

Inflammable Liquids and Substances Regulations 1953

GN 179/1953

24th December

Regulations made by the Governor in Council under Section 3 of the Inflammable Liquids and Substances Act 1952

1. Short title

These **Regulations** may be cited as the **Inflammable Liquids and Substances Regulations, 1953**.

[Extended to Rodrigues P 23/62]

GENERAL

2. Definitions

In these **Regulations**, unless the context otherwise requires-

"Above ground storage tank" means a tank situated above or partly above ground and used or intended to be used for the storage of **inflammable** liquid ;

"Bulk depot" means any premises used or intended to be used for the storage in bulk of **inflammable** liquid, whence **inflammable** liquid is to be distributed mainly by road tank wagon or otherwise ;

"Bulk store" means any building or structure, or part of a building or structure, which is used or intended to be used for the storage of **inflammable** liquid in portable containers ;

"Certificate of registration" means a certificate issued by the Controller of Fire Services authorising any person to use the premises therein specified for the storage, use or handling of **inflammable** liquid

"Controller" means the controller of Fire services or any person authorized by the Controller to act on his behalf;

"Container" means any case, tin, barrel, drum or other vessel used or intended to be used for the holding of **inflammable** liquid, but shall not include the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or stationary engine in normal use as such ;

"Dry cleaning room" means any premises used or intended to be used for the cleaning or treatment for gain or reward of garments or textiles with the aid of **inflammable liquids** ;

"Dry cleaning machinery" means any machinery used or intended to be used for the cleaning or the treatment of garments or textiles with the aid of **inflammable** liquid

"Fire Authority" means the Controller

"Habitable room" means a room constructed or adapted to be used as a living room or workroom, and shall include shops, workshops and offices, and the term "habitable" has a like meaning

"**Inflammable** liquid" means any **inflammable** liquid or **inflammable** substance having a true flash point below 110° Fahrenheit and shall be classified as follows-

"Class A **inflammable** liquid" means any **inflammable** liquid or **inflammable** substance which when tested with the apparatus and in the manner described in the First Schedule to these **regulations** gives off an **inflammable** vapour at a temperature of 73° Fahrenheit or lower ;

"Class B **inflammable** liquid" means any **inflammable** liquid or **inflammable** substance which when tested with the apparatus and in the manner described in the First Schedule to these **regulations** gives off an **inflammable** vapour at a temperature over 73° Fahrenheit but under 110° Fahrenheit ;

"Person" includes any company or body of persons corporate or unincorporate or other association of persons

"Premises" includes land or buildings ;

"Protected works" means any house or building or other structure used or intended to be used or available for use for human habitation or public assembly and shall include schools, clubs and similar institutions shall also include any animal stable, but shall not include any administrative office, change room or mess room in a bulk depot ;

"Pump" means any pump used or intended to be used for the supply, delivery, propulsion or pumping of **inflammable** liquid and includes all apparatus, pipes and appliances used in connection therewith, but shall not include pumps in bulk depots ;

"Road tank wagon" means a vehicle constructed and intended for the purpose of conveying **inflammable** liquid for distribution principally or solely in a tank constructed as part of or firmly attached to such vehicle ;

"Spraying room" means any room, building or structure used or intended to be used solely for the purpose of spraying vehicles or articles with **inflammable** liquid and purposes incidental thereto ;

"Spraying booth" means any sub-division or separate compartment of any spraying room, when such sub-division or separate compartment is used or intended to be used for the purpose of spraying vehicles or articles with **inflammable** liquid, and purposes incidental thereto

"Store" means any building or structure other than a bulk store which is used or intended to be used for the storage of **inflammable** liquid in containers ;

"Tank" means a metal tank of adequate strength for the use intended, used or intended to be used for the storage of **inflammable** liquid ;

"Transfer under seal" means the transfer of **inflammable** liquid from or to a road tank wagon in such a manner as to prevent the escape of **inflammable** liquid or its vapour at any point in the system except at such points where the vapour necessarily expelled is discharged through a vent pipe ;

"Transport permit" means a permit authorising the transportation by road of **inflammable** liquid ;

"Underground storage tank" means a tank used or intended to be used for the storage of **inflammable** liquid wholly sunk in and surrounded by earth or solid rock or any such tank situated in a basement below ground level and totally enclosed by a liquid-tight concrete or brick structure, and wholly surrounded by a sand filling ;

"Vent pipe" means a pipe constructed and installed to allow the escape of **inflammable** liquid vapour into the atmosphere.

Amended by [GN No. 71 of 1961]; [GN No. 125 of 1966]; [GN No. 149 of 1998]

3.-Application for the approval of plans

(1) Every application for the approval of plans shall be made in writing to the Controller.

(2) Every such application shall be accompanied by a plan of the premises in respect of which a certificate is required, drawn to a scale of not less than one-sixteenth inch to 'a foot, which shall specify-

- (a) the premises including their elevation with regard to adjacent buildings or structures above or below the ground, the inside dimensions shown in figures of any room, building, structure or storage tank in which **inflammable** liquid is to be stored, used or handled, and the material shown in writing with which such room, building, structure or storage tank is or is proposed to be constructed ;
- (b) full particulars, including position of any pump, storage tank, store, pipeline, dry cleaning machinery, spraying room, spraying booth or ventilating equipment.

(3) Every such application shall also be accompanied by a block plan of such premises drawn to a scale of not less than one five hundredth inch to a foot which shall specify :-

- (a) the premises and all open spaces with stand, numbers thereof and the materials of which such premises are constructed or to be constructed
- (b) stands with numbers thereof immediately adjoining;
- (c) names of any streets on which the site abuts and the township in which situated
- (d) the north point.

(4) Where the plan relates to existing premises in respect of which a certificate of registration has been issued and wherein it is proposed to make alterations or additions to any apparatus lawfully used or intended to be used thereon for the storage or handling of **inflammable** liquid, a ground plan together with such application form only shall be submitted. Such ground plan shall be drawn to a scale of not less than one-sixteenth inch to one foot and shall show such additions or alterations in relation to such existing premises or apparatus.

(5) All plans shall be

- (a) signed by the owner or his agent;
- (b) drawn in Indian ink on tracing linen or clear points on cloth with white ground;
- (c) coloured with fixed colours as follows

Block Plan : Proposed premises, red ; other existing buildings, grey or neutral tint; open spaces, uncoloured.

Other Plans : Ventilation ducts trunks or enclosures, blue ; storage tanks, pumps, pipelines, dry cleaning machinery and spray-booths, red ; buildings in which **inflammable** liquid is to be stored, used or handled, uncoloured ; other existing buildings where required, grey or neutral tint.

(6)- (a) A fee as specified in the Fourth Schedule for every application for the approval of a plan or plans shall be paid on submission thereof, and on approval, such plan or plans shall become the property of the Controller. On approval of such plans a written notice shall be issued with such conditions endorsed thereon as are deemed necessary in accordance with these **regulations**.

(b) No refund of the fee as specified in the Fourth Schedule shall be effected in the event of the application being rejected or the approval of the Controller being considered null and void as provided in Regulation 7 of these **Regulations**.

(7) The approval of plans of premises shall in no way imply the acceptance of any responsibility on the part of the Government in regard to such premises.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]; [GN No. 67 of 2003]

4. Certificate of registration for storage

(1) No person shall store, use or handle **inflammable** liquid on any premises in excess of the under-mentioned quantities:

- (a) Class A **inflammable** liquid, a total quantity of two hundred litres
- (b) Class B **inflammable** liquid, a total quantity of four hundred litres unless such person is in possession of a certificate of registration in respect of such premises :

Provided that no quantity of class A **inflammable** liquid shall be stored in excess of thirty-six litres except in a sealed steel drum.

(2) No certificate of registration shall be issued in respect of any premises for the storage, use, or handling of **flammable** liquid, unless application is made in writing to the Controller and such application is accompanied by the relevant fee set out in the Second Schedule to these **Regulations**, and, in respect of premises situate in the town of Port Louis, a certificate from the Fire Authority to the effect that the premises are adequately protected against fire, and until the provisions of these **Regulations** have been complied with in respect of such premises.

(3) Such certificate may be issued subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary by the Controller having regard to the circumstances pertaining to each application.

(4) Such certificate shall state the maximum amount of each class of **flammable** liquid permitted to be stored, used or handled, the manner in which such liquid shall be stored, used or handled and the number of pumps, storage tanks and stores permitted on the premises.

(5) Every such certificate shall only be valid for the period terminating on the next succeeding 30th day of June.

(6) No certificate of registration other than a renewal thereof shall be issued in respect of any premises until the provisions of regulation 3 of these **regulations** have been complied with and the application therefor has been approved by the Controller

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

5. Supply of Flammable Liquids

No person shall supply, deliver or cause or permit any **flammable** liquid to be supplied or delivered -

- (a) to any premises in excess of the quantities specified in Regulation 4 of these **regulations**, the occupier of which is not in possession of a certificate of registration issued in terms of these **regulations** in respect of the said premises
- (b) to any premises in excess of the amount specified on the certificate of registration relating to such premises.

