

TOVER OF TARE

CAN/CGSB 24-3 STANDARD

PIPE MARKING REFERENCE GUIDE

CAN/CGSB 24.3 outlines how piping and conduit should be labeled. It closely matches the ANSI/ASME 13.1 standards that many Canadian facilities now chose to follow as well as in combination with the CAN/CGSB 24.3

COLOR CHART	MATERIAL/CLASSIFICATION	SUB-CLASSIFICATION	COLOR
	HAZARDOUS CONTENTS	-Flammable or Explosive -Chemically Active or Toxic -Extreme Temperature/Pressure -Radioactive	BLACK ON YELLOW
	LOW-HAZARD CONTENTS	-Liquid or Liquid Admixture	WHITE ON GREEN
		-Gas or Gaseous Admixture	WHITE ON BLUE
	FIRE QUENCHING MATERIALS	-Water, Foam, Co2, Halon, Etc.	WHITE ON RED

Pipe markers should indicate the contents and direction of flow and for controlled products WHMIS pictograms should be added to identify the types of hazards present

WHMIS PICTOGRAMS



Class A: Compressed Gas



Class D: (Division 1) Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects



Class E: **Corrosive Materials**



Class B: Flammable and Combustible Materials



Class D: (Division 2) Other Toxic Effects



Class F: **Dangerously Reactive** Materials



Class C: Oxidizing Materials



Class D: (Division 3) Biohazardous Infectious **Materials**

EXAMPLE



Below are the guidelines for pipe label sizing in order to facilitate clear visibility

Щ.,	OD OF PIPE OR COVERING	LENGTH OF COLOR FIELD	LETTER HEIGHT
SIZE	0.75 in - 1.3 in (19-32 mm)	8 in (203 mm)	0.5 in (13 mm)
3EL IME	1.5 in - 2.0 in (38-51 mm)	8 in (203 mm)	0.7 in (19 mm)
PIPE LABEL REQUIRMEN	2.5 in - 6.0 in (64-152 mm)	12 in (305 mm)	1.3 in (32 mm)
IPE REG	7.9 in - 10 in (203-254 mm)	24 in (610 mm)	2.5 in (64 mm)
<u> Б</u>	10 in (254 mm) or bigger	32 in (813 mm)	3.5 in (89 mm)

Pipes must be labeled at all 4 scenarios below and should be easily visible from personnel's direct line of sight

PLACEMENT



LEGEND → Adjacent to

changes in

direction

Adjacent to all valves and flanges

LEGEND →



LEGEND →

Every 20'/6m intervals on straight runs

LEGEND -





At both sides of floor or wall penetrations