Cryogenic vessels - Cleanliness for cryogenic service (ISO 23208:2017)



## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

### NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 23208:2019 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 23208:2019 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 23208:2019 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 23208:2019.		
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.		
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 27.03.2019.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 27.03.2019.		
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.		

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

## ICS 23.020.40

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Koduleht <a href="www.evs.ee">www.evs.ee</a>; telefon 605 5050; e-post <a href="mailto:info@evs.ee">info@evs.ee</a>

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

# EUROPEAN STANDARD

# **EN ISO 23208**

# NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2019

ICS 23.020.40

Supersedes EN 12300:1998

### **English Version**

# Cryogenic vessels - Cleanliness for cryogenic service (ISO 23208:2017)

Récipients cryogéniques - Propreté en service cryogénique (ISO 23208:2017)

Kryo-Behälter - Reinheit für den tiefkalten Betrieb (ISO 23208:2017)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 February 2019.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

# **European foreword**

The text of ISO 23208:2017 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 220 "Cryogenic vessels" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 23208:2019 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 268 "Cryogenic vessels and specific hydrogen technologies applications" the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12300:1998.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 23208:2017 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 23208:2019 without any modification.

Co	ontents	Page
For	eword	iv
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Requirements	1
	4.1 General requirements 4.2 Additional requirements for oxygen and oxidizing fluids	
_	4.2 Additional requirements for oxygen and oxidizing fluids Cleaning procedure	
5		
6	Cleanliness evaluation	
7	Post-cleaning protection	
8	Identification	
	nex A (informative) Inspection methods  liography	
	50 2017. – All rights reserved	j.

# **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 220, Cryogenic vessels.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 23208:2005), which has been technically revised. The main changes are in 4.1.

# Cryogenic vessels — Cleanliness for cryogenic service

### 1 Scope

This document specifies the minimum requirements for the cleanliness of all surfaces of cryogenic vessels and associated accessories that are in contact with the cryogenic fluid at any expected operating conditions.

This document defines the acceptable level of surface and particle contamination to minimize the risk of malfunction of equipment and ensure safety against ignition when in contact with oxygen or oxidizing fluids (see ISO 10156).

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 21010, Cryogenic vessels — Gas/materials compatibility

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="http://www.iso.org/obp">http://www.iso.org/obp</a>

#### 3.1

#### cryogenic fluid

gas which is partially liquid because of its low temperature

Note 1 to entry: It includes totally evaporated liquids and supercritical fluids.

Note 2 to entry: In the context of this document, refrigerated but non-toxic gases and mixtures of them are referred to as cryogenic fluids.

Note 3 to entry: See also ISO 21029-1, ISO 20421-1 and/or ISO 21009-1.

#### 3.2

### oxidizing fluid

cryogenic fluid (3.1) with oxidizing properties

Note 1 to entry: This is in accordance with ISO 10156.

# 4 Requirements

### 4.1 General requirements

Foreign matter such as chips, oxide scale and weld spatter are not acceptable.