6. Exemptions

Notwithstanding anything contained in these **regulations**

- (a) **Flammable** liquid shall not be deemed to be stored or conveyed or transported when contained in the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or stationary engine in normal use as such.
- (b) Any person may keep varnish, lacquer, vulcanising cement or similar substances which are **flammable** on any premises where-
- (b)
 - (i) such substances are entirely contained in sealed metal containers ;

- (ii) no container is opened on such premises except in the open air or in a store as defined in Regulation 2 of these **regulations** :

Provided that where one hundred litres or more of such substances are kept in any room or building, the same shall be kept in a store and fire appliances shall be installed to the satisfaction of the Fire Authority.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

7. When plans null and void

The approval by the Controller under Regulation 3 of these **regulations** of any plans shall be null and void if the provisions of these **regulations** shall not have been complied with within one year after the date of such approval.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

8. Conditions of certificate of registration

(1) No person shall store, use or handle or cause or permit to be stored, used or handled on any premises-

- (a) any quantity of **inflammable** liquid in excess of the amount stated on the certificate of registration relating to such premises ;
- (b) any **inflammable** liquid other than the class or classes specified on the certificate of registration relating to such premises ;
- (c) any **inflammable** liquid in a manner other than stated on the certificate of registration relating to such premises;
- (d) a greater number of pumps, storage tanks or stores than specified on the certificate of registration relating to such premises.

(2) Any person in lawful possession of any certificate of registration may make written application, to the Controller for the amendment of the total quantity or class of **inflammable** liquid stated in such certificate. Such application shall only be granted by the Controller when the proposed amendment is in conformity with the provisions of these **regulations**. Where the Controller has granted any such application, such person shall surrender the certificate of registration to the Controller for amendment.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

9. Display of certificate of registration

(1) Every person to whom a certificate of registration has been issued shall cause such certificate to be affixed and maintained in a conspicuous position on the registered premises.

(2) Such certificate shall be maintained at all times in such position and in a legible condition.

10. Renewal of certificate of registration

Application for the renewal of a certificate of registration shall be made not later than the 15th day of June of the financial year prior to that for which such renewal is required, on a form to be provided by the Controller and shall be accompanied by the a prescribed fee as set out in the Second Schedule to these **regulations**. No plans of the premises in terms of Regulation 3 of these **regulations** shall be required in the case of a renewal of a certificate of registration unless called for by the Controller

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

11. Transfer of certificate of registration

(1) A certificate of registration may be transferred from one person to another.

(2) The person desiring such transfer shall make application in writing to the Controller. Such application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee as set out in the Second Schedule to these **regulations**, together with the certificate of registration relating to the premises in respect of which such transfer is desired.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

(3) No certificate of registration shall be transferable from one premises to another.

12. Temporary storage

(1) The Controller may in writing exempt from the provisions of Regulation 4 of these **regulations** for such period as he may deem necessary, any person wishing to store not more than 270 litres of Class A **flammable** liquid or not more than 450 litres of Class B **flammable** liquid required for or in connection with any excavation, building, road making or other like operation of a temporary nature or in any special circumstances as the Controller may think fit.

Provided that

- (a) application is submitted, in writing, to the Controller
- (b) suitable provision has been made to surround the containers of such **flammable** liquid by walls or any temporary artificial structure of such a character that such **flammable** liquid cannot escape from such walls or temporary artificial structure either under the action of fire or otherwise.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

(2) Any person to whom an exemption has been granted in terms of the foregoing paragraph shall ensure that at all relevant times :-

- (a) all reasonable precautions are taken to prevent any fire, flame or other agency likely to ignite **inflammable** liquid or **inflammable** liquid vapour being brought into contact with such **inflammable** liquid or its vapour;
- (b) such **inflammable** liquid is not placed within fifteen feet of any protected works or public thoroughfare
- (c) the provisions of paragraph (b) of the proviso to paragraph (1) of this regulation are observed.

13. Installation and erection

- (1) Immediately the installation of any pump, storage tank, filling device, dry cleaning room, store, spraying room or other Premises intended for the storage, use or handling of **inflammable** liquid has been completed, the occupier of the premises shall notify the Controller in writing of the date on which the work will be ready for inspection.

Amended by [**GN No. 125 of 1966**]

(2) No person shall use or cause or permit to be used such pump, storage tank, filling device, dry cleaning room, store, spraying room or other premises for the storage, use or handling of **inflammable** liquid until such person is in possession of a certificate of registration relating thereto.

14. Additions and alterations to registered premises

- (1) No additions or alterations to any existing registered premises shall be made unless and until a plan of the existing premises, together with the proposed work, shall have been submitted to the Controller and approved by him in writing.

Amended by [**GN No. 125 of 1966**]

(2) Such plan shall be in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 3 of these **regulations**.

15. Removal and dismantling

(1) Every person who removes or causes or permits to be removed any pump, tank or filling device from any registered premises other than a bulk depot shall give previous notice of such removal in writing to the Controller.

Amended by [**GN No. 125 of 1966**]

(2) The removal of any such Pump, tank or filling device shall ipso facto cancel the certificate of registration in so far as it refers to such pump, tank or filling device, as the case may be, together with any other authority including any exemption granted under these **regulations** and no such pump, tank or filling device shall be re-erected on such site unless and until a new certificate of registration has been obtained in the manner provided under these **regulations** :

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply in respect of any such pump, tank or filling device which is temporarily removed for the purpose of effecting repairs thereto.

16. Storage use and handling on registered premises prohibited in certain circumstances

Except as otherwise provided in these **regulations**, no person shall store, use or handle, or permit or cause to be stored, used or handled any **flammable** liquid, on any registered premises-

- (a) where such **flammable** liquid or its vapour comes or is likely to come into contact with any fire, flame, naked light or other agency likely to ignite such **flammable** liquid or its vapour ;
- (b) unless such premises are so situated or constructed or so protected by surrounding walls as not to expose any adjoining premises, room, building, or other property to the risk of danger from fire;
- (c) so situated as to prevent or impede the escape of any person in the case of fire or otherwise ;
- (d) unless all equipment and apparatus used in such premises for the storage, use or handling of **flammable** liquid is maintained in good and proper order and free from leakage of **flammable** liquid ;
- (e) unless such person, has taken all due precautions for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion on such premises, and for the prevention of unauthorized persons obtaining access to the **flammable** liquid kept thereon.

17. Prohibition of certain acts

No person who stores, uses, or handles, or causes or permits to be stored, used, or handled, any **flammable** liquid on of any premises shall do or cause or permit to be done any act which tends or is likely to cause fire or explosion.

18. Notices to discontinue dangerous methods

(1) Where on inspection of any premises it appears that any method of storage, use, transport or handling of **flammable** liquid is in conflict with the provisions of these **regulations** and is calculated to endanger the safety of the public or of any person employed in or on such premises, the Controller may require the immediate discontinuance of such method or the removal of the **flammable** liquid to a place of safekeeping.

- (2) Any person failing to comply with any instructions of the Controller issued in terms of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence under these **regulations**.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

19. Flammable liquid escaping into drains etc

No person shall cause or permit **flammable** liquid to enter any sewer or inlet or drain communicating with any sewer or any surface water drain.

20. Prohibition against devices and pumps in cellars or basements

No person shall use or cause or permit to be used in any cellar or basement any device for spraying **flammable** liquid or any pump or other device for the issue or transfer of **flammable** liquid to vehicles or containers.

21. Filling operations

(1) No person shall transfer, other than at a bulk depot any **flammable** liquid from or to any road tank wagon unless such transfer is carried out under seal and in the case of such wagon the engine thereof when not actually used for pumping operations is stopped.

(3) The refuelling of aircraft at an aerodrome or landing ground may be performed from a road tank wagon equipped with a power pump approved by the Controller provided that the engine or engines of such aircraft are stopped.

(4)

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

22. Filling on or across public sidewalks

No person shall-

(1) take on or across any public sidewalk or cause or permit to be so taken the hose of a pump for the purpose of replenishing any vehicle or container with **flammable** liquid;

(2) so replenish or cause or permit to be so replenished any vehicle or container which is standing on any road, street or public sidewalk.

23. Replenishing fuel tanks

No person shall

(1) upon any registered premises strike a match, or smoke, or ignite a petrol lighter or other similar contrivance, or approach with any fire, flame, naked light or other agency likely to ignite **flammable** liquid or its vapour within a distance of ten feet of any fuel tank of any motor vehicle whilst such fuel tank is being replenished or is open ;

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) of Regulation 21 of these **regulations**, replenish or permit to be replenished any such fuel tank while the ignition key of the engine of such motor vehicle is on the " ON " position.

