

WAC 296-307-42505 How must fuel containers be designed and classified? (1) Containers must meet the following requirements:

**Minimum design pressure of
container lb. per sp. in. gauge**

Container type	For gases with vapor press. Not to exceed lb. per sp. in. gauge at 100°F (37.8°C.)	1949 and earlier editions of ASME Code (Par. U-68, U-69)	1949 edition of ASME Code (Par. U-200, U-201); editions 1950, 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, and 1968 (Division I) editions of ASME Code; All editions of API-ASME Code ²
200 ¹	215	200	250

- ¹ Container type may be increased by increments of 25. The minimum design pressure of containers shall be 100% of the container type designation when constructed under 1949 or earlier editions of the ASME Code (Par. U-68 and U-69). The minimum design pressure of containers shall be 125% of the container type designation when constructed under:
1. The 1949 ASME Code (Par. U-200 and U-201);
 2. 1950, 1952, 1956, 1959, 1962, 1965, and 1968 (Division I) editions of the ASME Code; and
 3. All editions of the API-ASME Code.
- ² Construction of containers under the API-ASME Code is prohibited after July 1, 1961.

Exception: Fuel containers for use in industrial trucks (including lift trucks) shall be either DOT containers authorized for LP-gas service having a minimum service pressure of 240 psig or minimum Container Type 250. Under 1950 and later ASME Codes, this means a 312.5-psig design pressure container.

(2) DOT containers used as fuel containers must meet all requirements of this section.

(3) All container inlets and outlets except safety-relief valves and gauging devices must be labeled to designate whether they communicate with vapor or liquid space. (Labels may be on valves.)

[WSR 97-09-013, recodified as § 296-307-42505, filed 4/7/97, effective 4/7/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.040, [49.17.]050 and [49.17.]060. WSR 96-22-048, § 296-306A-42505, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]