STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1971 No. 618

PETROLEUM

The Corrosive Substances (Conveyance by Road) Regulations 1971

Made - - -	6*th April* 1971
Laid before Parliament	19*th April* 1971
Coming into Operation	1*st July* 1971

In pursuance of section 6 of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928(**a**), as applied by the Petroleum (Corrosive Substances) Order 1970(**b**) and the Petroleum (Inflammable Liquids) Order 1968(**c**), I hereby make the following Regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Corrosive Substances (Conveyance by Road) Regulations 1971 and shall come into operation on 1st July 1971.

2.—(1) In these Regulations—

"carrying tank" means the tank or, if there is more than one, tanks on a tank wagon or tank trailer designed for the conveyance of liquid, but does not include a fuel tank ;

"conveyance" means conveyance by road, and "conveyed" shall be construed accordingly ;

"container" (subject to paragraph (4) below) means any vessel, can, drum, barrel or other receptacle, but does not include the carrying tank of a tank wagon or tank trailer or a freight container ;

"corrosive substance" means any substance, solution or mixture to which section 6 of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928 was applied by Article 2 of the Petroleum (Corrosive Substances) Order 1970 ;

"freight container" means a receptacle having an internal capacity of not less than 14·5 cubic metres (512·1 cubic feet), so constructed as to be suitable for repeated use in the conveyance of freight by one or more means of transport without intermediate reloading of the contents, but does not include a carrying tank ;

"fuel tank" means a tank which forms part of a vehicle and is designed for carrying fuel for use only in the propulsion of that vehicle ;

(**a**) 1928 c. 32.
(**b**) S.I. 1970/1945 (1970 III, p. 6345).
(**c**) S.I. 1968/570 (1968 I, p. 1300).

"owner", in relation to a vehicle which is the subject of a hiring agreement or hire-purchase agreement, means the person in possession of the vehicle under that agreement ;

"vehicle" includes a trailer which does not form part of an articulated vehicle.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations an articulated vehicle shall be treated as one vehicle.

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations a freight container conveyed on a vehicle shall be treated as forming part of the vehicle.

(4) Where any vessel, can, drum, barrel or other receptacle is contained in another container or is wholly enveloped in a covering or coverings of whatever nature, the expression "container" shall, for the purposes of these Regulations, mean the outermost container or covering, as the case may be.

(5) In these Regulations any reference to the prescribed notice is a reference to a notice which complies with the provisions of Schedule 1 to these Regulations.

(6) The Interpretation Act 1889(a) shall apply to the interpretation of these Regulations as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

3.—(1) Subject to Regulations 10, 12 and 13 below, the provisions of Part I of Schedule 2 to these Regulations shall be complied with in the case of any vehicle engaged in the conveyance of any corrosive substance.

(2) Subject to Regulations 12 and 13 below, the provisions of Part II of the said Schedule 2 shall be complied with (in addition to those of Part I of that Schedule) in the case of a tank wagon or tank trailer engaged in the conveyance of any corrosive substance.

4. Subject to Regulations 11, 12 and 13 below, the provisions of Schedule 3 to these Regulations shall be complied with in relation to the marking of a container containing any corrosive substance being conveyed or being loaded or unloaded in connection with its conveyance.

5. Subject to Regulations 10 and 13 below, every person engaged in the conveyance, or the loading or unloading in connection with conveyance, of any corrosive substance shall secure so far as is reasonably possible that none of the corrosive substance is spilt.

6. Subject to Regulations 10, 12 and 13 below, no explosive substance and no substance or article capable of causing fire or explosion by spontaneous decomposition shall be carried on any vehicle conveying any corrosive substance.

7. Subject to Regulations 10, 12 and 13 below, a suitable and efficient fire extinguisher shall be carried in an easily accessible position on any vehicle conveying any corrosive substance.

8. Subject to Regulations 10, 12 and 13 below, the owner of a vehicle used for the conveyance of any corrosive substance who employs any person in

(a) 1889 c. 63.

connection with the conveyance shall furnish a copy of these Regulations to, or affix a copy thereof in some place where it can conveniently be read by, that person and shall take all other measures necessary to ensure that that person is acquainted with and carries out the provisions of these Regulations.

