Guideline

CLAP

FORM N°244

Version: 2

Directive	e 97/23/EC Keywords :	Classification	Group of fluids
		Fluid	
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	Directive references:	Article 1 § 2.7 - 97/23 EC	Article 9 § 2.1 - 97/23 EC
		Article 9 § 2.2 - 97/23 EC	
Adopted by WPC 02/11/2002		Adopted by CLAB.	02/44/2002
Adopted by WPG: 03/11/2003 Adopted by CLAP: 03/11/2003			
	Classification – Fluid containing a suspension of solid		
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If not, the classification is based on the higher group of the fluid and the solid.

See also CLAP 210 - Guideline 1/24, CLAP 211 - Guideline 2/24, CLAP 230 - Guideline 2/26 and CLAP 231 - Guideline 2/27.

Reason: Article 1.2.7 of the PED stipulates that a fluid may contain a suspension of solids. The directive 67/548/EEC referenced in article 9 of the PED addresses "substances", defined as "chemical elements and their compounds as they occur in the natural state or as produced by industry" and "preparations", defined as "mixtures or solutions composed of two or more substances", i.e. its scope is not limited to "pure fluids". Article 3 of the directive 67/548/EEC provides the classification to be performed according to the greatest degree of hazard.

Note: When a solid is suspended in a fluid the risk of the release of solid particles by a pressure accident is substantially higher than in case of a solid block blanketed by a fluid (case of CLAP 230 - Guideline 2/26). This supports the different conclusions of this guideline and CLAP 230 -Guideline 2/26.

When the solid particles are big enough that the release of solid particles cannot be expected in case of a pressure accident, then CLAP 230 - Guideline 2/26 applies.

Modifications compared to the previous adopted version: Editorial correction on 2004-09-16.