How must direct gas-fired tank heaters be constructed and installed? Direct gas-fired tank heaters must be constructed and installed as follows:

1. Direct gas-fired tank heaters, and tanks to which they are applied, must only be installed aboveground.

2. Tank heaters must be permanently marked with the name of the manufacturer, the rated Btu input to the burner, and the maximum vaporizing capacity in gallons per hour.

Note: Tank heaters may be an integral part of a fuel storage container directly connected to the container liquid section, or vapor section, or both.

3. Tank heaters must have a means for manually turning off the gas to the main burner and pilot.

4. Tank heaters must have an automatic safety device to shut off the flow of gas to main burners, if the pilot light should fail. When flow through pilot exceeds 2,000 Btu per hour, the pilot also must have an automatic safety device to shut off the flow of gas to the pilot should the pilot flame be extinguished.

5. Pressure regulating and pressure reducing equipment if located within ten feet of a direct fired tank heater must be separated from the open flame by a substantially airtight noncombustible partition.

6. The following minimum distances must be maintained between a storage tank heated by a direct fired tank heater and the nearest important building, group of buildings, or line of adjoining property that may be built on:
   - Ten feet for storage containers of less than 500 gallons water capacity;
   - Twenty-five feet for storage containers of 500-1,200 gallons water capacity;
   - Fifty feet for storage containers of over 1,200 gallons water capacity.

7. No direct fired tank heater may raise the product pressure within the storage container over 75% of the pressure in the second column of Table U-8.