9.—(1) It shall be the duty of a local authority empowered under the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928 to grant petroleum-spirit licences to enforce within their district the provisions of these Regulations, and the owner of a vehicle used for the conveyance of any corrosive substance and any person employed in connection with the conveyance shall provide all reasonable facilities to a duly authorised officer of the local authority for the purpose of his ascertaining whether the provisions of these Regulations are being duly observed.

(2) Any such local authority as aforesaid in England and Wales may institute proceedings for any offence against these Regulations committed in the area of that authority.

10. The provisions of Regulations 3(1), 5, 6, 7 and 8 above need not be complied with in the case of any vehicle (other than a tank wagon or tank trailer) if—

(*a*) the total quantity of all the corrosive substances conveyed in the vehicle does not exceed 500 kilograms (1102·5 pounds) and either—

(i) none of the corrosive substances specified in Schedule 4 to these Regulations (hereinafter referred to as highly corrosive substances) is conveyed in the vehicle ; or

(ii) all the highly corrosive substances conveyed in the vehicle are in receptacles which comply with the provisions of Parts I and II of Schedule 5 to these Regulations ; or

(*b*) the total quantity of all the corrosive substances conveyed in the vehicle exceeds 500 kilograms (1102·5 pounds) and—

(i) no highly corrosive substance is conveyed in the vehicle ; and

(ii) all the other corrosive substances conveyed in the vehicles are in receptacles which comply with the provisions of Part III of the said Schedule 5.

11.—(1) The provisions of Regulation 4 above need not be complied with in the case of a container if the total quantity of all the corrosive substances contained in it is less than one kilogram (2·2 pounds) ; and for the purposes of this paragraph, in calculating the quantity of a corrosive substance in a battery no account shall be taken of any such substance which has been absorbed by the plates of the battery.

(2) The provisions of paragraph 1 of Schedule 3 to these Regulations need not be complied with in the case of a container—

(*a*) which is itself a receptacle complying with the provisions of Part III of Schedule 5 to these Regulations ; or

(*b*) in which all corrosive substances are contained in receptacles complying with the provisions of the said Part III.

12. The provisions of Regulations 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8 above need not be complied with in the case of—

(*a*) a vehicle brought temporarily into Great Britain by a person resident abroad, provided that—

(i) all the corrosive substances conveyed in the vehicle are packed and labelled in accordance with the requirements contained in Annexe A to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) signed at Geneva on 30th September 1957 as amended before the date on which these Regulations were made ; and

(ii) the vehicle complies in every respect with the requirements relating to vehicles contained in Annexe B to that Agreement ; or

(*b*) a container conveyed in any vehicle such as is mentioned in paragraph (*a*) above.

13. The provisions of Regulations 3 to 8 above need not be complied with in the case of a corrosive substance conveyed in a battery if the battery—

(*a*) is used in connection with the operation of a vehicle or any apparatus forming part of a vehicle ; or

(*b*) contains sulphuric acid in aqueous solution and no other corrosive substance ; or

(*c*) contains potassium hydroxide in aqueous solution and no other corrosive substance and complies with the following requirements, that is to say :—

(i) it must be so closed as to prevent leakage of the solution under normal conditions of conveyance ;

(ii) adequate protection must be provided against short circuits, and

(iii) its cells must be made of steel or of a plastic material affording at least the same degree of protection as is afforded by steel.

