



EIGA

**EUROPEAN INDUSTRIAL
GASES ASSOCIATION**

INDUSTRIAL GAS COUNCIL - UPDATE

Presented by:
Simon Earnshaw



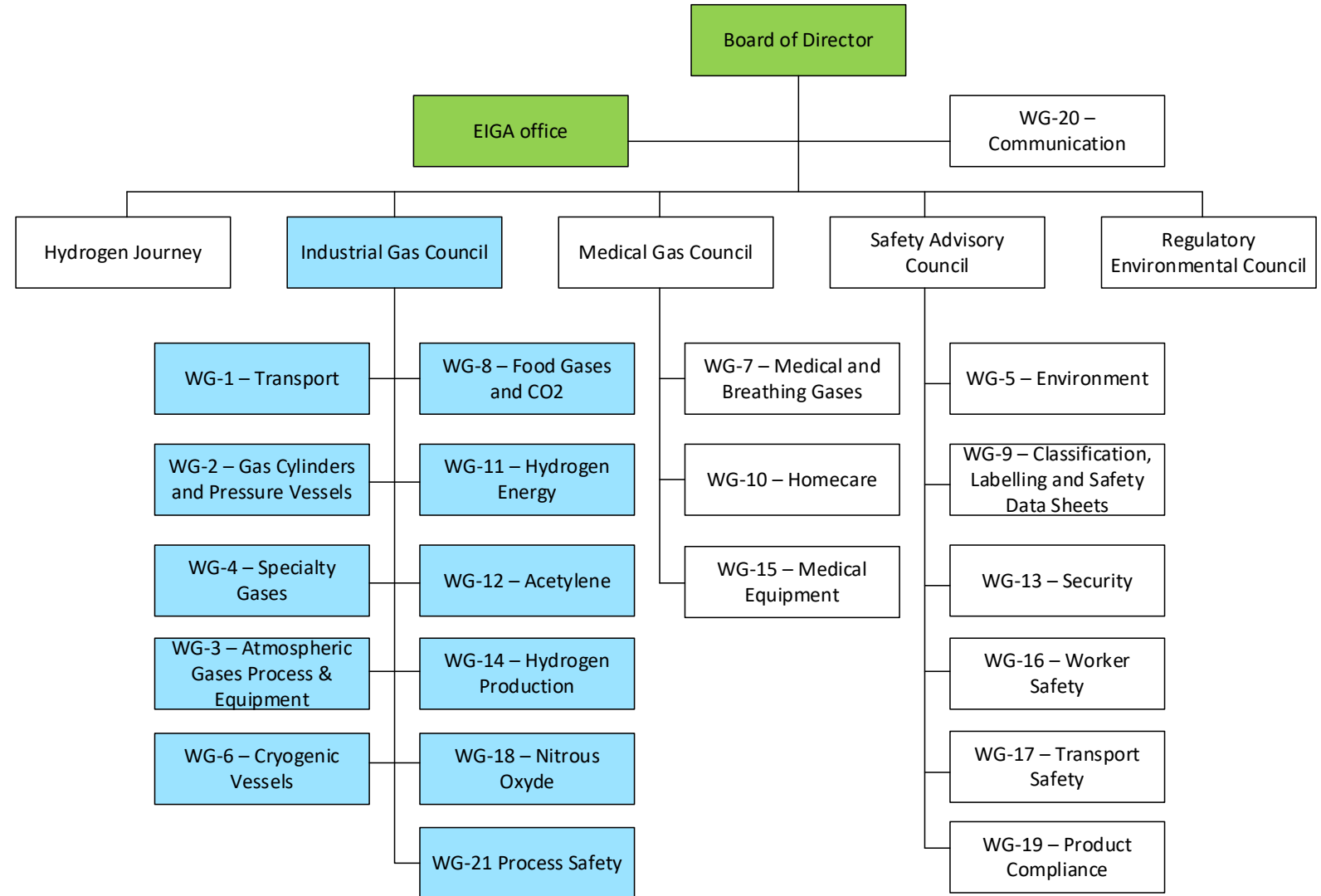
- 11 permanent working groups
- ~~9~~11 ad-hoc groups
- ~~91~~141 active member company representatives
- ~~6~~5 documents published in 2025 so far (~~25~~30 in 2024)
- 4 5 IHC 'Observers'
 - Over 74 globally Harmonised docs
- *Maintains a key balance between our 'core' business needs and those of the emerging renewable energy opportunities*

