



Fuels Safety Division	Ref. No.: FS-172-10	Rev. No.:
LIQUID FUELS HANDLING CODE ADOPTION DOCUMENT - AMENDMENT	Date: May 21, 2010	Date:

**IN THE MATTER OF:
THE TECHNICAL STANDARDS AND SAFETY ACT 2000,
S.O. 2000, c. 16**

- and -

**ONTARIO REGULATION 223/01 made under the
Technical Standards & Safety Act, 2000
(Codes and Standards Adopted by Reference)**

- and -

**ONTARIO REGULATION 217/01 made under the
Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000
(The Liquid Fuels Regulation)**

Subject: ULC ORD C142.13 1997, "Mobile Refuelling Tanks"
Sent to: Liquid Fuels Council and RRG; Posted to TSSA's website.

The Director of Ontario Regulation 217/01 (Liquid Fuels), pursuant to section 7 of Ontario Regulation 223/01 (Codes and Standards Adopted by Reference), hereby provides notice that the Liquid Fuels Handling Code Adoption Document published by the Technical Standards & Safety Authority and dated June 1, 2001, as amended, is further amended as follows:

1. **Clause 5.8.2 is revoked and the following substituted:**
 - a) Only approved highway tanks and approved mobile refuelling tanks shall be used; and
 - b) Tanks manufactured to comply with ULC/ORD 142.13 may continue to be used until January 1, 2013 provided that they have been issued an Equivalency Certificate by Transport Canada and are marked with the Equivalency Certificate number.
2. This amendment is effective immediately.

Background

The Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations require that all petroleum products (diesel, gasoline, aviation fuel, naphtha, kerosene), be transported in United Nations mobile Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC's) built in compliance with CAN/CGSB 43.146 "Intermediate Bulk Containers for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods" or in a tank vehicle built in compliance with CSA-B620.

The TDG Regulations had also allowed a mobile refuelling tank, built before 2003 and certified to ULC ORD-C142.13-1997, to be substituted for a UN standard mobile IBC until 2010.

Transport Canada allows a person who wishes to carry on an activity related to transporting dangerous goods in a way that is not in compliance with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Regulations to apply for an Equivalency Certificate. The applicant must show that the way in which the activity will be carried on will provide a level of safety equivalent to complying with the regulations.

Transport Canada has issued Equivalency Certificates for the continued use of tanks built in compliance with ULC ORD C142.13 1997, "Mobile Refuelling Tanks".

Dated at Toronto this 21st day of May, 2010.



John R. Marshall
Statutory Director
O.Reg. 217/01 (Liquid Fuels), made under the *Technical Standards & Safety Act*

SUPERSEDED