Description of the storage shed referred to above.

Date of renewal.	Date of expiry.	Signature of licensing authority.

This licence is liable to be cancelled if the licensed premises when inspected are not found conforming to the description and conditions attached hereto and contravention of any of the rules and conditions under which this licence is granted is also punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for a first offence and which may extend to two thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.

Conditions of licence

1. The petroleum shall be stored only in the storage shed which shall be constructed of suitable uninflammable material provided that, when only non-dangerous petroleum is stored, the beams, rafters, columns, windows and doors may be of wood. The building shall rest on foundation walls and shall be surrounded by a wall or embankment of substantial construction or the walls and floor shall be suitably finished to form a sump or enclosure not more than two feet deep. A combination of these methods is permissible. The enclosure or sump thus formed shall be of sufficient capacity to contain the total quantity of petroleum liable at any time to be present in the building and shall be so constructed and maintained as to prevent the escape therefrom of any petroleum in the form of liquid whether under the action of fire or otherwise. In the case of dangerous petroleum or partly dangerous and partly non-dangerous petroleum the enclosure or sump shall be capable of receiving and retaining a volume not less than 5 per cent. in excess of the maximum quantity allowed in the building. The sumps and enclosures must be kept clean and free from any accumulation of inflammable liquid.

2. The storage shed, if it is used for the storage of dangerous petroleum, shall be adequately ventilated near the ground level immediately above any walls constructed to prevent any leakage of petroleum and also near or in the roof. The ventilators shall be provided with two thicknesses of fine copper or other non-corroding metal wire-gauze of mesh not less than 28 to the linear inch.

3. If the licensing authority calls upon the holder of a licence, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the licensed premises which may, in the opinion of such authority, be necessary for the safety of the premises, the holder of the licence shall execute the repairs within such period, not being less than one month from the date of receipt of the notice, as may be fixed by the notice.

4. No alteration shall be carried out in the licensed premises without the previous sanction in writing of the licensing authority. All alterations shall be shown on an amended plan to be attached to this

5. The following distances shall be kept clear at all times between protected works and a storage shed or an enclosure wall used for the storage of dangerous petroleum or partly dangerous and partly non-dangerous petroleum :—

Quantity to be stored	*Distances to be kept clear*
	Feet.
not exceeding 500 gallons	20
exceeding 500 gallons but not exceeding 1,000 gallons ..	25
exceeding 1,000 gallons but not exceeding 5,000 gallons ...	30
exceeding 5,000 gallons but not exceeding 20,000 gallons ...	40
exceeding 20 000 gallons but not exceeding 30,000 gallons ...	50
exceeding 30,000 gallons but not exceeding 40,000 gallons ...	60
exceeding 40 000 gallons but not exceeding 50,000 gallons ...	70
exceeding 50,000 gallons	100

6. The following distances shall be kept clear at all times between protected works and a storage and or an enclosure wall used for the storage of non-dangerous petroleum only :—

Quantity to be stored	*Distance to be kept clear*
	Feet.
exceeding 5,000 gallons but not exceeding 10,000 gallons ...	15
exceeding 10 000 gallons but not exceeding 50,000 gallons ...	20
exceeding 50 000 gallons	30

7. The distances specified in conditions 5 and 6 may be reduced by the licensing authority in cases where screen walls are provided or other special precautions taken or where there are special circumstances that, in his opinion, warrant the reduction.

8. Drums or other receptacles containing petroleum shall only be opened in the licensed premises and for the time necessary for drawing off the petroleum, and during such drawing off every reasonable precaution shall be adopted for preventing the escape of petroleum or the vapour therefrom.

9. All empty receptacles which have contained dangerous petroleum shall, except when they are opened for the purpose of cleaning them and rendering them free from petroleum vapour, be kept securely closed unless they have been thoroughly cleaned and freed from petroleum and inflammable vapour.

10. No person shall repair or cause to be repaired any receptacle in which to his knowledge, any petroleum is or has been kept until he has taken all reasonable precautions to ensure that the receptacle has been rendered free from petroleum and any inflammable vapour :

Provided that this condition shall not deemed to prohibit the usual

leum receptacles when such operations are conducted in an approve place outside the storage shed.

11. Adequate precautions shall be taken at all times for the preven tion of accident by fire or explosion.

12. Every care shall be taken to prevent any petroleum escaping into any drain, sewer, harbour, river or water course.

13. Adequate precaution shall be taken to prevent unauthorised per sons having access to any petroleum kept and to any receptacles which contain or have contained petroleum.

14. Any accident, fire or explosion occurring within the licensed premises, which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property shall be reported to the nearest Magistrate or to the Officer-in-Charge of the nearest Police Station immediately and by telegraph or telephone where such means of communication are available.

15 Free access to the licensed premises shall be given at all reason able times to any Inspector or Sampling Officer and every facility shall be afforded to such officer for ascertaining that the rules and the condi tions of this licence are duly observed.

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SCHEDULE III

METHODS OF TESTING PETROLEUM

Determination of Flashing Point

[*See Rules 157 and 168*]

I. Apparatus to be used

The flashing point of petroleum and petroleum mixtures which a fluid at 50°F and which flash not above 120°F shall be determined by t Abel apparatus as hereinafter defined.

The flashing-point of petroleum and petroleum mixtures which a solid at 50°F, and which flash not above 130°F. shall be determin by the Abel apparatus, the test being modified as hereinafter described.

The flashing-point of petroleum and petroleum mixtures which fla above 120°F. shall be determined by the Pensky-Martens apparatus, hereinafter defined.

II. Preparing the Samples for Test

About ten fluid ounces of the sample, sufficient for three tests, sho be transferred from the bottle into which the sample has been drawn t pint flask or bottle which should be immersed in water artificially coo until a thermometer, introduced into the sample, indicates a temperat not exceeding 50°F.

III. (1) Abel apparatus

The apparatus to be employed shall be the Abel petroleum testi apparatus modified by having an oil cup provided with a stirrer. It sh be constructed to the dimensions herein specified within the limits accuracy prescribed by the tolerances set forth below.

Oil cup : The oil cup consists of a cylindrical vessel open at t top and fitted on the outside with a flat circular flange projecting at rig angles.

Within the cup, fixed through the wall and silver soldered or bra in place, there is a gauge consisting of a piece of wire bent upwards a terminating in a point.

Material : Brass or gun-metal.

	Dimension	Tolerance in
Cup, wall and bottom thickness ...	17 I.W.G. ...	—
Cup, internal diameter ...	2 in	±0.05
Cup, internal depth ...	2.2 in. ...	±0.05
Flange, thickness ...	17 I.W.G. ...	—
Flange, width ...	0.5. in ...	±0.05
Flange, distance of upper side from top edge of cup ...	0.375 in ...	±0 05
Gauge, thickness, not less than ...	10. I.W.G.	—