

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

PROGRAM DIRECTIVE

Program Directive A-108
Issued January 1, 1979
Revised November 24, 2014

SUBJECT: **Flammable Liquids: Storage**

**AFFECTED STANDARDS/
DIRECTIVES:** 1910.106(e)(2)(ii)(b)

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

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

- A.** 1910.106(e)(2)(ii)(b), Hazardous Materials requires that the quantity of liquid that may be located outside of an inside storage room or storage cabinet in a building, or in any one fire area of a building shall not exceed:
- 1.** 1910.106(e)(2)(ii)(b)(1): 25 gallons of Category 1 liquids in containers.
 - 2.** 1910.106(e)(2)(ii)(b)(2): 120 gallons of Category 2, 3, or 4 liquids in containers.
 - 3.** 1910.106(e)(2)(ii)(b)(3): 660 gallons of Category 2, 3, or 4 liquids in a single portable tank.

NOTE: Gasoline is a Category 2 flammable liquid.

- B.** In the past these requirements have been interpreted to permit employers the choice of one of the three options. In other words, under this interpretation, if 25 gallons of Category 1 liquids was stored in containers outside of an inside storage room or storage cabinet in a building, no additional quantity of Category 2, 3, or 4 liquids would be allowed. This is contrary to the intended meaning of this rule.

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: This directive is effective immediately and will remain in effect until canceled or superseded.

History: Issued 1-1-1979 Revised 6-1-201-21-2010 and 11-21-2014