



Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems

A lettered legend giving the name of the contents of a pipe in full or abbreviated form is the primary method of identifying pipe contents. Arrows are to be used to indicate normal direction of flow. Additional details such as temperature or pressureas ar necessary to identify the hazard should also be shown. Lettering should be black on yellow color coding or white on other color codes.

Material	Color Code
1. Liquid Anhydrous Ammonia	Yellow
2. Vapor Anhydrous Ammonia	Yellow
3. Aqua Ammonia	Yellow
4. Fire Protection	Red
5. Compressed Air	Blue
6. Water	Green
7. Steam	Yellow
8. Fuel Gas	Yellow
9. Fuel Oil	Yellow
10. Hydrogen (Dissociated Ammonia)	Yellow
11. Nitrogen	Blue
12. Oxygen	Blue

The use of alternate existing identification schemes is acceptable if such schemes are described in writing and accompanied by proper employee training.

Note: The above information is based on The American National Standards Institute Standard AL13.1-1981. For additional details of a copy of the Standard contact:

The American National Standards Institute, Inc, 1430 Broadway
New York, New York 10018
(212) 354-3300



Technical Bulletin

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Airgas Specialty Products designates the difference between liquid and vapor ammonia lines in the field via blue and orange painted piping.

Material	Color Code
1. Liquid Ammonia	Orange
2. Vapor Ammonia	Blue