

CYLINDER COLOR CHART

Welding & Industrial Pure Gases High Pressure Cylinders

GAS	Argon	MP Blue 2130	
	Argon Pre-Pure	MP Blue 2130	White 2109
	Helium	Brown 2161	
	Helium Pre-Pure	Brown 2161	White 2109
	Hydrogen	Black 2100	
	Hydrogen Pre-Pure	Black 2100	White 2109
	Nitrogen	Lincoln Red 2129	
	Nitrogen Pre-Pure	Lincoln Red 2129	White 2109
	Oxygen	Fiesta Orange 2125	
	Carbon Dioxide	Metallic Alum 1175	
	Air, Compressed	Metallic Alum 1175	Fiesta Orange 2125
	1% Oz. Argon	MP Blue 2130	Fiesta Orange 2125
	2% Oz. Argon	MP Blue 2130	
	5% Oz. Argon	MP Blue 2130	
	8% CO ₂ Argon	MP Blue 2130	Metallic Alum 1175
	25% CO ₂ Argon	MP Blue 2130	
	Hydrogen Argon	MP Blue 2130	Black 2100
	25% Ar Helium	Brown 2161	MP Blue 2130
	2.5% CO ₂ 7.5% Ar 90 He	Brown 2161	Metallic Alum 1175
	Forming Gas N ₂ /H ₂	Black 2100	Lincoln Red 2129

Welding Gas Mixtures High Pressure Cylinders

Medical Gases & Mixtures High Pressure Cylinders

GAS	Oxygen USP	Green 2116	
	Nitrogen N.F.	Black 2100	
	Breathing Air	Yellow 2160	
	Carbon Dioxide USP	Gray 2164	
	Nitrous Oxide USP	Blue 2107	
	Helium USP	Brown 2145	
	CO ₂ Oxygen Mix	Green 2116	Gray 2164
	Helium Oxygen Mix	Brown 2145	Green 2116
	CO ₂ Oxygen Nitrogen Mix (Blood Gas)	Black 2100	Gray 2164 Red 2108
	CO ₂ Oxygen Nitrogen Mix (Lung Diff.)	Black 2100	Gray 2164 Green 2116
	CO Helium Oxygen Nitrogen Mix	Black 2100	Red 2108 Brown 2145

Fuel Gases Low Pressure Cylinders

ACETYLENE	CGA 510	Black 2100
MAPP	CGA 510	MAP Yellow 2106



CAUTION

DO NOT USE CYLINDER COLOR ALONE TO IDENTIFY GAS CONTENTS
ALWAYS IDENTIFY CONTENTS BY CYLINDER LABELING

The color of paint on the cylinders is used by manufacturers to aid easy recognition of the service in which these cylinders are usually used.

Color coding should never be used as the means of identifying the gas content in a cylinder. A particular gas may have as many as four (4) different colors on the cylinder depending upon the gas manufacturer or private owner of the cylinder. In addition, dirt, grime, foreign matter and the infinite number of paint shades makes positive identification by color alone impossible.

The contents of a cylinder should always be identified by a legible label attached by the supplier. (Typical labels are illustrated.)

The fill pressure should be determined by the DOT rating stamped on the cylinder with due allowance for 10% overfilling where applicable.