XX = 2024 data

Maintain the highest standards of safety and concern for the environment at work and in the community

Provide Authorities and Standardisation bodies with expert advice on production, transport, storage and applications of industrial, medical and food gases

Promote consistency of safety, health, environmental and technical standards throughout the industrial gas industry



IGC Update to EIGA AGM May 2025

- Very stable through the last 12 months with no IGC membership or WG chair changes. Good member engagement in WG activities and support for new Ad-Hoc groups. Continued progress in attracting ‘younger and more diverse’ representatives
 - More challenging is making progress on CEN and ISO committee support
- Notable successes:
 - WG1 for the inclusion of EV and Fuel cell vehicles in ADR 2025
 - WG6 for the Technical Bulletin detailing the manufacturing techniques and inspections needed to ensure the necessary weld quality in Duplex steel cryogenic CO2 tankers
- Key challenges today in both our old and new scope:
 - Creation of an AHG to develop a hydrogen tube trailer design best practice guide, following recent incidents and challenges with leaks
 - Acetylene cylinder ‘asbestos’ testing and labelling protocol
 - Technical support for EIGA’s response to the newly forming PFAS use regulations
 - Nitrous Oxide abuse mitigation and associated hazard classification and canister disposal concerns. - more on next slide..
 - Supporting new ‘Global Harmonisation’ work requests
 - H2 supply chain leak mapping, H2 flammability limits and development of a global incident database
 - Carbon capture and storage best practice

AHG I-25 Harm Class of N2O



- Despite long running concerns over N2O abuse, small cartridges and canisters continue to be widely available through internet sales
 - To date there is no change in their hazard classification or restrictions on their sale. This follows strong push-back from the food industry
- Disposal of the canisters (1 to 3 litre size) into general waste is increasingly being reported by the waste incinerator operators as a major issue.
 - Experiencing 'explosions' and damage to their equipment
- Waste Treatment Industry calling for tighter regulation of N2O 'containers'
 - Deposit/return model & addition of pressure relief devices on containers
- AHG I-25 supports greater control, but is actively clarifying:
 - Language should clearly differentiate between canisters and large high pressure cylinders
 - Our cylinders already operate on a rental model and are returned for reuse
 - There is good operating history with cylinders to explain why relief devices are not required
 - When we do sell 'canisters' to responsible customers, clear disposal and recycling instructions are effective



