Hazard Communication Information Sheet reflecting the US OSHA Implementation of the *Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)*

Produced by the SCHC-OSHA Alliance GHS/HazCom Information Sheet Workgroup

Gases Under Pressure

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How does HazCom 2012 define Gases Under Pressure?

Gases Under Pressure are gases which are contained in a receptacle (container) at a pressure of 200 kPa (kilopascals) or 29 psi (pounds square inch gauge) or more, or which are liquefied or liquefied and refrigerated. This includes compressed gases, liquefied gases, dissolved gases, and refrigerated liquefied gases.

How are Gases Under Pressure classified under OSHA HazCom 2012?

Gases under pressure shall be classified in one of four groups in accordance with Table 1:

Table 1: Classification Criteria

Category	Compressed gas	Liquefied gas	Refrigerated liquefied gas	Dissolved gas
Description	A gas which when under pressure is entirely gaseous at -50°C (-58°F), including all gases with a critical temperature* ≤ 50°C (-58°F).	A gas which when under pressure is partially liquid at temperatures above -50°C (-58°F). A distinction is made between: (a) High pressure liquefied gas: a gas with a critical temperature* between -50°C (-58°F) and 65°C (149°F); and (b) Low pressure liquefied gas: a gas with a critical temperature* above 65°C (149°F).	A gas which is made partially liquid because of its low temperature.	A gas which when under pressure is dissolved in a liquid phase solvent.

*The critical temperature is the temperature above which a pure gas cannot be liquefied, regardless of the degree of compression.

Table 2 shows some of the label elements for Gases Under Pressure. The precautionary statements are not included due to space limitations of this fact sheet. See §1910.1200 for complete information.

Table 2: Label Elements

Category	Compressed gas	Liquefied gas	Refrigerated liquefied gas	Dissolved gas
Pictogram				
Signal Word	Warning	Warning	Warning	Warning
Hazard Statement	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

How is classification applied to mixtures?

Mixtures are classified based on available data on the finished product (mixture as a whole).

To learn more…

- OSHA: Hazard Communication : https://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html
- SCHC site: http://www.schc.org/osha-alliance

suitability and appropriateness of these materials for any particular application.

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