24. Fire appliances

(l) Except where otherwise provided in these **Regulations**, the person applying for a certificate of registration in terms of these **Regulations** shall previously install or cause to be installed in all premises to which such application refers in an easily accessible and visible position on a wall or other suitable position not less than three feet above the level of the floor of the premises, fire extinguishers and fire buckets on the following scale to the satisfaction of the Fire Authority-

- (a) For each storage tank or store on the premises two fire extinguishers, which shall be of the foam type, and two fire buckets :

Provided that not more than three such extinguishers and six such buckets shall be required to be installed in any premises.

- (b) For each dry cleaning room on the premises three fire extinguishers of the foam type, and two fire buckets.
- (c) For each spraying room two fire extinguishers, one of which shall be other than of the foam type and two fire buckets.

(2) Every such fire extinguisher shall be an efficient chemical fire extinguisher of a capacity of 9 litres.

(3) Every such fire bucket shall be a metal fire bucket of a capacity of 9 litres, painted red with the word " FIRE " painted in white and legibly maintained thereon and filled with dry sand.

(4) Where, in terms of these **Regulations**, any 9 litre chemical fire extinguisher is required to be installed, such extinguisher shall be a vessel or machine manufactured as a fire appliance in which the pressure necessary to project the extinguishing fluid or medium is generated automatically by chemical action and shall withstand an internal hydraulic test pressure of 300 lb. per square inch, which pressure shall be maintained for at least five minutes without leakage or distortion.

(5) The person to whom a certificate of registration, spraying room permit, or transport permit has been issued in terms of these **regulations**, shall maintain at all times on the premises or vehicle to which such certificate or permit refers :-

- (a) all fire extinguishers, buckets, appliances and alarms in accordance with the provisions of these **regulations**
- (b) all such equipment in good order and ready for immediate use.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

25. Examination of fire appliances

- (1) Where, in terms of these **regulations**, any chemical fire extinguisher, fire fighting equipment, or fire alarm has been installed on any premises, the occupier of such premises shall cause such extinguisher equipment or alarm to be examined once every six months by qualified persons approved by the Controller.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

(2) Every such extinguisher, equipment and alarm shall bear a label on which such persons examining it shall endorse his name, the date of examination and the condition, in his opinion, of the extinguisher, equipment or alarm at that date.

26. Reporting accidents

The occupier of any premises shall immediately report to the nearest Police Station any fire or accident involving **inflammable** liquid that has occurred in connection with any such premises, where such fire or accident has resulted in damage to any property or injury to any person.

27. Rules to be observed on unregistered premises

(1) No person shall store, use or handle or cause or permit to be stored, used or handled any **inflammable** liquid on any unregistered premises unless such **inflammable** liquid is stored, used or handled in such a position or in such a manner that-

- (a) no **inflammable** liquid or its vapour comes or is likely to come into contact with any fire, flame or naked light or other agency likely to ignite such **inflammable** liquid or its vapour;
- (b) in the case of fire, the escape of persons will not be prevented or impeded.

(2) No person shall use or handle or cause or permit to be used or handled any **inflammable** liquid on unregistered premises except in a suitable place in the open air so that the fumes escape easily, or in a room provided with adequate ventilation to remove the fumes therefrom and effectively prevent the accumulation of fumes therein.

(3) On unregistered premises **inflammable** liquid shall be stored only in a substantial container which shall be kept securely closed when not in immediate use.

28. Inspection of premises

(1) The Controller may, for any purpose connected with the carrying out of the provisions of these **regulations**, enter upon any premises and make such examination and enquiry thereon as he may deem necessary:

- (2) The owner or occupier, or failing their presence on the premises, any other person employed thereon, shall upon demand disclose to the Controller the presence of any **inflammable** liquid in or upon such premises and shall answer all enquiries relating either to the observance of these **regulations** or to any condition in connection with the certificate of registration.

Amended by [GN No. 71 of 1961]; [GN No. 125 of 1966]

29. Taking of samples

(1) Upon inspection of any premises under the foregoing regulation, the Controller may take samples for the purpose of analysis or examination of any **inflammable** liquid or

substance, or of any liquid or substance suspected of being **flammable**, which is found upon such premises.

(2) Every sample so taken shall be taken in the presence of the owner, occupier or other person in charge, as the case may be.

(3) Every sample so taken shall be divided into three portions and each portion shall be placed in a clean dry bottle with a label bearing the name of the owner or occupier of the premises, the date on which the sample was taken, the signature of the officer taking the sample, and if need be such a mention as may be necessary for the identification of the container and premises from which the sample was taken.

(3) The bottles shall be sealed forthwith and dealt with as follows : one shall be placed at the disposal of the Government Chemist, to be examined by him, one shall be delivered to the owner, occupier, or other person in charge, as the case may be, and one shall be kept by the Controller

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

STORAGE TANKS, PUMPS, PIPELINES AND CONTAINERS

30.Capacity of underground storage tanks

The capacity of any storage tank, if not within a bulk depot or an aerodrome or landing ground used by aircraft, shall not exceed 13,500 litres.

31 .Construction of tanks

(1) Every storage tank shall be constructed of iron, steel or other suitable metal plates of adequate strength and properly riveted and caulked, welded, brazed or otherwise secured by some equally satisfactory process.

(2) The top and sides of such tank shall be supported and strengthened by such uprights, girders, angleirons and ties as, having regard to the capacity, shape and situation of the tank, may be necessary to render it sufficiently strong for the purpose to which it is being put.

(3) Every opening in any underground storage tank other than vent pipe shall be securely closed by an effective and properly secured cap, cover, tap or valve.

(4) All pipes other than a ventilating pipe connected to an underground storage tank shall be carried down to within four inches of the bottom of the tank.

(5) Every above ground storage tank shall have an adequate system of ventilation so as to prevent excessive internal pressure.

(6) Every storage tank shall be maintained at all times in accordance with the respective provisions of this regulation.

32.Installation of storage tanks

(1) Every underground storage tank shall-

- (a) be so installed that the top of the tank is not less than two feet below the surrounding ground level, or covered with not less than a six-inch concrete mat and not less than six inches of earth or sand
- (b) be set in firm foundations and wholly surrounded with soft earth or sand or encased in concrete
- (c) with the exception of any opening to the manhole be covered with concrete adequately reinforced in all cases where vehicular traffic passes over such tank;
- (d) be situated within the building line of the premises
- (e) where such tank is situated in or within five feet of any basement or cellar, be installed in a chamber of concrete not less than six inches thick or brick not less than nine inches thick set in cement mortar with the space within the pit surrounding the tank completely filled with closely-packed earth or sand.

(2) The provisions of the foregoing paragraph shall not apply to any bulk depot.

(3) Above ground storage tanks shall only be installed-within a bulk depot.

33.Ventilation of underground storage tanks

Every underground storage tank shall have a ventilating pipe of not more than two inches nor less than one inch internal diameter, which pipe shall -

- (a) be carried up to a height of not less than twelve feet into the open air ;
- (b) have, the upper end protected with a non-corrodable wire gauze of not less than twenty-eight meshes to the linear inch secured in such a manner that such gauze may be removed for examination and cleaning;
- (c) terminate at least twenty feet away from any fire, flame or naked light or other agency likely to ignite **inflammable** liquid or its vapour.

34.Abandoned tanks

In the event of any underground storage tank being abandoned, the owner of such tank shall cause it to be removed or filled with sand, or liquid concrete, or water, as approved by the Controller.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

35. Entering of storage tanks

No person shall:-

- (1) enter or cause or permit any person to enter any storage tank which has contained **inflammable** liquid until such tank has been totally freed from any **inflammable** liquid vapour, unless such person is wearing an efficient gas mask;

- (2) enter any storage tank at any time unless he is bound to a life-line which at surface level is under the control of a liable person continuously responsible for the safety of the person in the storage tank.

36. Position of pumps

No pump or other device used or intended to be used for the issue or transfer of **inflammable** liquid to any vehicle shall be erected outside the building line of any premises or within twelve feet of any entrance, or exit of a building adjoining any public place :

Provided that

- (1) where such entrance or exit is set back from such public place the pump or device shall be erected not less than twelve feet from such public place;

- (2) no such pump or device shall be erected in such a position that a hose can be used for the issue or transfer of **inflammable** liquid on or across any public place.

37. Pumps on ramps

Pumps or other devices used or intended to be used for the issue of **inflammable** liquid to motor vehicles or containers shall not be erected on any ramp or within twelve feet of the beginning of the ramp.

38. Dipping sticks

Dipping sticks shall be made only of wood or brass or other non-ferrous metal or alloy.

39. Pump hoses

Delivery of **inflammable** liquid from any pump to the fuel tank of any vehicle shall be made only through sound hose having an earthing wire in its construction efficiently attached to the metal of the pump and to the metal hose nozzle. Except at an aerodrome or landing ground used by aircraft no hose attached to any pump shall exceed fifteen feet in length measured from the pump to the tip of the nozzle.

