

**WAC 296-307-41015 How must containers be marked?** (1) You must ensure that containers are marked according to DOT regulations or with the following:

(a) Indication that the container meets the requirements of the code under which it is constructed, and all marks required by that code.

(b) Indication whether the container is designed for underground or aboveground installation or both. If intended for both and different style hoods are provided, the marking must indicate the proper hood for each type of installation.

(c) The name and address of the supplier of the container, or with the trade name of the container.

(d) The water capacity of the container in pounds or gallons, United States standard.

(e) The pressure in psig, for which the container is designed.

(f) The wording "This container must not contain a product with a vapor pressure greater than \_\_\_ psig at 100°F."

(g) The tare weight, for containers with a water capacity of three hundred pounds or less.

(h) Indication of the maximum fill level for liquid at temperatures between 20°F and 130°F. Markings must be in maximum increments of 20°F. This marking may be located on the liquid level gauging device.

Exception: Containers provided with fixed maximum level indicators or that are filled by weighing are exempt from this requirement.

(i) The outside surface area in square feet.

(2) The markings must be on a metal nameplate attached to the container so that it is visible after the container is installed.

(3) When LP-gas and one or more other gases are stored or used in the same area, the containers must be marked to identify their content. Marking must be according to American National Standard Z48.1-1954, "Method of Marking Portable Compressed Gas Containers to Identify the Material Contained."

[WSR 97-09-013, recodified as § 296-307-41015, 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-41015, filed 10/31/96, effective 12/1/96.]