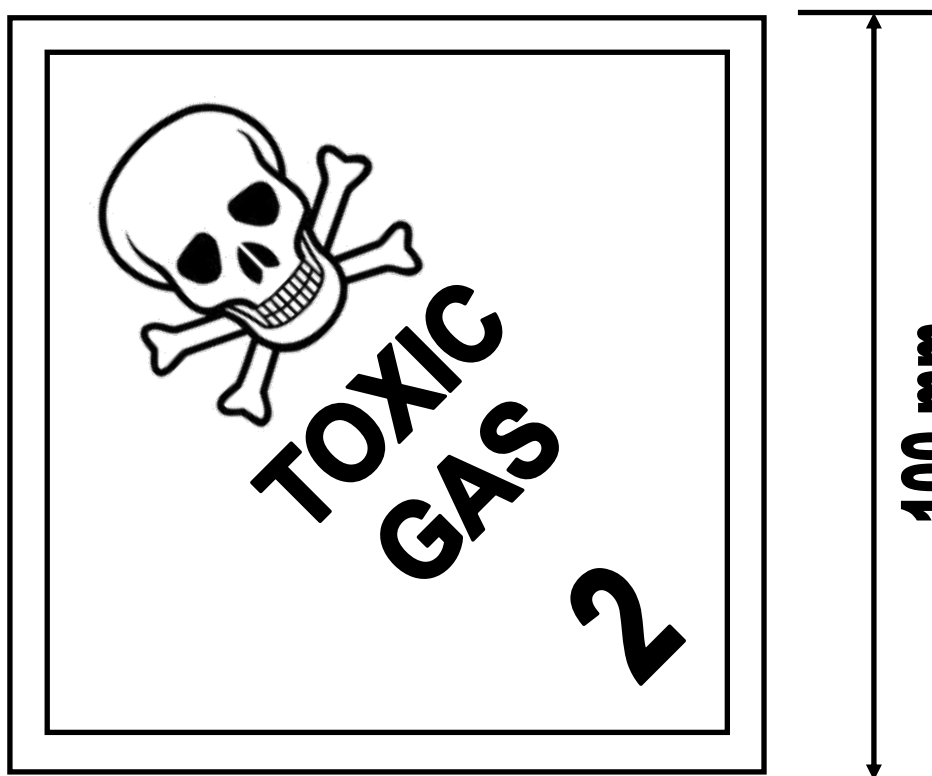
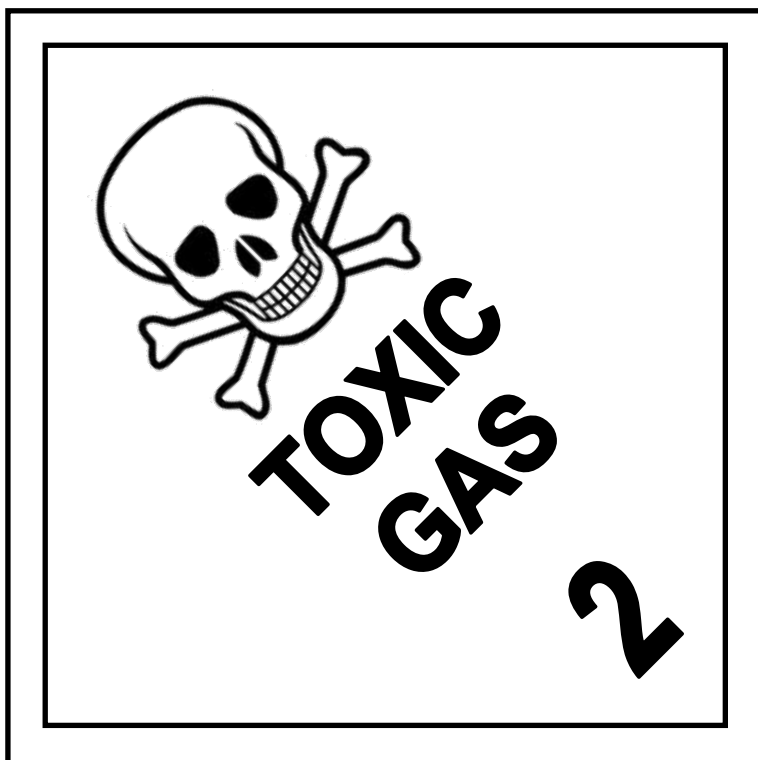
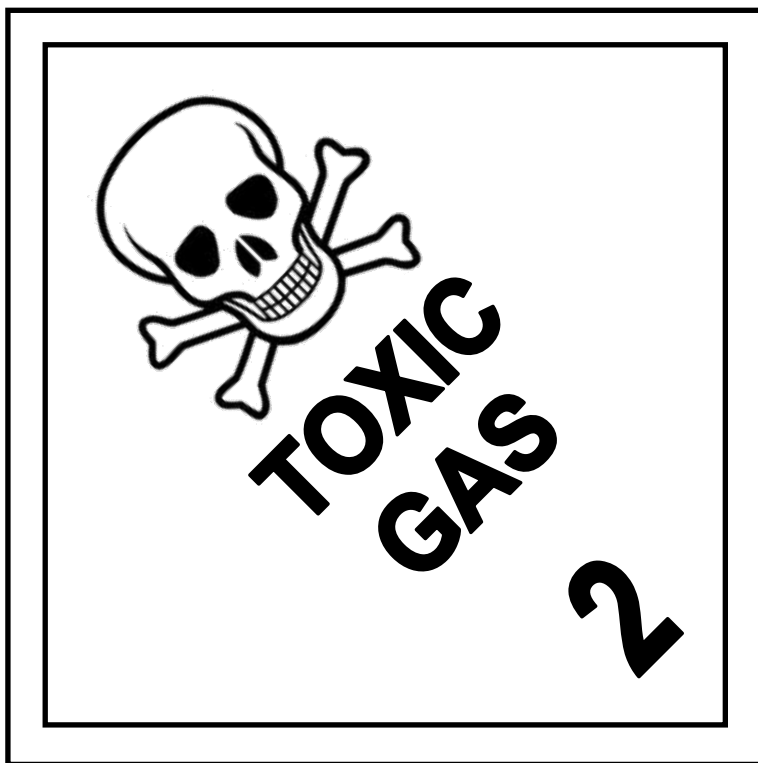