40. Situation of filling pipes and pumps

(1) Every pump shall be:-

- (a) at surface level ;
- (b) installed in such position that it will not impede the escape of any person from the premises in case of fire ;
- (c) so situated or protected by surrounding walls as not to expose adjoining property to the risk of danger from fire during any filling operations or otherwise.

(2) The provisions laid down in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of the foregoing paragraph shall be applicable to every filling pipe inlet.

41 . Naked lights and electric apparatus

(1) No person shall install or take or cause or permit to be installed or taken any fire, flame, naked light or other agency likely to ignite **inflammable** liquid or its vapour, except an incandescent electric light which shall be of flame-proof type, including the connecting cable, within ten feet of any **inflammable** liquid pump.

(2) No person shall place or cause or permit to be placed any electrical switch, fuse, motor or other such device within a distance of ten feet of any pump unless such switch, fuse, motor or device including connecting cables is of flame-proof construction.

(3) The electrical wiring between the distribution board or junction box and the pump shall be of flame-proof type and shall, where possible, be in one continuous length of wire

Provided that where this is not possible, flame-proof junction boxes shall be used.

42. Maintenance of tanks, pipe lines, pumps etc

(1) All tanks, pipe lines, pumps, machinery, fittings and appurtenances for the storage, raise or handling of **inflammable** liquid shall be-

- (a) of sound and proper construction
- (b) so installed and fixed as not to be liable to be damaged
- (c) efficiently electrically earthed ;
- (d) free from leakage of **inflammable liquids**, and as far as is reasonably possible, free from leakage of **inflammable** liquid vapour, except by means of a vent pipe ;
- (e) maintained in good and proper order and at all times in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

(2) All Pipelines shall be below ground level.

- (3) All electrical earth connections required under this regulation shall be examined once every twelve months by a qualified person who shall enter in a suitable log book supplied by the occupier of the premises and kept solely for that purpose, the efficiency and conditions of such earth, his name and address, and the date of the examination. All such entries shall be signed by such qualified person and shall be readily available for inspection by the Controller

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

43. Construction of portable containers

No person shall store or convey or cause or permit to be stored or conveyed in any one container any **inflammable** liquid in a quantity exceeding 18 litres unless such container is constructed of metal not less than one sixteenth of an inch in thickness.

44. Filling of containers

No person shall carry on or cause or permit to be carried on the trade, business or occupation of filling containers with class A **flammable** liquid other than in a fire-resisting building used solely for such purpose, the electrical wiring in which shall be of flame-proof type, or in the open air at a distance of not less than fifty feet from any fire, flame, naked light or other agency, likely to ignite **flammable** liquid or its vapour.

45. Quantity in containers

No container shall be filled with **flammable** liquid to more than ninety-five per cent of its capacity.

46. Storage of empty containers

(1) No person shall place any empty container or cause or permit any empty container to be placed on any premises other than a store until all **flammable** liquid and **flammable** liquid vapours have been removed from such container

Provided that :-

- (a) such a container may be stored in the open air at a distance of not less than twenty feet from any fire, flame, naked light, or other agency likely to ignite **flammable** liquid or its vapour;
- (b) no person shall cause or allow any empty container to remain in or on any public place.

(2) Every empty container so stored shall at all times be securely closed with a bung or other suitable stopper.

47. Repairing of containers

No person shall carry out or permit to be carried out any repairing operations to any container until all **flammable** liquid and **flammable** liquid vapours have been removed from such container, unless such repairs are carried out in open air and at a distance of fifty feet from any fire, flame, naked light, or other agency likely to ignite **flammable** liquid or its vapours.

48. Marking of containers

No person shall supply or deliver to any person any Class A **flammable** liquid in any container of less than 180 litres capacity unless such container bears in conspicuous letters the word "**flammable**."

STORES

49. Capacity of store

The certificate of registration issued in respect of any store shall state the class and maximum quantity of **flammable** liquid permitted to be kept in such store at any one time.

50. Danger notice on store

No person shall use as such or cause or permit to be used as such any **inflammable** liquid store, unless and until the words "DANGER-**INFLAMMABLE** LIQUID-NO SMOKING." in letters not less than three inches in height are legibly printed on the outer face of the door of such store. Such notice shall at all times be maintained in such position and in a legible condition.

51. Construction and situation of store

(1) Every store shall be constructed in accordance with the following requirements -

- (a) The walls shall be constructed of brick, stone, concrete or other non-**inflammable** material, the floor of concrete or other impervious material and the roof of reinforced concrete or other non-**inflammable** material.
- (b) The store shall be provided with a well-fitted metal sliding door, or a metal door opening outwards of not less than one-eighth inch thick, carried on an angle-iron frame and set on an iron door frame. Such door shall have an all-round over-lap of not less than two inches and shall be fitted with a substantial lock.
- (c) The window frames shall be constructed of metal and fitted with glass panes or metal sheets.
- (d) Every store shall be constructed in such manner or surrounded by walls not less than 6 inches in height forming a well of such a character that the **inflammable** liquid contained therein cannot escape therefrom.
- (e) (i) The store shall be ventilated by a system of ventilation of such design, construction and capacity as will adequately prevent the accumulation of **inflammable** liquid vapour within all portions of such store and discharge such vapour into the open air at a point or points where such vapour is not likely to come into contact with any fire, flame, open light or other agency likely to ignite such vapour:

Provided that where for any reason such ventilation can only be secured by means of a mechanical system of ventilating, such system shall conform to the provisions of Regulation 94 of these **regulations**.

- (ii) All ventilating openings which are fitted into walls shall beset in iron frames and fitted tightly to the interior faces of the walls.
- (iii) The low ventilating openings shall be installed as near the well, level as possible
- (f) The openings shall be protected by non-corrodable wire gauze of not less than twenty-eight meshes to the linear inch.
- (g) A store shall not be situated in such a position that it will impede the escape of any person from the premises, or endanger any room, building, or premises in the case of fire.
- (h) Any store with a floor area in excess of one hundred square feet shall be provided with at least two doors, constructed as described in paragraph (1) (b) of this regulation, situated at such a distance from each other as to allow

the free and unimpeded escape of persons within the store from either door in case of fire or other danger.

(2) Every store shall be maintained at all times in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

52. Lighting of store

All lights installed shall be of the incandescent electric type which shall be enclosed in an outer flame-proof fitting and all wiring shall be armoured cable or enclosed in seamless metal tubes, the junctions of which are screwed together. All switches, junction boxes, fuses and other electrical equipment shall be outside the store. All armoured cables and seamless tubes shall be efficiently earthed.

53. Use of store

(1)(a and (b) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 4 shall be kept in store when not being used or handled.

(2) No person shall

- (a) use any store or cause or permit such store to be used for any purpose other than the storage of **inflammable** liquid, oils and their containers ;
- (b) engage in or cause or permit any other person to be engaged in any store unless all the doors of the store are fully open and kept entirely unobstructed.

54. Unauthorised persons entering store

No person shall enter any store or cause or permit any store to be entered without the express permission of the occupier or other responsible person in charge of such store.

BULK DEPOTS

55. Danger notice at entrance

Prominent notice boards bearing the words " DANGER-**INFLAMMABLE** LIQUID-NO SMOKING " in letters not less than six inches in height shall be erected at all entrances to bulk depots and shall at all times be maintained in such position and in a legible condition.

56. Storage

(1) **Inflammable** liquid shall be stored in bulk depots as follows :

- (a) Underground storage tanks.
- (b) Aboveground storage tanks.
- (c) Bulk Stores;
- (d) Partially-sunk tanks

(2) (a) Every such above ground storage tank, or group of such tanks, with a total capacity of over 50,000 litres, shall be surrounded by either an embankment (hereafter called a retaining embankment) or a retaining wall of brick or cement concrete, either plain or reinforced (hereinafter called retaining wall), so designed and constructed as to form a reservoir capable of containing and retaining the quantity of liquid required to be retained in accordance with paragraph (e) of this regulation -

Provided that the top of such retaining embankment or retaining wall shall be at least three inches higher than is necessary to contain and retain such quantity of liquid.

(b) The retaining embankment shall be at least two feet thick at the top with slopes on each side of one and one-half to one ; and the earthwork composing such retaining embankment shall be of materials well watered and consolidated.

(c) A retaining wall shall be constructed in accordance with the following requirements

(i) It shall be capable of resisting the full overturning movement of the liquid in the enclosed reservoir when filled to within three inches of the top with a liquid of the same specific gravity as water.

(ii) If such wall constitutes a partition between two reservoirs it shall be capable of withstanding thrust from either side.

(iii) every retaining wall shall be taken down to such depth and be provided with such foundations depending on the nature of the soil, as will ensure stability in all respects and effectually prevent any leakage of liquid.