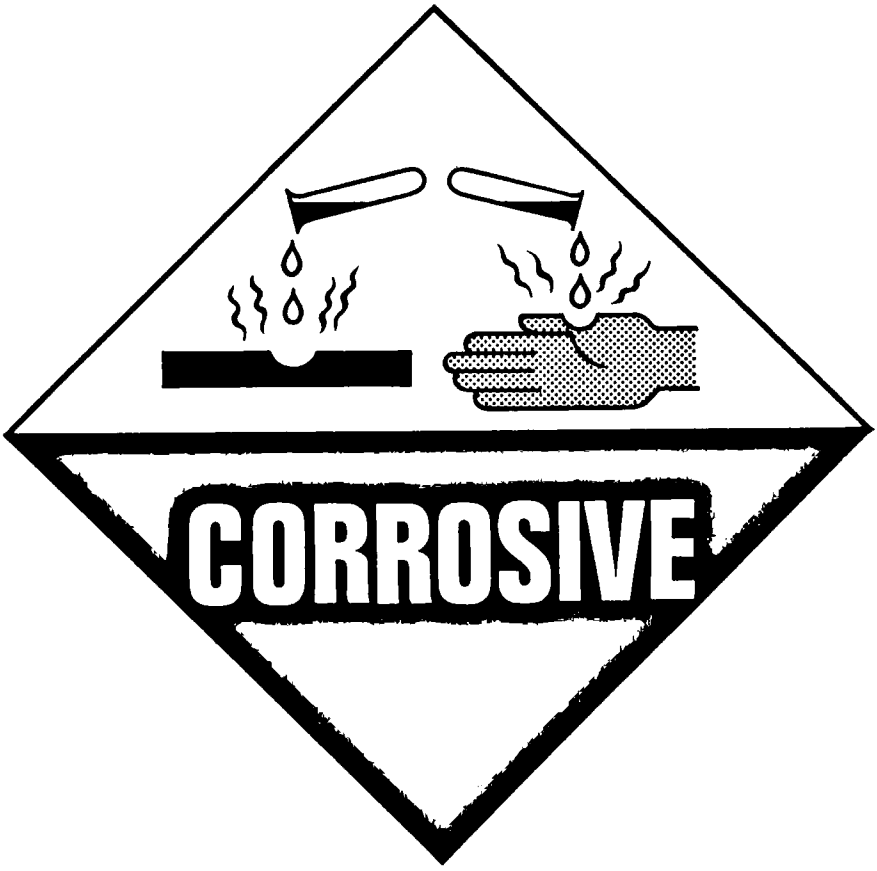
R. Maudling,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Home Office,
Whitehall.
6th April 1971.

SCHEDULE 1 Regulation 2(5)

PRESCRIBED NOTICE

1. The notice shall be in the form set out below, except that the figure "8" may be inserted at the bottom of the notice.



2. The dimensions of the notice shall be not less than—

(*a*) 20 centimetres (7.9 inches) square, in the case of a notice displayed on a vehicle in accordance with Schedule 2 to these Regulations;

(*b*) 10 centimetres (3.9 inches) square, in the case of a notice displayed on a container in accordance with Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

3. The letters in the notice shall be not less than—

(*a*) 2.5 centimetres (1 inch) high, in the case of a notice displayed on a vehicle as aforesaid;

(*b*) 1.25 centimetres (0.5 inch) high, in the case of a notice displayed on a container as aforesaid.

4. The symbols in the notice shall be black and the letters therein shall be white.

5. The background to the upper half of the notice shall be white and that of the lower half thereof shall be black.

Regulation 3

SCHEDULE 2

PART I

MARKING OF VEHICLES

1. The prescribed notice shall be clearly displayed at the front and at the rear of the vehicle.

2. The prescribed notice shall be painted or otherwise indelibly marked on a notice board or adhesive label securely fixed to the vehicle or indelibly applied to the vehicle by means of a transfer, and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

3. The prescribed notice shall—

(*a*) be so placed on the vehicle that it is clearly visible from the front or, as the case may be, the rear of the vehicle with the letters of the word "CORROSIVE" in a vertical plane and arranged horizontally; and

(*b*) subject to sub-paragraph (*a*) above, be placed at the highest practicable point on the vehicle and as near as possible to the centre thereof.

4. A notice board or label used for the purposes of paragraph 2 above shall be made of durable material.

PART II

ADDITIONAL MARKING OF TANK WAGONS AND TANK TRAILERS

5.—(1) On each side of the carrying tank or, if the carrying tank is divided into compartments containing corrosive substances of different sorts, on each side of each compartment there shall be displayed a notice clearly indicating the nature of the contents in accordance with the following provisions of this paragraph.

