

TABLE NO. 1

GAS	RESPIRATOR (CANISTER TYPE)	
	TYPE OF CANISTER	COLOUR MARKING OF CANISTER
Acetone	C	Black
Acridine	C.C.	Black with vertical grey stripe.
Acrolein	C.C.	Black with vertical grey stripe.
Ammonia	A.	Blue
Aniline	C	Black
Benzine (Petroleum Vapours)	C.C.	Black with vertical grey stripe.
Benzole	C.C.	Black with vertical grey stripe.
Bromine	C.G.	Red
Butane	Nil.	Nil
Butene 1)	Nil	Nil
Butene 11)	Nil	Nil
Carbon Tetrachloride	C.C.	Black with vertical grey stripe.
Chlorine	C.G.	Red
Ether	C	Black
Ethane	Nil	Nil
Ethyl Chloride	Nil	Nil
Ethylene	Nil	Nil
Ethylene Oxide	C	Black
Hydrobromic Acid	C.G.C.	Red with vertical grey stripe.
Hydrochloric Acid	C.G.C.	Red with vertical grey stripe.
Hydrocyanic Acid	D	White.
Hydrofluoric Acid	C.G.	Red
Isobutene	Nil	Nil
Isobutylene	Nil	Nil
Methanol	C	Black
Methyl Alcohol	C	Black
Methyl Bromide	Nil	Nil
Methyl Chloride	O	Black with vertical orange stripe.
Nitrous Fumes	N.F.	Orange
Phenol	C.C.	Black with vertical grey stripe.
Phosgene	C.G.	Red
Propane	Nil	Nil
Propylene	Nil	Nil
Pyridine	C	Black
Sulphur Dioxide	S.H.C.	Red with white and grey stripes
Sulphur Trioxide	C.G.C.	Red with vertical grey stripe.
Sulphuretted Hydrogen	S.H.	Red with white band
Sulphuric Acid	C.G.C.	Red with vertical grey stripe.
Sulphuryl Chloride	C.G.C.	Red with vertical grey stripe.
Toluene	C.C.	Black with vertical grey stripe.
Trichlorethylene	C	Black
Thionyl Chloride	C.G.C.	Red with vertical grey stripe.
Xylene	O	Black with vertical orange stripe.

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TABLE NO. II

HARMFUL	NUISANCE
Bauxite	Coal
Bleaching Powder	Flock
Catalysts	Flour
Cement	Grain Dust
Iron Oxide	Salt (Common)
Lime, quick	Wood
Lime, slaked	Fullers Earth
Plaster	
Sand	
Soda Ash	
Stone	
Sulphur	

hce

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25th April 1951

B.S.I. COMMITTEE - GAS MASKS, ETC.

I attended the 2nd Committee Meeting of the British Standards Institution Technical Committee PEE/15 yesterday afternoon. You will doubtless have the Agenda for this meeting on your files, but the main item for discussion was to consider the preliminary draft of the proposed standard for respirators and breathing apparatus for use in the Petroleum and allied industries.

In the minutes of the first meeting of the 22nd May 1950, Mr. Kelley undertook to submit recommendations for suitable breathing apparatus for use in connection with the handling of tetraethyl lead and "Ethyl" Fluid. I do not know whether you have formally submitted the views of the Company on this matter. I myself, as you will appreciate, am representing the Institute of Petroleum, on the Committee, and therefore enforced to have an objective rather than a subjective view of the proceedings.

During the course of discussions, I said that tetraethyl lead was a vapour hazard that was commonly met with in the petroleum industry, but it was not included specifically in the list of gases given in Table I and Table II of the proposed draft standard.

The answer given on this point was that there was no type of canister that had been "approved" for against this particular substance - in other words, it was not a gas that was covered under any statutory requirement, or either under the Factory Act or Chemical Works Regulations.

All the canisters listed as approved had, in fact, been approved by the Factories Branch of the Ministry of Labour (formerly the Home Office), presumably at Porten after having been tested. I think it would be a pity if the B.S.I. were to issue this standard for the Petroleum Industry, and then for somebody in the industry to pick it up to look for the type of breathing apparatus and/or canister that should be used for tetraethyl lead, and not find it listed. As far as/...

25th April 1951

C. H. Noble

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As far as I can see, there are two possible courses open :
(i) for the Company to submit its views on the subject and to ask the B.S.I. if they would be prepared to make a recommendation on this point or, (ii) for us to have the Factories Branch of the Ministry of Labour approve a canister for use specifically against T.E.L.

As I intimated at the beginning of this note, I am really stepping outside my terms of reference as an objective observer, although I did raise the point, very generally, from the angle of the Oil Industry. My personal feeling is that it might be a desirable thing for the Company to state its views. Incidentally, there was a young Army Officer there who had just been co-opted on to the Committee, whose interest seemed to lie in the T.E.L. field, and he seemed to have an extremely loose appreciation of the problems.

Just as one last thought, I believe there is a bureaucratic or administrative, difficulty in asking the Factories Branch of the Ministry of Labour to approve a canister for T.E.L., since the use of canister respirators for this application, at oil refineries or installations, is outside the formal jurisdiction of the Chemical Works Regulations. As far as I believe, the Petroleum Act certainly does not cover the position - in fact, this Act was, I think, largely formulated to cover the distributive petroleum industry in the very early days before refining was undertaken in the United Kingdom. I think it might be of value if you were to have a general discussion with H.C. Stephenson of the Factories Branch of the Ministry of Labour, who, as you may know, is located at Artillery House.

hf/ecd

H. FOSSETT

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