(iv) Every retaining wall of reinforced concrete shall be not less than six inches in thickness at the top and the tensile portion of the stresses shall be wholly taken up by steel rods placed not nearer the surface thereof than two inches.

(v) The concrete stress shall not exceed seven hundred pounds per square inch and the stress in the steel sixteen thousand pounds per square inch under fully loaded conditions.

(d) Adequate provision shall be made to dispose of any water which may be retained by any such retaining embankment or wall. Any drain pipe through such embankment or wall shall be fitted with a cast iron valve on the outside which, except when in use, shall be kept closed and adequately locked.

(e) The retaining capacity of such enclosed reservoir surrounding any tanks or group of tanks shall be as follows :-

(i) Where there is not more than one tank within such storing place, 90 per cent of the total capacity of the tank.

(ii) Where there are not more than two tanks within the same enclosed reservoir, 80 per cent of their total capacity.

(iii) Where there are three or more tanks within the same enclosed reservoir, 75 per cent of their total capacity.

- (f) The area enclosed by such retaining embankment or wall not occupied by any storage tank shall, except for the purpose of carrying out repairs, alterations or additions to such tanks, be kept entirely free and unoccupied.
- (g) The provisions of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of this paragraph shall not apply to any existing reservoir in use at the date of the coming into force of these **regulations**.

(3) Every bulk store shall be

- (a) constructed of non-**inflammable** material
- (b) adequately ventilated to prevent the accumulation of **inflammable** liquid vapour.

57. Tank distances

All storage tanks shall, in regard to the sizes set out in the first column hereto, be separated from the boundary of the bulk depot and from each other by the distances set out in the second and third columns hereto respectively.

	Capacity of Tanks	Distance from Boundary Metres	Distance between Tanks Metres
Up to	50.000 Litres	3	1
Up to	75.000 Litres	5	1
Up to	100.000 Litres	5	2
Up to	125.000 Litres	6	3
Up to	200.000 Litres	8	4
Up to	300.000 Litres	8	4
Up to	400.000 Litres	8	5

Provided that

(1) where tanks of varying capacities are to be grouped the distances from the boundaries shall be observed but the distances between individual tanks shall be not less than the sum of the specified distances for each size of tank divided by two :

(2) no building or structure shall be erected for the filling of **inflammable** liquid into containers within fifty feet of any storage tank or within twenty-five feet of the boundary of any bulk depot.

58. Electric motors

(1) No person shall place or cause or permit to be placed any electric motor or starter switch in any position where it is likely to come into contact with any **inflammable** liquid or its vapour unless such motor or starter switch is of flame-proof construction.

(2) All lights installed shall be of the incandescent electric type which shall be enclosed in an outer flame-proof fitting and all wiring shall be armoured cable or enclosed in seamless metal tubes, the junctions of which are screwed together. All switches, junction boxes, fuses and other electrical equipment shall be outside the depot. All armoured and seamless tubes shall be efficiently earthed.

59. Fire appliances

(1) Wheeled foam type extinguishers of not less than 140 litres capacity, or other similar type of extinguishers, together with foam making branch pipes, shall be installed where deemed necessary and required by the Fire Authority. Every building used for the storage of **inflammable** liquid or **inflammable** substances shall be provided with nine-litre foam type chemical fire extinguishers at the rate of four for every five thousand square feet of floor area.

(2) An adequate system of alarm in case of fire (such as bell, or siren shall be installed.

(3) All persons employed at or in the bulk depot shall be periodically instructed in the use of all fire appliances.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

60. Filling of road tank wagons

The filling of a road tank wagon with **inflammable** liquid shall not be commenced or carried out at a bulk depot

- (a) at a lesser distance than twenty-five feet from any storage tank or building above ground or boundary of such depot
- (b) unless and until all pipes have been efficiently earthed
- (c) unless good and sufficient metallic contact has been made and is maintained between such wagon and the metal pipeline to prevent the building up of a static charge of electricity on such wagon.

61. Starting of engine at filling point

No person shall at a bulk depot start, or cause or permit to be started the engine of a road tank wagon or any mechanically propelled vehicle if such road tank wagon or vehicle is within twenty feet of any place where filling operations are taking place not under seal or in any place in which such wagon or vehicle comes or is likely to come into contact with **inflammable** liquid or its vapour.

62. Steam engines

(1) No person shall drive or otherwise bring any road steam engine into any bulk depot.

(2) No occupier or person authorised by the occupier to be in charge shall permit such road steam engine to enter any bulk depot.

(3) Where it is necessary for steam locomotives to enter a bulk depot, the occupier shall erect a notice board bearing the words "LOCOMOTIVES MUST NOT PASS THIS POINT" in letters not less than six inches in height. The board shall be placed in a conspicuous position at a distance of not less than fifty feet from any operation dealing with **inflammable liquids** or storage thereof.

(4) No **inflammable** liquid or open container containing **inflammable** vapour shall be placed or stored at a distance of less than fifty feet from any portion of the track may be traversed by a steam locomotive.

63. Admission to depots

No person shall:-

(1) enter any bulk depot without the express permission of the occupier or the person authorised by the occupier to be in charge of such depot ;

(2) enter any bulk depot in possession of any matches, cigarette lighter or similar contrivance ;

(3) commit any act which is liable or calculated to cause fire or explosion or to endanger the depot or its contents.

64. Supervision depots

(1) The occupier of a bulk depot shall ensure that a responsible person, duly authorised in that behalf, shall, at all times during working hours be on constant duty at such depot to guard against fire hazards or other contingencies which may be a danger to life or property and that a reliable watchman is always on duty at the depot after normal working hours.

(2) The procedure to be followed for securing the prompt attendance of firemen and the Police in case of fire shall be contained in instructions posted up at the depot.

TRANSPORT OF INFLAMMABLE LIQUID

65. Inflammable liquid carried in public service vehicles

(1) No person shall carry or cause or permit to be carried any **Inflammable** liquid in or on any Public Service Vehicle which is being actually used for the carriage of passengers except in the fuel tank thereof.

(2) In this regulation the expression "Public Service Vehicle" means a motor vehicle used for carrying passengers for hire or reward.

66. Transport permit

Save as provided in Regulation 76 of these **regulations** no person shall use or cause or permit to be used in any public place any vehicle for the delivery of **inflammable**

liquid unless and until he is in possession of a transport permit issued to him by the Controller in respect of such vehicle.

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

67. Issue of transport permit

(1) No transport permit shall be granted in respect of any vehicle unless and until such vehicle-

- (a) has been exhibited for examination by The Road National Transport Authority in compliance with the requirements of regulation 68 of these **regulations** and the fee for issuing the transport permit, as prescribed in the Third Schedule to these **regulations** has been paid ;
- (b) complies with the conditions of fitness relating to such vehicle as laid down by the Road Traffic Act, 1939, as amended, and any **regulations** promulgated thereunder;

(2) Such transport permit shall-

- (a) continue in force for a period of 12 months or such lesser period as may be stated in such permit;
- (b) specify the maximum quantity and class of **inflammable** liquid which such vehicle shall be permitted to carry ;
- (c) be affixed to the vehicle in respect of which such transport permit was issued and to no other vehicle
- (d) be maintained on such vehicle in a good and legible condition by the owner or person in control of such vehicle in a position so as to be plainly visible.

Amended by [GN No. 42 of 1966]; Amended by [Act No. 40 of 1978]

68. Construction of vehicles

(1) Every road tank wagon shall be constructed in accordance with the following requirements :-

- (a) The vehicle shall be strongly constructed and as far as is reasonably possible shall be constructed of non-**inflammable** material ;
- (b) Where electric lighting or other electrical devices are employed, the electrical circuit shall be heavily insulated and the wiring so fixed and protected as to reduce as far as reasonably possible any risk of damage. The generator, battery, fuses or switches shall not be situated in any position whereby they are likely to come into contact with any **inflammable** liquid or its vapour;
- (c) The tank shall be constructed of iron, steel or other suitable metal and riveted, welded, brazed or otherwise made liquid tight ;
- (d) Means of cutting off the electrical current close to the battery by a double pole switch or other suitable method shall be provided

- (e) Any tank having a capacity exceeding 3,600 litres shall be divided into liquid tight compartments, each compartment to be of a capacity of not more than 3,600 litres;
- (f) The tank shall be securely attached to and in metal contact with the vehicle ;
- (g) The draw-off pipes of the tank shall be fitted with internal valves and with strong and secure taps and suitable caps. The taps and caps shall be protected from damage by the frame of the vehicle or other effective means ;
- (h) Efficient ventilating openings shall be fitted to each tank compartment and all such openings shall be covered with fine wire gauze of not less than 28 meshes to the linear inch and provided with a cock or valve
- (i) Adequate provision shall be made to earth such vehicle efficiently so as to prevent the accumulation of a dangerous static charge of electricity in any part thereof and in addition, each pipe connection to the tank shall be so fitted as to assure complete electrical connection between the tank and any receptacle being supplied with liquid therefrom;
- (j) The capacity of any road tank wagon or any combination of such wagons used for the delivery of **flammable** liquid shall not exceed 22,500 litres.