Class 2: Gases



Class 2 includes the gases. In fact, the gases can pose a hazard because they can easily diffuse over a large volume. Also gases can have a flammable, toxic and oxidizing effect.

These dangerous goods are extremely hazardous if the gases are exposed at 50 degrees has a vapor pressure greater than 300kPa. Also, it is good for you to know that the gasses can be stored as well compressed liquefied or under pressure.

- Flammable gases- example of flammable gases are hydrogen, methane, acetylene.
- 2.1 Flammable gases- example of flammable gases are hydrogen, methane, acetylene.
 - 2.2 Non-flammable, non-toxic gases- nitrogen, compressed air, helium, argon.
 - 2.3 Toxic gases- carbon monoxide, chlorine, phosgene.



This mark must be a square set at 45 Degree angle, that is diamond shape. The line forming this diamond shape must be 2 mm and the size must be 100 x 100 mm

This mark must be a square set at 45 Degree angle, that is diamond shape. The line forming this diamond shape must be 2 mm and the size must be 100 x 100 mm

Due to the size and shape of some cylinders labels can be of a reduced size as per ISO 7225:2005

The size and shape of the labels are illustrated in Figures 1 to 4. Minimum lengths, a, of the sides of the label shall be as specified in Table 1.

Table 1 - Size of label

Dimensions in millimetres

Cylinder outside diameter	Length of side of label
D	a
$D < 75$	$a \geq 10$
$75 \leq D < 180$	$a \geq 15$
$D \geq 180$	$a \geq 25$

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