DRIP-TORCH FUEL, GASOLINE, OR MIXED GAS IN TANKS

Drip-torch fuel, gasoline, or mixed gas shall be transported only in DOT-specification tanks. Most tanks available at general supply stores are designed just to transport diesel and do not meet DOT specifications for transporting drip-torch fuel, gasoline, and mixed gas.

Do not transport drip-torch fuel, gasoline, or mixed gas in a tank that does not meet DOT specifications.

Most DOT-specification tanks are larger than 119 gallons (figure 91), requiring the driver to have a CDL with a hazardous materials endorsement. Two manufacturers, Transfer Flow and Custom Metalcraft, manufacture DOT-specification tanks smaller than 119 gallons. A CDL is not required to transport these tanks. The Transfer Flow tank (figure 92) is available in:

- 30-gallon toolbox/tank (Transfer Flow part number 080–01–12975).
- 50 gallon (Transfer Flow part number 080–01–09417).
- 50-gallon toolbox/tank (Transfer Flow part number 080–01–13252).
- 50/50-gallon split tank (Transfer Flow part number 080–01–13244).
- 82 gallon (Transfer Flow part number 080–01–09420).
- 100-gallon L-shaped tank (Transfer Flow part number 080–01–09418).
- 109 gallon (Transfer Flow part number 080–01–09416).

The Custom Metalcraft tank (figure 93) can be manufactured in any capacity specified by the customer.

All tanks that do not meet DOT specifications that are used to transport gasoline or drip-torch fuel shall be replaced. [Note: Effective date of replacement—June 2010.]
Part Two

Information About Specific Types of Fuel Containers, Drums, and Tanks

DRIP-TORCH FUEL, GASOLINE, OR MIXED GAS IN TANKS

Tank Specifications—
• DOT–SP 11911, UN 31A, MC 306, DOT 406 (figure 94), and others (see 49 CFR 173.242).

Labeling and Placarding—
• If the tank is 119 gallons or smaller, it must be labeled with the diamond-shaped FLAMMABLE LIQUID label (figure 95).

• If the tank’s capacity is more than 119 gallons, the vehicle or trailer must be placarded with the FLAMMABLE placard on all four sides (figure 96).
  —See page 17 for additional information.

Identification Numbers for Tanks Larger than 119 Gallons—(See page 17 for additional information.) UN identification numbers must be displayed on all four sides of the tank or transport vehicle. UN identification numbers can be displayed as part of the placard or on a separate orange panel in addition to the placard.
• Gasoline or mixed gas:
  —1203.
• Drip-torch fuel:
  —1993.

Markings for Tanks 119 Gallons or Smaller—(See page 16 for additional information.)
• Gasoline or mixed gas:
  —GASOLINE UN1203.

Drip-torch fuel:
  —FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS N.O.S. (DIESEL GASOLINE MIXTURE) UN1993 (figure 97).

The markings must:
  —Be permanent.
  —Contrast sharply with the background color of the tank.
  —Not be obscured by any labels or attachments.
  —Be far enough away from other markings or labels to prevent confusion.
  —Be at least ¾ inch high by ⅛ inch wide.
  —Be applied on the tank where they can be seen easily.
DRIP-TORCH FUEL, GASOLINE, OR MIXED GAS IN TANKS

Inspection Criteria for Tanks 119 Gallons or Smaller—Small tanks, such as the Transfer Flow and Custom Metalcraft tanks, must be inspected by a DOT-registered cargo tank inspector at the following intervals:

- A “leakproofness test” and external visual inspection shall be conducted every 2 1/2 years.
- An internal visual inspection shall be conducted every 5 years.
- Records must be kept of tank inspections. These records must include the:
  - Tank’s design type and specification.
  - Inspection date.
  - Name and address of the inspection facilities.
  - Name of the inspector.
  - Inspection and test results.
- Keep the records in a secure location at the unit responsible for the tank as long as the tank is in service.

Inspection Criteria for DOT–406 and MC–306 Tanks—DOT–406 and MC–306 tanks must be inspected by a DOT-registered cargo tank inspector. The tank’s inspection history is coded (figure 98) with letters indicating the type of inspections, two numbers indicating the month, and two numbers indicating the year.

- An external visual inspection shall be performed every year. The letter V indicates that this inspection has been completed.
- An internal visual inspection shall be performed every 5 years. The letter I indicates that this inspection has been completed.
- The “leakage test” shall be performed every year. The letter K indicates that this inspection has been completed.
- The pressure test shall be performed every 5 years. The letter P indicates that this inspection has been completed.
- Keep records of the inspections in a secure location at the unit responsible for the tank as long as the tank is in service. These records must include the:
  - Tank’s design type and specification.
  - Inspection date.
  - Name and address of the inspection facilities.
  - Name of the inspector.
  - Inspection and test results.

Tank Capacity Restrictions—Tanks shall not be filled to more than 90 percent of the capacity to leave room for fuel to expand and to reduce the possibility that the tank might leak.

Securing Tanks for Transport in Pickup Trucks—Tanks 119 gallons or smaller must be mounted as close to the front of the bed as possible.

- Mount the tank in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions. Do not exceed the vehicle GVWR (gross vehicle weight rating) with a full tank.
- Loose items in the vehicle shall be removed or secured so they cannot damage the tank during transport.
- All valves must be closed.
- If the tank is to be transported with an electric or manual pump installed, no part of the pump or its piping shall extend above the vehicle’s cab or beyond the vehicle’s body.

Special Driver’s License Requirements—

- For tanks 119 gallons or smaller:
  - None.
- For tanks larger than 119 gallons:
  - CDL with hazmat endorsement. Some States also may require a tank endorsement.
Part Two

DRIP-TORCH FUEL, GASOLINE, OR MIXED GAS IN TANKS

Training—(See page 23 for additional information.)
OSHA Hazard Communication and DOT general familiarization awareness, function-specific, safety, drivers training and security training sessions are required.

Shipping Papers and the Emergency Response Guidebook—(See page 18 for additional information.)
• Required.

Pump Requirements—
• The pump shall be approved by UL or FM for dispensing flammable liquids (figures 99a and 99b).

• The pump hose shall be approved for transferring flammable liquids and shall have an internal bonding wire or a conductive cover (figure 100). The entire hose assembly, including the ends of the hose, shall be electrically conductive.

Dispensing Requirements—
• When dispensing fuel, do not leave the tank unattended.
• 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 tank (figure 101).

Fire Extinguishers—
• If the tank is 119 gallons or smaller:
  —At least one 5–B:C or two 4–B:C fire extinguishers are required.
• If the tank is larger than 119 gallons:
  —At least one 10–B:C fire extinguisher is required.

Figures 99a and 99b—Examples of manual (99a) and electric (99b) fuel pumps.

Figure 99a.

Figure 99b.

Figure 100—An approved hose.

Figure 101—When a drip torch is filled properly, the pump nozzle touches the container, preventing sparks from static electricity generated by flowing fuel.