(2) In the case of a substance falling within Article 2(1)(*a*) of the Petroleum (Corrosive Substances) Order 1970, the notices required by sub-paragraph (1) above to be displayed shall indicate the name of the substance (being a name by which the substance is described in either column in the Table in Schedule 1 to the said Order).

(3) In the case of a solution or mixture falling within Article 2(1)(*b*) of the said Order or specified in Part II of the said Table, the notices so required to be displayed shall, subject to sub-paragraph (4) below, indicate the name of the corrosive substance contained therein in the largest proportion (being a name by which the substance is described in either column in the said Table) followed by the word "Solution" or "Mixture" as the case may be.

(4) In the case of a solution or mixture containing a corrosive substance destined for disposal as waste, the notices required by sub-paragraph 1 above to be displayed may bear the words "DISPOSABLE WASTE" instead of complying with sub-paragraph (3) above.

6. Each such notice shall be painted or otherwise indelibly marked on the carrying tank or on a notice board or adhesive label complying with the requirements of paragraph 4 above and securely fixed to the carrying tank.

7. The letters in each such notice shall be red and—

(*a*) in the case of a tank wagon or tank trailer which is not divided into compartments for the conveyance of corrosive substances of different sorts, shall be not less than 10 centimetres (3.9 inches) high;

(*b*) in the case of a tank wagon or tank trailer which is so divided into compartments, shall be not less than 5 centimetres (2 inches) high.

8. The background of each such notice shall be white.

SCHEDULE 3 Regulations 4 and 11

MARKING OF CONTAINERS

1.—(1) On the outside of the container there shall be displayed a notice clearly indicating the nature of the contents in accordance with the following provisions of this paragraph.

(2) In the case of a substance falling within Article 2(1)(*a*) of the Petroleum (Corrosive Substances) Order 1970, the notice required by sub-paragraph (1) above to be displayed shall indicate the name of the substance (being a name by which the substance is described in either column in the Table in Schedule 1 to the said Order).

(3) In the case of a solution or mixture falling within Article 2(1)(*b*) of the said Order or specified in Part II of the said Table, the notice so required to be displayed shall, subject to sub-paragraph (4) below, indicate the name of the corrosive substance contained therein in the largest proportion (being a name by which the substance is described in either column in the said Table) followed by the word "Solution" or "Mixture" as the case may be.

(4) In the case of a solution or mixture containing a corrosive substance destined for disposal as waste, the notices required by sub-paragraph 1 above to be displayed may bear the words "DISPOSABLE WASTE" instead of complying with sub-paragraph (3) above.

2. The prescribed notice shall be clearly displayed on the outside of the container.

3. Each notice required by this Schedule shall be painted or otherwise indelibly marked on the container or on an adhesive label securely fixed thereto.

SCHEDULE 4 Regulation 10

HIGHLY CORROSIVE SUBSTANCES

Boron trichloride
Bromine
Bromine pentafluoride
Bromine trifluoride
Chlorine trifluoride
Chlorosulphonic acid
Chromic acid
Chromyl chloride
Fluorosulphonic acid
Hydrazine (anhydrous); and aqueous solutions containing more than 50 per cent. by weight of hydrazine
Hydrofluoric acid
Iodine chloride
Nitric acid
Nitrohydrochloric acid
Oleum
Potassium hydrogen difluoride
Pyrosulphuryl chloride
Selenic acid
Sulphur dichloride
*di*Sulphur dichloride
Sulphuric acid
Sulphur trioxide
Sulphuryl chloride
Thionyl chloride

Regulations 10 and 11

SCHEDULE 5

CONDITIONS AS TO RECEPTACLES

PART I

1. The receptacle must not contain a greater quantity of any substance specified in the first column of the following Table than the quantity specified opposite thereto in the second column

