STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1968 No. 927

PETROLEUM

The Inflammable Liquids (Conveyance by Road) Regulations 1968

Made - - -	13*th June* 1968
Laid before Parliament	21*st June* 1968
Coming into Operation	1*st October* 1968

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

1. Subject to Regulation 7 below, every person engaged in the conveyance, or the loading or unloading in connection with conveyance, of any inflammable liquid shall secure so far as is reasonably possible that none of the inflammable liquid is spilt.

2. Subject to Regulation 7 below, no person engaged in the conveyance, or the loading or unloading in connection with conveyance, of any inflammable liquid shall smoke or carry any naked flame.

3. Subject to Regulation 7 below, no portable light capable of igniting inflammable vapour, 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 inflammable liquid.

4. Subject to Regulation 7 below, a suitable and efficient fire extinguisher shall be carried in an easily accessible position on any vehicle conveying any inflammable liquid.

5. Subject to Regulation 7 below, the owner of a vehicle used for the conveyance of any inflammable liquid who employs any person in 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.

6.—(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 inflammable liquid 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.

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

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

7. Regulations 1 to 5 of these Regulations shall not apply in relation to the conveyance of any inflammable liquid (other than acetaldehyde) in a vehicle, if—

(*a*) all the inflammable liquid in the vehicle is contained in receptacles which comply with the provisions of the Schedule to these Regulations ; or

(*b*) in the case of conveyance otherwise than in a tank wagon or tank trailer, the total quantity of inflammable liquid in the vehicle does not exceed 250 kilograms (551.3 pounds).

8.—(1) In these Regulations—

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

"inflammable liquid" means any substance, solution or mixture to which section 6 of the Petroleum (Consolidation) Act 1928 was applied by Article 1 of the Petroleum (Inflammable Liquids) Order 1968 ;

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

9. These Regulations may be cited as the Inflammable Liquids (Conveyance by Road) Regulations 1968 and shall come into operation on 1st October 1968.

James Callaghan,
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Home Office,
Whitehall.
13th June 1968.

SCHEDULE

Conditions as to Receptacles

Regulation 7

1. The receptacle must be made of metal, glass, porcelain, stoneware or suitable plastic material.

2. The receptacle must not contain more than 1 kilogram (2.2 pounds) of the liquid.

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

(**a**) 1889 c. 63.

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

5. 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 inflammable liquid.

6. The receptacle, if made of glass, porcelain or stoneware, must be secured inside the protective package referred to in paragraph 5 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 precautions, directed principally to the prevention of fire or explosion, to be observed in the conveyance by road of the inflammable liquids to which that section was applied by the Petroleum (Inflammable Liquids) Order 1968 and make provision for the enforcement of the Regulations. The precautions required by the Regulations need not be complied with in the case of liquids other than acetaldehyde which are contained in receptacles which comply with the Schedule, nor (except in respect of tank wagons and tank trailers) when the quantity conveyed does not exceed 250 kilograms (Regulation 7).