

12molt-11May 1999

See also

~~REFERENCE COPY
INFORMATION CENTRE
STANDARDS AUSTRALIA~~

AS 2030, Part 3—1982
UDC 621.642.02:661.9

WITHDRAWN:
19990701

Australian Standard 2030, Part 3—1982

SEE AMENDMENT/

Verification

~~THE APPROVAL, FILLING, INSPECTION, TESTING AND MAINTENANCE OF CYLINDERS FOR THE STORAGE AND TRANSPORT OF COMPRESSED GASES~~ Part 3—NON-REFILLABLE CYLINDERS FOR COMPRESSED GASES



STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter



B

THE FOLLOWING SCIENTIFIC, INDUSTRIAL AND GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS and departments were officially represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this standard:

Aluminium Development Council
Australasian Steamship Owners Federation
Australian Chamber of Commerce
Australian Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association
Australian Underwater Federation
Bureau of Steel Manufacturers of Australia
Confederation of Australian Industry
Department of the Capital Territory
Department of Defence
Department of Industrial Affairs and Employment, S.A.
Department of Industrial Relations, N.S.W.
Department of Labour and Industry, Vic.
Department of Labour and Industry, W.A.
Department of Labour and Industry, Tas.
Department of Labour Relations, Qld
Department of Mines, Qld
Department of Mines and Energy, N.T.
Insurance Council of Australia
Railways of Australia Committee

This standard, prepared by Committee ME/2, Gas Cylinders, was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 19 January 1982, and was published on 19 April 1982.

To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian standards are subject to continuous review and are kept up-to-date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that standards users ensure that their standards are up-to-date. Full details of all SAA publications will be found in the Annual List of Australian Standards; these details are supplemented by listings in the SAA monthly journal 'The Australian Standard'. Information on the Annual List and 'The Australian Standard' may be obtained from any sales office of the Association, where details are also available of the current status of individual standards. Suggestions for improvements to published standards, addressed to the head office of the Association, are welcomed.

This standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 80208. ✓

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Amendment No. 1

to

AS 2030.3—1982

**The approval, filling, inspection, testing and
maintenance of cylinders for the storage and
transport of compressed gases (known as the SAA Gas Cylinders Code)
Part 3: Non-refillable cylinders for compressed gases**

CORRECTION

The 1982 edition of AS 2030.3 is amended as follows; the amendment(s) should be inserted in the appropriate place.

SUMMARY: This Amendment applies to the Title.

Published on 5 May 1999.

AMDT
No. 1
MAY
1999

Title

Delete the Title of the Standard wherever it occurs and *replace* with the following:

The verification, filling, inspection, testing and maintenance of cylinders for storage and transport of compressed gases, Part 3: Non-refillable cylinders for compressed gases.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

verification,
**THE APPROVAL, FILLING, INSPECTION,
TESTING AND MAINTENANCE OF
CYLINDERS FOR THE STORAGE AND
TRANSPORT OF COMPRESSED GASES**

known as the
SAA GAS CYLINDERS CODE

**Part 3
NON-REFILLABLE CYLINDERS
FOR COMPRESSED GASES**

AS 2030, Part 3—1982

First published1982

PUBLISHED BY THE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
STANDARDS HOUSE, 80 ARTHUR ST, NORTH SYDNEY, N.S.W.

ISBN 0 7262 2485 5

8 APR 1982



PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Gas Cylinders as an additional Part to AS 2030, SAA Gas Cylinders Code, in order to provide the basis for acceptance of imported non-refillable cylinders for compressed gases. The committee had not previously been prepared to offer a standard for such cylinders. There is substantial demand for cylinders of this type for various applications, which include storage, transport, and dispensing of gases for refrigerant systems, reference purposes, portable breathing apparatus, resuscitation, recreational and domestic LP gas appliances, and non-portable firefighting equipment.

Cylinders to the (U.S.) DOT Specification 39 and (Canadian) BTC Specification 39 are being imported. Approval for the use of gas cylinders lies with the relevant Statutory Authority of each State, and several authorities indicated that a standard would assist in uniform acceptance of this type of cylinder. Gas cylinders are of course liable to everyday transfer between States.

The philosophy for design adopted in AS 2030, Part 1, differs from that in DOT and BTC 39, and a DOT or BTC 39 cylinder filled in accordance with AS 2030, Part 1, would contain less gas than one filled under DOT and BTC requirements. Cylinders may be imported in both the already filled and the unfilled conditions, and the committee believed it would not be reasonable to set local requirements for imported unfilled cylinders that were different from those acceptable for cylinders imported in the already filled condition. This is not to say the committee has abandoned the AS 2030 philosophy, but for the particular circumstances specified in this standard DOT 39 and BTC 39 cylinders are considered to be acceptable.

It should be noted that this standard allocates responsibility for the filling requirements to the importing agent.

During the preparation of this standard it was argued that the markings applied by the cylinder manufacturer in accordance with overseas requirements are adequate for Australian use and could not reasonably be modified due to the mass production and bulk handling nature of the manufacturing process. However, Statutory requirements are such that certain marks have to be added, so the committee decided to require some markings additional to those required by DOT 39 and BTC 39.

The DOT 39 and BTC 39 limitations that set a volume limit for flammable contents and generally preclude poisonous contents (except that BOE-6000-A does provide for containment of sulphur dioxide subject to certain packaging requirements) have been adopted in the standard.

This standard makes reference to the following standards and regulations:

AS 2030	SAA Gas Cylinders Code Part 1—Cylinders for Compressed Gases Other than Acetylene
AS 2337	Gas Cylinder Test Stations
BTC 39	Non-reusable Non-refillable Cylinders
DOT 39	Non-reusable Non-refillable Cylinders
Tariff No BOE-6000-A	Hazardous Materials Regulations of the Department of Transportation (United States)

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
PART 3—NON-REFILLABLE CYLINDERS FOR COMPRESSED GASES	
3.1 Scope	3
3.2 Definitions	3
3.3 Specifications and Limitations	3
3.4 Filling	3
3.5 Importation of Filled Cylinders	3
3.6 Markings and Content Identification	3
3.7 Care of Cylinders	4

© Copyright — STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA 1982

Users of standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all SAA publications. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing of the Standards Association of Australia.