

### SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 19

#### PORTABLE PETROL STORAGE CONTAINERS

1. A portable petrol storage container must—
  - (a) have a nominal capacity —
    - (i) no greater than 10 litres if made of plastic; and
    - (ii) no greater than 20 litres if made of metal;
  - (b) have a total capacity between 10% and 15% more than the nominal capacity;
  - (c) be made of either metal or plastic that is suitable and safe for the purpose and will not significantly degrade due to exposure to petrol or naturally occurring ultra-violet radiation;
  - (d) be designed and constructed so that—
    - (i) it is reasonably robust and not liable to break under the normal conditions of use;
    - (ii) the escape of liquid or vapour is prevented;
    - (iii) petrol can be poured safely from it; and
    - (iv) it is not unsteady when placed on a flat surface;
  - (e) be marked or labelled in a legible and indelible form with—
    - (i) the words “PETROL” and “HIGHLY FLAMMABLE”;
    - (ii) an appropriate hazard warning sign;
    - (iii) the nominal capacity in litres; and
    - (iv) the manufacturer’s name and the date and month of manufacture.

2. In paragraph 1—

“nominal capacity” means the maximum volume of liquid that the container is intended to hold at 20°C;

“total capacity” means the maximum volume of liquid that the container would hold if filled to the brim.