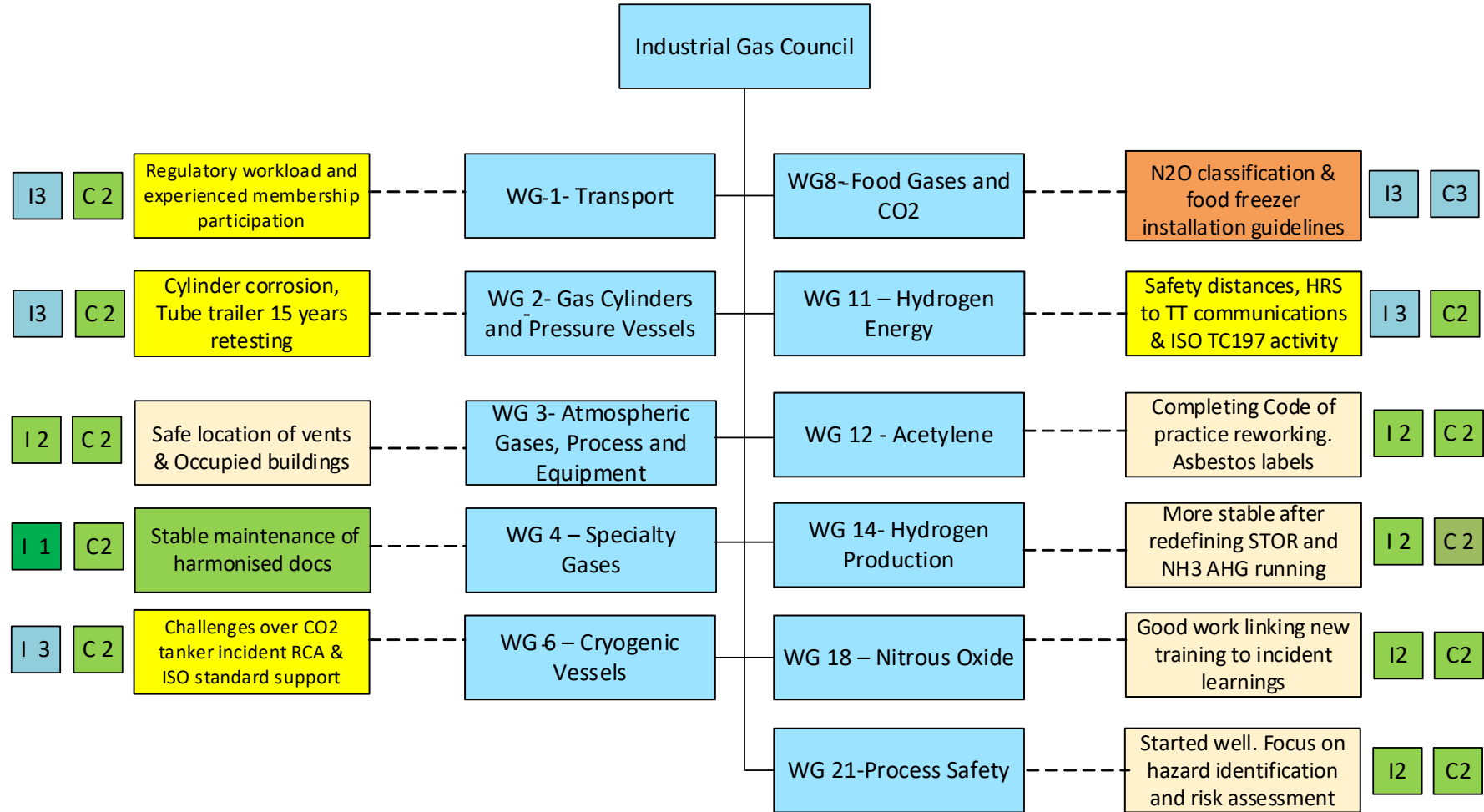
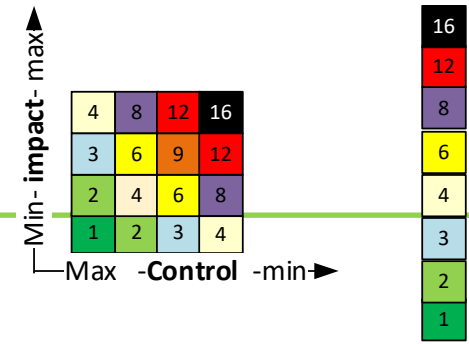
Figure 1 : N2O canister before and after explosion



Figure 9 : Multiple month of N2O canisters yield from bottom ash

“At a glance” Heat Map

Legend:
I means Impact we estimate the item have on our business
C means the control we think to have.
Scale of values: impact x control assigned by IGC.
 The higher the grade assigned, the more critical the issue is for a combination of importance and ability to control it.





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THANK YOU!

