



CGA P-60—2021
GUIDELINE FOR THE USE OF
THE NORTH AMERICAN
INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
SYSTEM AND THE
STANDARD INDUSTRIAL
CLASSIFICATION INDICES

THIRD EDITION

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NOTE—Technical changes from the previous edition are underlined.

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1 Introduction

This guideline provides information for the proper use of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) and the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) indices for industrial gas and related companies [1, 2].¹ There are a number of regulatory impacts resulting from the proper designation of the codes to a given industry, most commonly concerning permitting, real estate transfer, property taxes, and U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) reporting. For example, most states subject facilities designated as manufacturing to permitting requirements such as storm water. The applicability of Form R (*Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act* [SARA] Title 3, 313 Toxic Release Inventory reporting) is also dependent upon the NAICS code used for a location [3, 1].

The SIC, developed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), is the statistical classification standard underlying all establishment-based Federal economic statistics classified by industry. The SIC was developed in the 1930s for classifying establishments by type of activity conducted to facilitate the collection, tabulation, presentation, and analysis of data. It is intended to cover all economic activities. The codes of interest for the industrial gases industry can generally be limited to the following: manufacturing, transportation, wholesale trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and services. The last SIC Codes Manual was published in 1987.

In 1997, the NAICS codes replaced the SIC codes as the industry classification system used by U.S. statistical agencies. It is the first economic classification system to be constructed based on a single economic concept. Economic units that use like processes to produce goods or services are grouped together. This "production-oriented" system means that statistical agencies in the United States will produce data that can be used to measure productivity, unit labor costs, and the capital intensity of production; constructing input-output relationships; and estimating employment-output relationships and other such statistics that require inputs and outputs be used together. The NAICS Codes were revised in 2017.

2 Scope

This publication provides guidance for the proper application of NAICS and SIC codes associated with various North American operations and aspects of industrial gas and related businesses. It also includes a summary of applicable codes that should be applied across the industrial gas industry.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this publication, the following definitions apply.

3.1 Publication terminology

3.1.1 Shall

Indicates that the procedure is mandatory. It is used wherever the criterion for conformance to specific recommendations allows no deviation.

3.1.2 Should

Indicates that a procedure is recommended.

3.1.3 May

Indicates that the procedure is optional.

3.1.4 Will

Is used only to indicate the future, not a degree of requirement.

3.1.5 Can

Indicates a possibility or ability.

¹ References are shown by bracketed numbers and are listed in order of appearance in the reference section.