000	19800
Cylinder Colour	Peacock Blue		
Outlet Connection	Type 10		
Dimensions - (mm)	Height Diam./Width	645 180	780 230
		1510 230	

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

## Typical Analysis

Product Name	Ar	O <sub>2</sub>	Moisture
UHP Argon	99.999%	<5 ppm	<5 ppm
HP Argon	99.995%	<10 ppm	<5 ppm
Industrial Argon	99.99%	<25 ppm	<5 ppm

## Description

Argon is non-toxic, colourless, tasteless and odourless. Argon is the most profuse of the atmospheres rare gases. It is supplied in high pressure cylinders.

## Typical uses

- G.M.A. and G.T.A. welding materials
- Inert atmospheres
- Filler gas in incandescent and neon lamps
- Plasma cutting (mixed with hydrogen)
- Gas chromatography
- Spectrometry

## Main hazards

Argon is non-flammable. Although non-toxic, its presence in large quantities can replace the amount of oxygen necessary to support life.

It should never be allowed to escape into confined spaces. Always ensure the cylinders are kept cool and below 45°C.

Store upright in cool, well ventilated area. Keep free from mechanical shock.

## Storage and handling

- Keep cylinders upright and protect the valves from physical damage. Secure cylinders when standing.

## Argon (Pure) continued

- Ensure storage area is well ventilated. Check regularly for leaks. Close all valves when not in use.
- Do not attempt to transfer contents from one cylinder to the other. Use regulators.
- Never apply lubricants to valves and regulators.
- If a leak should occur, move cylinder to safe area and allow to empty (but only move if safe to do so).
- Move people away from the direction the gas is likely to flow.
- If valve is damaged, do not attempt to operate.
- If valve does not operate by hand, notify the supplier and return the cylinder with "faulty" tag attached.

N.B.: 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

- Evacuate people from the direction of the gas flow. Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Do not approach a major leak without breathing equipment.
- If leak cannot be stopped and only if safe to do so, move cylinder to outdoor area and allow to empty.

### Revised

25/11/2014