Substance	*Maximum quantity*
Boron trichloride	10 kgs. (22 lbs.)
Bromine	10 kgs. (22 lbs.)
Bromine pentafluoride	2 kgs. (4.4 lbs.)
Bromine trifluoride	2 kgs. (4.4 lbs.)
Chlorine trifluoride	2 kgs. (4.4 lbs.)
Chlorosulphonic acid	125 kgs. (275.6 lbs.)
Chromic acid	125 kgs. (275.6 lbs.)
Chromyl chloride	125 kgs. (275.6 lbs.)
Fluorosulphonic acid	10 kgs. (22 lbs.)
Hydrazine—	
Anhydrous; and aqueous solutions containing more than 72 per cent. by weight of hydrazine	10 kgs. (22 lbs.)
Aqueous solutions containing more than 50 per cent. but not more than 72 per cent. by weight of hydrazine	125 kgs. (275.6 lbs.)
Hydrofluoric acid	50 kgs. (110.2 lbs.)
Iodine chloride	2 kgs. (4.4 lbs.)
Nitric acid—	
Red fuming	5 kgs. (11 lbs.)
100% strength	10 kgs. (22 lbs.)
Aqueous solutions	125 kgs. (275.6 lbs.)
Nitrohydrochloric acid	5 kgs. (11 lbs.)
Oleum	5 kgs. (11 lbs.)
Potassium hydrogen difluoride	125 kgs. (275.6 lbs.)
Pyrosulphuryl chloride	10 kgs. (22 lbs.)
Selenic acid	125 kgs. (275.6 lbs.)
Sulphur dichloride	10 kgs. (22 lbs.)
*di*Sulphur dichloride	10 kgs. (22 lbs.)
Sulphuric acid	125 kgs. (275.6 lbs.)
Sulphur trioxide	10 kgs. (22 lbs.)
Sulphuryl chloride	10 kgs. (22 lbs.)
Thionyl chloride	10 kgs. (22 lbs.)

PART II

2. The receptacle must—

(*a*) if containing boron trichloride, bromine pentafluoride, bromine trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride or iodine chloride, be made of a metal; or

(*b*) if containing any other corrosive substance be made of material,

which in either case is not liable to be corroded by the particular corrosive substance contained therein.

3. The receptacle must be so constructed and closed that none of the contents can, under normal conditions of conveyance, escape from it.

4. The receptacle must be so constructed that no part of its interior surface can, under normal conditions of conveyance, be so affected by contact with the contents as to make the use of that receptacle dangerous.

5. The receptacle, if made of glass, porcelain, stoneware or other fragile material, must be secured inside a protective package by suitable cushioning material.

PART III

6. The receptacle must be made of a material which is not liable to be corroded by the particular corrosive substance contained therein.

7. The receptacle must not—

(*a*) if containing sodium hypochlorite in aqueous solution with an available chlorine content equivalent to an aqueous solution containing not more than 14 per cent. by weight of pure sodium hypochlorite, contain more than 2 kilograms (4.4 pounds) of the solution; or

(*b*) if containing any other corrosive substance, contain more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of the substance.

8. The receptacle must be so constructed and closed that none of the contents can, under normal conditions of conveyance, escape from it.

9. The receptacle must be so constructed that no part of its interior surface can, under normal conditions of conveyance, be so affected by contact with the contents as to make the use of that receptacle dangerous.

10. The receptacle must be enclosed in a protective package made of metal, wood or fibre-board and, where that package encloses several receptacles, it must not contain, in all, more than 30 kilograms (66.2 pounds) of corrosive substances.

11. The receptacle, if made of glass, porcelain, stoneware or other fragile material, must be secured inside the protective package referred to in paragraph 10 above by suitable cushioning material.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This Note is not part of the Regulations.*)

These Regulations, made under section 6 of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928, require certain notices to be displayed and precautions to be observed during the conveyance by road of the corrosive substances to which that section was applied by the Petroleum (Corrosive Substances) Order 1970 and make provision for the enforcement of the Regulations.

Certain of the requirements about notices (Schedule 2, Part I) apply to all vehicles and there are additional requirements (Schedule 2, Part II) in the case of tank wagons or tank trailers. Schedule 3 contains requirements for the marking of containers.

Exemption is given from certain requirements in specified circumstances (Regulations 10 to 13), in particular, where the corrosive substance is conveyed by vehicles other than tank wagons and trailers in receptacles which comply with the relevant provisions of Schedule 5 and either the total quantity conveyed does not exceed 500 kilograms or none of the highly corrosive substances listed in Schedule 4 are being conveyed.