

**Author:** Radosław Strugała

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**Abstract:**

Pure economic loss, as opposed to the consequential economic loss, is a loss which hits the victim's wallet without any detriment to their person (bodily and mental integrity) or patrimony (property). Mostly, in private law systems the recoverability of such losses is limited in respect to consequential economic losses. In spite of divergence in ways that different legal systems use to limit the recoverability of pure economic loss, a common idea can be traced down which is brought up as an argument for such limitation. It is a shared argument, that enabling the compensation for every instance of pure economic loss would result in unfair legal consequences as single events could lead to indeterminate numbers of claims making it very difficult and very expensive for people to insure against claims for recovery of pure economic loss (*floodgates argument*). Having found this argument legitimate for the Polish law, it is necessary to verify whether pure economic loss is recoverable under the Polish Civil Code. Such verification is one of the goals of this paper. Additionally, it purports to ascertain the extend to which pure economic loss should be compensable and the way its recoverability can be limited under the Polish law.