What are the classifications of powered industrial trucks? Powered industrial trucks are identified according to the following classifications:

1. "D" refers to trucks that are diesel engine powered that have minimum safeguards against inherent fire hazards.
2. "DS" refers to diesel powered trucks that, in addition to meeting all the requirements for the type D trucks, with additional safeguards to the exhaust, fuel, and electrical systems.
3. "DY" refers to diesel powered trucks that have all the safeguards of the DS trucks; in addition, any electrical equipment is completely enclosed. They are equipped with temperature limitation features.
4. "E" refers to electrically powered trucks with minimum acceptable safeguards against inherent fire hazards.
5. "ES" refers to electrically powered trucks that, in addition to all of the requirements for the E trucks, are provided with additional safeguards to the electrical system to prevent emission of hazardous sparks and to limit surface temperatures.
6. "EE" refers to electrically powered trucks that have, in addition to all of the requirements for the E and ES type trucks, have their electric motors and all other electrical equipment completely enclosed.
7. "EX" refers to electrically powered trucks that differ from E, ES, or EE type trucks in that the electrical fittings and equipment are so designed, constructed, and assembled to be used in atmospheres containing flammable vapors or dusts.
8. "G" refers to gasoline powered trucks that have minimum acceptable safeguards against inherent fire hazards.
9. "GS" refers to gasoline powered trucks with additional safeguards to the exhaust, fuel, and electrical systems.
10. "LP" refers to liquified petroleum gas-powered trucks that have minimum acceptable safeguards against inherent fire hazards.
11. "LPS" refers to LP-gas powered trucks that in addition to meeting the requirements for LP trucks, are provided with additional safeguards to the exhaust, fuel, and electrical systems.