

OREGON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND BUSINESS SERVICES

PROGRAM DIRECTIVE

Program Directive A-108
Issued November 1, 1980
Revised June 9, 2005

SUBJECT: **Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Storage**

AFFECTED CODES/

DIRECTIVES: OAR 437-02-1910.106(e)(2)(ii)(b)

PURPOSE: This instruction provides guidelines for citing alleged violations resulting from the requirements of 1910.106 (e)(2)(ii)(b).

REFERENCE: Source document, NFPA No. 30-1969 Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.

- BACKGROUND:** **A.** 1910.106(e)(2)(ii)(b), Hazardous Materials requires that the quantity of liquid that may be located outside of an inside storage room or storage cabinet in a building, or in any one fire area of a building shall not exceed:
- 1.** 1910.106(e)(2)(ii)(b)(1): 25 gallons of Class IA liquids in containers.
 - 2.** 1910.106(e)(2)(ii)(b)(2): 120 gallons of Class IB, IC, or II or III liquids in containers.
 - 3.** 1910.106(e)(2)(ii)(b)(3): 660 gallons of Class IB, IC, II or III liquids in a single portable tank.

NOTE: Gasoline is a Class IB flammable liquid.

- B.** In the past these requirements have been interpreted to permit employers the choice of one of the three options. In other words, under this interpretation, if 25 gallons of Class IA liquids was stored in containers outside of an inside storage room or storage cabinet in a building, no additional quantity of Class IB, IC, II, or III liquids would be allowed. This is contrary to the intended meaning of this rule.

ACTION: Any combination of the permitted quantities of various classes of flammable liquids is allowed so long as the maximum permitted quantity for any one of the three categories is not exceeded.

**EFFECTIVE
DATE:**

This directive is effective immediately and will remain in effect until cancelled or superseded.