(2) Every vehicle other than a road tank wagon shall be

- (a) of adequate capacity and construction to convey safely the quantity of **flammable** liquid which it is desired to convey on such vehicle
- (b) equipped with at least four wheels

Provided that a trailer forming a portion of an articulated vehicle shall for the purpose of this subparagraph be deemed to be equipped with four wheels ;

- (c) so constructed and equipped as not to be likely to ignite any **flammable** liquid which may be conveyed in or on such vehicle.

Amended by [GN No. 42 of 1966]

69.Maintenance of vehicles

No person shall use or cause or allow to be used in any public place any vehicle for the transport of **flammable** liquid unless such vehicle is maintained in good condition and in proper working order.

70.Openings to tank

All openings to the tank of any vehicle used for the transport of **flammable** liquid shall be kept securely and effectively closed at all times when not in use.

71.Supervision of wagon by responsible person

Every road tank wagon shall be under the constant supervision of a responsible person during the period such tank wagon is in use as such anywhere except at a bulk depot.

72.Position of road tank wagon during delivery operations

No person shall

(1) cause or permit a road tank wagon to stand on or across any public footpath during delivery operations;

(2) place the hose or cause or permit the hose to be placed across such footpath during such operations..

73. Fire extinguishers

(1) No person shall use or cause or permit to be used any road tank wagon unless such wagon is provided with at least one efficient nine-litre chemical fire extinguisher, which shall be of the foam type/and one-litre C. T. C. (Carbon-Tetra-Chloride) fire extinguisher.

(2) Such extinguishers shall be carried on the road tank wagon in such a position and shall be attached to the road tank wagon in such a manner as to be readily and easily accessible in the case of fire.

74. Agencies likely to ignite inflammable liquid

No person shall

(1) bring or cause or permit to be brought any fire, flame or other agency likely to ignite **inflammable** liquid or its vapour within fifteen feet of any vehicle in which **inflammable** liquid is transported ;

(2) carry or permit to be carried any matches, cigarette lighter or similar contrivance on any vehicle used for the transport of **inflammable** liquid;

(3) while in attendance on such vehicle smoke or permit any other person thereon to smoke during the transport of **inflammable** liquid or the filling of such vehicle with **inflammable** liquid or the discharge of such liquid therefrom

(4) smoke within ten feet of such vehicle during the filling of such vehicle with **inflammable** liquid or the discharge of such liquid therefrom or while in attendance thereon permit any other person so to smoke.

75. Precautions

Every person responsible for or concerned in the conveyance of **inflammable** liquid shall take all reasonable precautions for the prevention of accident by fire or explosion and for the prevention of access by any unauthorised person to any container whilst in transit.

76. Restriction of scope of certain regulations

(1) The provisions of **Regulations** 66 to 73 of these **regulations** shall not apply to the conveyance of **inflammable** liquid on a vehicle, not being a road tank wagon :

- (a) of a quantity not exceeding 180 litres of Class A **flammable** liquid or 360 litres of Class B **flammable** liquid in securely closed metal containers of a capacity not exceeding 18 litres, or
- (b) of a quantity not exceeding 400 litres of Class A **flammable** liquid, or 600 litres of Class B **flammable** liquid contained in securely closed metal containers of a capacity not less than 180 litres.
- (c) Of a quantity of class A **flammable** liquid not exceeding 3,960 litres contained in securely closed metal containers of a capacity of not less than 180 litres if transported by a person authorized in writing in that behalf by the Controller for use and consumption solely by that person.

(2) Such containers shall be substantially constructed and packed in such a manner as to prevent leakage and obviate becoming broken, defective or insecure in the course of conveyance.

(3) No **flammable** liquid shall be so conveyed upon or through any thoroughfare in or any steam-driven vehicle or in or on any trailer or other vehicle drawn by a vehicle so driven.

Amended by [GN No. 13 of 1954];[GN No. 125 of 1966] _____

DRY CLEANING ROOMS

77. Certificate for dry cleaning room

(1) No person shall use or cause or permit to be used any room as a dry cleaning room unless and until such room has been duly registered as such under these **regulations**.

(2) No certificate shall be issued in respect of any premises for use as a dry cleaning room unless and until such premises comply with the requirements of these **regulations**.

(3) The provisions of **Regulations** 3 to 11 and of regulation 14 of these **regulations** shall mutatis mutandis apply to a certificate under this regulation.

78. Use of dry cleaning room

No dry cleaning room shall be used for any purpose other than that of dry cleaning and purposes reasonably incidental thereto.

79. Installation of machinery

(1) No person shall install or cause or permit to be installed any dry cleaning machinery such as washing machines, hydros, clarifiers, stills or settling tanks elsewhere than in the dry cleaning room.

(2) All machinery shall be efficiently electrically earthed.

(3) All such electrical earth connections shall be examined and entered in a log book as required under Regulation 42 of these **regulations**.

80.Boilers

No boiler including the chimney thereof shall be installed within twenty feet of any dry cleaning room

Provided that a boiler may be installed not nearer than ten feet to any dry cleaning room where there is an unbroken brick or concrete wall between such boiler or its chimney and such room of a height of not less than eighteen inches above the top of the boiler and its chimney and of not less than six feet above the floor of the dry cleaning room.

81.Draining of machinery

All containers aboveground such as washing machines clarifiers, stills or similar appliances shall be drained immediately after the termination of cleaning operations each day.

82.Electrical Equipment

No person shall install or cause or permit to be installed in a dry cleaning room or in any position whereby contact is or is likely to be established with **inflammable** liquid or its vapour any electrical machinery or other electrical apparatus other than :-

- (a) an incandescent electric light enclosed in an outer flame-proof fitting;
- (b) electric wires protected throughout by efficiently earthed, seamless metal tubes, the junctions of which are screwed together;
- (c) one electrical push button switch of flame-proof construction which shall be situated not less than four feet above the level of the floor and which shall be so constructed and connected as to be of use in the case of an emergency to stop the machinery ;
- (d) electric motors and starter switches of flameproof construction.

83.Handling of inflammable liquid

The storage tank shall be connected to the dry cleaning machinery and no **inflammable** liquid shall be handled during any cleaning process:

Provided that a total quantity not exceeding nine litres at anyone time may be handled in one or more containers for the purpose of hand washing or spotting.

84.Danger notice at entrance

The words "DANGER-NO SMOKING" shall be prominently displayed in letters not less than six inches high outside every entrance to every dry cleaning room and shall at all times be maintained in such position and in a legible condition.

85.Removal of foreign matter and metallic substances from garments,etc

No person shall dry-clean or cause or permit to be dry-cleaned any article of clothing or other textile unless and until such article has been thoroughly examined and all materials such as matches, metallic substances, metal buttons and other- matters which are liable to cause sparks have been removed therefrom.

86.Instruction to employees

The occupier shall cause all persons employed in the dry cleaning room to be thoroughly instructed as to the hazards involved in the use of **flammable liquids** and in the handling and method of usage of all fire appliances required by these **regulations** to be on the premises, and shall repeat such instructions quarterly.

87.Unauthorised persons or acts

(1) No person other than a person lawfully employed on the premises shall enter any dry cleaning room without the express permission of the occupier or person in charge.

(2) No person shall commit any act which is liable or calculated to cause fire, explosion or other danger to a dry cleaning room or its contents.

88.Position of machinery

All dry cleaning machinery, such as washing machines, hydros, clarifiers, stills and settling tanks, shall be situated as near as reasonably possible to the exhaust ducts required by Regulation 94 of these **regulations**.

89.Shafting

Where any machinery is driven by means of shafting from motive power outside the dry cleaning room, the driving shaft shall pass through a gas-proof wall box which shall be installed at the point where such shafting enters such dry cleaning room.

90.Scouring or brushing table

Every table used for washing or brushing any material with **flammable** liquid shall comply with the following requirements :-

(1) Such table shall be provided with a liquid tight top with a curb on all sides not less than one inch high;

(2) The top of such table shall be so pitched as to ensure thorough draining by a Pipe of not less than one inch diameter directly connected to an underground tank through a trap which shall prevent the return of vapour;

(3) Metal tops shall be effectively electrically earthed;

(4) Such table shall be so secured to the floor or wall as not to disturb the electrical earth and drain connections.

