Gasoline, mixed gas, drip-torch fuel, and diesel may be transported in approved steel drums (figure 81).

**Container Specifications—**
- Transportation of gasoline, mixed gas, drip-torch fuel, and diesel:
  - 8- to 55-gallon drums (UN 1A1/X or Y) (figure 82).
- Transportation of damaged fuel containers:
  - 8- to 55-gallon drums (UN 1A2/X or Y).
- For aerial ignition:
  - 8- to 55-gallon drums (UN 1A1/X or Y or UN 1A2/X or Y).

**Labeling—**
- Gasoline, mixed gas, drip-torch fuel and diesel:
  - Diamond-shaped FLAMMABLE LIQUID label on each drum (figure 83).

**Marking—**
- Gasoline or mixed gas:
  - GASOLINE UN1203.
- Drip-torch fuel:
  - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS N.O.S. (DIESEL GASOLINE MIXTURE) UN1993 (figure 84).
- Diesel:
  - DIESEL.
- The markings must:
  - Be permanent.
  - Contrast sharply with the background color of the drum.
  - Not be obscured by any labels or attachments.
  - Be far enough away from other markings or labels to prevent confusion. These markings can be stenciled on the drum.
  - Be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch high by $\frac{3}{16}$ inch wide.
  - Be applied to the drum where they can be seen easily.
Placarding—(See page 17 for additional information.)

- Gasoline and mixed gas:
  - **FLAMMABLE** placard with UN1203 identification number required on all four sides of the vehicle or trailer if 1,001 pounds or more of hazardous materials are being transported.
  - Placarding is required to transport three or more 55-gallon drums, even if no other hazardous materials are being transported.

- Drip-torch fuel:
  - **FLAMMABLE** placard with UN1993 identification number (figure 85) required on all four sides of the vehicle or trailer if 1,001 pounds or more of hazardous materials are being transported.
  - Placarding is required to transport three or more 55-gallon drums, even if no other hazardous materials are being transported.

- Diesel:
  - None required.

Inspection Criteria—

- The bung and head (if the head is removable) seals are in good condition.
- There is no visible rusting or damage to the drum that could allow it to leak.
- The drum does not leak along any seam.
- The head of the drum is not bulged above its rim (figures 86a and 86b).

Replace drums that do not meet these criteria.

Container Capacity Restrictions—Each drum shall be filled to no more than about 90-percent capacity (for instance, no more than 50 gallons of fuel in a 55-gallon drum) to allow fuel to expand and to reduce the possibility that the drum might leak.

Securing Drums for Transport—Remove the pump before transporting drums on public highways. Allow fuel to drain back into the drum from the pump, suction piping, and discharge hose. Protect the pump, suction piping, and discharge nozzle from contamination and secure the pump so that it will not move while it is being transported.

- Make sure that all bungs are tight and do not leak.

Do not transport leaking drums.

- Wipe any fuel from the outside of the drum.

Secure each drum to the vehicle so that it cannot move or tip over while it is being transported (figure 87). Use ratchett straps, tie downs, or other suitable materials to secure the drums.
FUEL IN DRUMS

- No part of the drum shall extend above the vehicle’s cab or beyond the vehicle’s body.
- Other loose items in the back of the vehicle shall be secured to prevent them from damaging the drums.

Special Driver’s License Requirements—
Gasoline, mixed gas, and drip-torch fuel:
- If the total weight of hazardous materials being transported (including their containers) is 1,001 pounds or more or if any container is larger than 119 gallons:
  — A commercial driver’s license with hazardous materials endorsement is required. This licensing requirement must be met if three or more 55-gallon drums are being transported, even if no other hazardous materials are being transported.
- Diesel:
  — No special licensing is required.

Training—(See page 23 for additional information.)
- Gasoline, mixed gas, or drip-torch fuel:
  — OSHA Hazard Communication training.
  — DOT general awareness/familiarization, function-specific, safety, security, and driver training sessions are required if any drums larger than 8 gallons are being transported.
- Diesel:
  — OSHA Hazard Communication training.

Shipping Papers and the Emergency Response Guidebook—(See page 18 for additional information.)
- Gasoline, mixed gas, or drip-torch fuel:
  — Shipping papers and the Emergency Response Guidebook are required if any drum is larger than 8 gallons.
- Diesel:
  — None required.
Pump Requirements—
- The pump shall be listed by UL or FM for dispensing flammable liquids (figure 88).

- The pump hose shall be approved for transferring flammable liquids and shall have an internal bonding wire or a conductive cover (figure 89). The entire hose assembly, including the ends of the hose, shall be electrically conductive.

Dispensing Requirements—
- Drip torches, jerricans, and other approved containers shall be filled on the ground, never in the back of a vehicle.
- The pump nozzle shall contact the container before and during filling to make sure that the container is electrically bonded to the drum (figure 90).

Fire Extinguishers—
- If the total weight of hazardous materials being transported (including their containers) is less than 1,001 pounds:
  — At least one 5–B:C or two 4–B:C fire extinguishers are required. Up to two 55-gallon drums can be transported, assuming that no other hazardous materials are being transported.
- If the total weight of hazardous materials being transported (including their containers) is 1,001 pounds or more:
  — At least one 10–B:C fire extinguisher is required. This requirement must be met if three or more 55-gallon drums are being transported, even if no other hazardous materials are being transported.