91.Portable lamps

No person shall take or cause or permit to be taken any flash lamp or any other light into any dry cleaning room except an incandescent electrical light or safety lamp which

has been fitted with an outer flame-proof-fitting. Switches and electrical wiring shall be of flame-proof construction and the switches shall be installed in positions approved by the Controller

Amended by [GN No. 125 of 1966]

92.Construction of dry cleaning rooms

Every dry cleaning room shall be constructed in accordance with the following requirements-

(1) The walls shall be constructed of fire resisting materials, the floor of concrete or other impervious material and the roof of fire-resisting material

(2) All windows shall be glazed with wire woven shatter-proof glass and shall be of the opening type

(3) All doors and door frames shall be of metal and the doors shall have an all-round overlap of one inch or more and shall not be less than one-eighth of an inch in thickness;

(4) A sill of concrete at least six inches in height shall be erected across all door opening at surface level or the floor of the room shall be six inches below the adjacent surface level ;

(5) The dry cleaning room shall be situated not closer than five feet to any public thoroughfare or adjacent building unless the wall or walls which are exposed to such thorough fare or building are constructed without opening:

Provided that not more than two sides of any dry cleaning room shall be without openings.

(6) There shall be provided at least two doors opening outwards directly into the open air. Such doors shall be so situated and at such a distance from each other as to allow the free and unimpeded escape of persons within the dry cleaning room through either door in the case of fire or other danger:

(7) No dry cleaning room shall have any opening into any other room or building;

Provided that subject to compliance with the conditions setout in the next succeeding paragraph any room used or intended to be used solely for the purpose of drying materials which have been cleaned or treated with **inflammable** liquid may be constructed under the same roof as the dry cleaning room.

(8) The conditions referred to in the proviso to the foregoing paragraph are the following namely :-

- (a) That such drying room shall be separated from the dry cleaning room by a wall constructed of non-**inflammable** material, and

- (b) that the entrance to such drying room shall be provided with a metal door and frame.

(9) No dry cleaning room shall be situated below or above any other room or building.

(10) Every dry cleaning room shall be maintained at all times in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

93.Steam pipes

(1) (a) Every dry cleaning room shall be fitted with at least one steam pipe not less than one inch in diameter.

(b) Every such pipe shall be provided with :-

- (i) perforation or jets of at least one-fourth inch in diameter and so spaced as to give as near as practicable an equal distribution of steam in such a manner that such room can be immediately flooded with steam in case of fire;

- (ii) a steam trap or other effective means of preventing the accumulation of water within such pipe.

(2) An adequate steam supply for such pipe or pipes shall be maintained continuously while any **inflammable** liquid is contained in any washing machines, clarifiers, stills or similar appliances.

(3) Such steam supply system shall be provided with a valve placed in the service line and situated outside the building in an easily accessible position in the case of fire.

94.Ventilation of dry cleaning room

(1) Every dry cleaning room shall be ventilated with a mechanical system of exhaust and inlet ventilation of such design construction and capacity as will adequately remove **inflammable** liquid vapour from such room and discharge such vapour into the open air at a point above, the roof of such room and not within fifteen feet of any opening to any building.

(2) Such system of ventilation shall cause the air in the dry cleaning room to be changed at least thirty times in every hour.

(3) The blades of all ventilating fans shall be made of non-ferrous metal.

(4) Where electric ventilating appliances are used such appliances including associated switches and connecting cables shall be of flame-proof construction. Switches shall be installed in positions approved by the Authority.

(5) All exhaust ventilation ducts shall be installed

- (a) as near ground level as practicable

Provided that where any such duct or any portion thereof is situated at a level which is less than six inches above the level of the dry cleaning room floor adequate provision shall be made to prevent the escape of **flammable** liquid therefrom in the case of fire or otherwise

(b) as near as practicable to the points of origin of **flammable** liquid vapour of the dry cleaning machinery such as washing machines, hydros clarifiers, stills, settling tanks and such like.

(6) Any person discovering a fire in any dry cleaning room shall immediately take all possible steps to shut down the exhaust ventilating system.

SPRAYING ROOMS

95.Registration of spraying room

-(1) No person shall spray or cause or permit to be sprayed any vehicle or article with any **flammable** liquid in any spraying room unless such person is in possession of a spraying room permit in respect of such room.

(2) The provisions of **Regulations** 3 to 11 and of Regulation 14 of these **regulations** shall mutatis mutandis apply to a permit under this regulation.

96.Issue of spraying room permit

No spraying room permit shall be granted in respect of any spraying room unless and until such room complies with the requirements of these **regulations**.

97. Construction of spraying room

Every spraying room shall be constructed in accordance with the following requirements-

(1) Non-**flammable** materials only shall be used in the construction thereof.

(2) There shall be installed an exhaust method of ventilation such as will adequately remove vapours from and capable of changing the air in the spraying room at least thirty times in every hour.

(3) Where a spraying room is sub-divided into spraying booths as described in paragraph (4) of this regulation each such booth shall be ventilated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this regulation.

(4) Where a part or the whole of any spraying room is sub-divided by partitions into separate compartments or booths(hereinafter described as spraying booths) such spraying booths shall be constructed of metal or other non-**flammable** material.

(5) All exhaust vents leading from spraying rooms or spraying booths shall be so designed and constructed that all vapours are expelled into the open air at a point of not less than twelve feet above the level of the ground and at a distance of not less than

fifteen feet from the opening to any building and such vent shall be constructed of non-**inflammable** material.

(6) All ventilation inlets and outlets shall be so placed as to effect a continuous and complete change of air within any such spraying room, or spraying booth. The ventilation inlets shall be substantially equivalent to the exhaust capacity provided in terms of these **regulations**. The ventilation or spraying shall be so arranged that all **inflammable** liquid vapours shall pass as near as reasonably possible directly into the ventilation outlets.

(7) The blades of any fan used in the spraying room shall be of non-ferrous metal.

(8) No electrical equipment shall be installed in the spraying room other than :-

- (a) incandescent electric lights enclosed in outer flame-proof fittings ;
- (b) electric wires protected throughout by efficiently earthed seamless metal tubes, the junctions of which are screwed together
- (c) electrical apparatus of flame-proof construction used for ventilating purposes.

98. **Danger notices at entrance**

The words "DANGER NO SMOKING" shall be prominently displayed in letters not less than six inches high outside the entrance to every spraying room, and shall at all times be maintained in such position and in a clearly legible condition.

99. **When permit is not required**

Nothing contained in **Regulations** 95 to 98 of these **regulations** shall prohibit the spraying with **inflammable** liquid of any vehicle or article in the open air if such spraying is not within a distance of fifty feet from any habitable building or any fire, flame, open light or other agency likely to ignite such **inflammable** liquid or its vapour.

DISCHARGE AND CONVEYANCE OF INFLAMMABLE LIQUID

100. **Notice to police previous to discharge**

No lighter shall be engaged in the discharging, landing or transshipping, of **inflammable** liquid from any vessel within any harbour
Until three hours notice shall have been given by the master, owner, or agents of the vessel to the Superintendent of Police in charge of the district of Port Louis and an officer of the Police Force shall have been appointed by him for the purpose of supervising such discharge landing , or transshipment.

Amended by [GN No. 113 of 1954]

101. **Conveyance of inflammable liquid after discharge**

When permission has been granted for the landing of **inflammable** liquid in cases, tins or drums, it shall not be deposited or stacked on the ground, but shall be removed at once from the place of landing to a place indicated by the Comptroller of Customs or to

authorized premises, or into vehicles or trunks for removal from the Customs premises. No trucks or other vehicles laden with **inflammable** liquid shall remain in the Customs premises.

Amended by [GN No. 113 of 1954]

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

102. Penalty for keeping inflammable liquid in contravention of regulations

The occupier of any premises in which **inflammable** liquid is stored, used or handled in contravention of these **regulations** shall be guilty of an offence under these **regulations**, and the Court before which any person is so convicted may order that the **inflammable** liquid in respect of which the offence occurs and any vessel in which such **inflammable** liquid is contained be forfeited or otherwise dealt with in such manner as the Court may think fit.

Amended by [GN No. 113 of 1954]

103. Penalty for contravening conditions of approval notice or certificate of registration

If any person to whom an approval notice or a certificate of registration is granted under these **regulations** contravenes or fails to comply with any of the conditions of such approval notice or certificate of registration, as the case may be, he shall be guilty of an offence under these **regulations**, and the Court before which any person is so convicted may order the cancellation of the certificate of registration issued in respect of the premises on which such offence was committed.

Amended by [GN No. 113 of 1954]

104. Offence to contravene regulations relating to transport

If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these **regulations**, relating to the transport of **inflammable** liquid, he shall be guilty of an offence under these **regulations**, and the Court before which any person is so convicted may order that the **inflammable** liquid in respect of which the offence was committed and any vessel in which such **inflammable** liquid is contained be forfeited or otherwise dealt with in such manner as the Court may think fit.

Amended by [GN No. 113 of 1954]

105. If any person contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of **Regulations** 5, 19, 21 to 23, 26, 28, 34, 35, 41, 46 to 48, 54, 58, 61 to 63, 72, 74, 87 or 91 he shall be guilty of an offence under these **regulations** and shall be liable on conviction therefor, to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees (Rs. 1,000)

Amended by [GN No. 113 of 1954]

106. Any person guilty of an offence under these **regulations** for which no special penalty is provided shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees (Rs. 1,000) and to imprisonment not exceeding twelve months.

Amended by [GN No. 113 of 1954]

MISCELLANEOUS

107. (1) These **Regulations** shall apply to all existing premises where **inflammable liquids** are stored, used or handled.

(2) These **regulations** shall not apply to the military authorities the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force.

Amended by [GN No. 113 of 1954]

108. These **regulations** shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-four.

Approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-third day of October, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-three.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(regulation 2)

MODE OF TESTING **INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** SO AS TO ASCERTAIN THE
TEMPERATURE AT WHICH IT WILL
GIVE OFF **INFLAMMABLE** VAPOUR.
SPECIFICATION OF THE TEST APPARATUS

The following is a description of the details of the apparatus-

The oil cup consists of a cylindrical vessel 2" diameter, 2 2/10" height (internal), with outward projecting rim 5/ 10" wide, 3/8" from the top, and 1 7/8" from the bottom of the cup.

It is made of gun-metal or brass (17 BWG) tinned inside. A bracket, consisting of a short stout piece of wire bent upwards and terminating in a point, is fixed to the inside of the cup to serve as a gauge. The distance of the point from the bottom of the cup is 1 1/2".

The cup is provided with a close-fitting overlapping cover made of brass (22 BWG), which carries the thermometer and test lamp.

The latter is suspended from two supports from the side by means of trunnions upon which it may be made to oscillate, it is provided with a spout, the mouth of which is 1/16" diameter.

The socket which is to hold the thermometer is fixed at such an angle and its length is so adjusted that the bulb of the thermometer when inserted to its full depth shall be 1 1/2." below the centre of the lid.

The cover is provided with three square holes, one in the centre, 5/10" by 4/10", and two smaller ones, 3/10" by 2/10", close to the sides and opposite each other. These three holes may be closed and uncovered by means of a slide moving in grooves, and having perforations corresponding to those on the lid.

In moving the slide so as to uncover the holes, the oscillating lamp is caught by a pin fixed in the slide, and tilted in such a way as to bring the end of the spout just below the surface of the lid.

Upon the slide being pushed back so as to cover the holes, the lamp returns to its original position.

Upon the cover, in front of, and in line with, the mouth of the lamp, is fixed a white bead, the dimensions of which represent the size of the test flame to be used.

The bath or heated vessel consists of two flat-bottomed copper cylinders (24 BWG), an inner one of 3" diameter and 2 1/2" height, and an outer one of 5 1/2." diameter and 5 3/4." height; they are soldered to a circular copper plate (20 BWG) perforated in the centre, which forms the top of the bath, in such a manner as to enclose the space between the two cylinders, but leaving access to the inner cylinder. The top of the bath projects both outwards and inwards about 3/8; that is, its diameter is about 6/8" greater than that of the body of the bath, while the diameter of the circular opening in the centre is about the same amount less than that of the inner copper cylinder. To the inner projection of the top is fastened, by six small screws, a flat ring of ebonite, the screws being sunk below the surface of the ebonite, to avoid metallic contact between the bath and the oil cup. The exact distance between the sides and bottom of the bath and of the oil cup is one-half of an

inch. A split socket similar to that on the cover of the oil cup, but set at a right angle, allows a thermometer to be inserted into the space between the two cylinders. The bath is further provided with a funnel, an overflow pipe, and two loop handles.

The bath rests upon a cast-iron tripod stand, to the ring of which is attached a copper cylinder or jacket (24 BWG) flanged at the top, and of such dimensions that the bath, while firmly resting on the iron ring, just touches with its projecting top the inward-turned flange. The diameter of this outer jacket is 6½". One of the three legs of the stand serves as support for the spirit lamp attached to it by means of a small swing bracket. The distance of the inch- holder from the bottom of the bath is 1".

Two thermometers are provided with the apparatus, the one for ascertaining the temperature of the bath, the other for determining the flashing point. The thermometer for ascertaining the temperature of the water has a long bulb and a space at the top. Its range is from about 90° to 190° Fahrenheit. The scale (in degrees of Fahrenheit) is marked on an ivory back fastened to the tube in the usual way. It is fitted with a metal collar, fitting the socket, and the part of the tube below the scale should have a length of about 3½." measured from the lower end of the scale to the end of the bulb. The thermometer for ascertaining the temperature of the oil is fitted with collar and ivory scale in a similar manner to the one described. It has a round bulb, a space at the top, and ranges from about 55°F to 150°F., it measures from end of ivory back to bulb 2¼".

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING THE FLASHING TEST

- 1 The test apparatus is to be placed for use in a position where it is not exposed to currents of air or draught.
- 2 The heating vessel or water bath is filled by pouring water into the funnel until it begins to flow out at the spout of the vessel. The temperature of the water at the commencement of the test is to be 130° Fahrenheit, and this is attained in the first instance either by mixing hot and cold water in the bath, or in a vessel from which the bath is filled, until the thermometer which is provided for testing the temperature of the water gives the proper indication; or by heating the water with the spirit lamp (which is attached to the stand of the apparatus) until the required temperature is indicated.

If the water has been heated too highly, it is easily reduced to 130° by pouring in cold water little by little (to replace a portion of the warm water) until the thermometer gives the proper reading.

When a test has been completed, this water bath is again raised to 130° by placing the lamp underneath, and the result is readily obtained while the petroleum cup is being emptied, cooled and refilled with a fresh sample to be tested. The lamp is then turned on its swivel from under the apparatus, and the next test is proceeded with.

3. The test lamp is prepared for use by fitting it with a piece of flat plaited candlewick, and filling it with colza or rape oil up to the lower edge of the opening of the spout or wick tube. The lamp is trimmed so that when lighted it gives a flame of about 0.15 of an inch diameter, and this size of flame which is represented by the projecting white bead on the cover of the oil cup is readily maintained by simple manipulation from time to time with a small wire trimmer.

When gas is available it may be conveniently used in place of the little oil lamp and for this purpose a test-flame arrangement for use with gas may be substituted for the lamp.

4. The bath having been raised to the proper temperature, the oil to be tested is introduced into the petroleum cup, being poured in slowly until the level of the liquid just reaches the point of the gauge which is fixed in the cup. In warm weather the temperature of the room in which the samples to be tested have been kept should be observed in the first instance and if it exceeds 65° the samples to be tested should be cooled down (to about 60°) by immersing the bottle containing them in cold water, or by any other convenient method. The lid of the cup, with the slide closed, is then put on, and the cup is placed into the bath or heating vessel. The thermometer in the lid of the cup has been adjusted so as to have its bulb just immersed in the liquid, and its position is not under any circumstances to be altered. When the cup has been placed in the proper position, the scale of the thermometer faces the operator.
5. The test lamp is then placed in position upon the lid of the cup, the lead line or pendulum, which has been fixed in a convenient position in front of the operator, is set in motion, and the rise of the thermometer in the petroleum cup is watched. When the temperature

has reached about 66° the operation of testing is to be commenced, the test-flame being applied once for every rise of one degree in the following manner.

The slide is slowly drawn open while the pendulum performs three oscillations and is closed during the fourth oscillation.

NOTE: If it is desired to employ the test apparatus to determine the flashing points of very low volatility, the mode of proceeding is to be modified as follows-

The air-chamber which surrounds the cup is filled with cold water, to a depth of 1½. inches, and the heating vessel or water bath is filled as usual, but also with cold water. The lamp is then placed under the apparatus and kept there during the entire operation. If a very heavy oil is being dealt with, the operation may be commenced with water previously heated to 120°, instead of with cold water.

SECOND SCHEDULE
(regulations 4(2), 10 and 11(2))

TARIFF OF FEES PAYABLE FOR CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION AND TRANSFERS

Description of Premises	Yearly Rs
1. A. Bulk depots and stores	1000
... ..	
B. Dry-Cleaning room	600
.....	
C. Spraying room	300
... ..	
D. Certificate of registration issued to premises	300
other than the above	

... ..
2. Transfer of a certificate of registration 100
... ..

Amended by [GN No. 67 of 2003]

THIRD SCHEDULE

(regulation 67(1)(a))

FEEES FOR ISSUING TRANSPORT PERMITS

Description of Vehicles	Yearly Rs
1. Road Tank Wagon	200
... ..	
2. Motor vehicle other than a road tank wagon, designed to be used for the delivery of inflammable liquid in excess of the amount permitted under regulation 76(1)(a) and (b) ...	100

Amended by [GN No. 67 of 2003]

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(*regulations 3(6)(a) and 3(6)(b)*)

	Rs
Fee for application for the approval of plan	150
... ..	

Added by [GN No. 67 of 2003]