

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Fuel containers—Portable—
Plastics and metal**



S t a n d a r d s Australia



STANDARDS
NEW ZEALAND
Pākehua Aotearoa

AS/NZS 2906:2001

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ME-045, Fuel Tanks and Containers. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 28 February 2001 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 9 March 2001. It was published on 29 March 2001.

The following interests are represented on Committee ME-045:

Australian Association of Certification Bodies
Australian Automobile Association
Australian Automotive Aftermarket Association
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Institute of Petroleum
Can Makers Institute of Australia
Department of Defence (Australia)
Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association
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Originated as AS 1533—1976 and AS 1534—1976.
Previous edition AS/NZS 2906:1999.
Fourth edition 2001.

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Jointly published by Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001
and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

ISBN 0 7337 3804 4

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee ME-045, Fuel Tanks and Containers, to supersede AS/NZS 2906:1999. This revision of the Standard was balloted as Amendment No. 1 to AS/NZS 2906:1999.

The principal changes in this edition involve the following:

- (a) Revised marking requirements.
- (b) Revised test procedures.
- (c) Revised requirements for the Department of Defence.
- (d) The requirements to provide literature regarding fire test results is deleted.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix is only for information and guidance.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

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1 SCOPE

This Standard specifies requirements for portable, petroleum-product fuel containers made of metal or plastic, of nominal capacity up to and including 25 L, intended to be refilled, and of the following types:

- (a) Containers for the storage and transport of fuel.
- (b) Fuel tanks for boats.

Containers covered by this Standard are suitable for use with leaded, unleaded and super grades of petrol, two-stroke engine fuel, and kerosene and distillate.

In general, these containers are excluded from use with racing fuels; however, they may be suitable for use with specific racing fuels where the constitution of the fuel has been reviewed by the container manufacturer and subsequent approval given for such usage.

For specific directives regarding the use of this Standard by the Australian Department of Defence, see Appendix A.

This Standard is not intended to cover containers in which fuel is pre-packaged, or cans fitted with dispensing taps and other devices intended for decanting flammable liquids.

WARNING: THE USE OF FUEL CONTAINERS COVERED BY THIS STANDARD MAY INVOLVE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, OPERATIONS, AND EQUIPMENT. THIS STANDARD DOES NOT PURPORT TO ADDRESS ALL OF THE SAFETY PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF FUEL CONTAINERS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT USERS OF THESE CONTAINERS CONSULT WITH REGULATORY AUTHORITIES AND MANUFACTURERS TO DETERMINE APPLICABILITY, AND LIMITATIONS TO THEIR USE, AND TO ESTABLISH APPROPRIATE SAFETY AND HEALTH PRACTICES.

NOTES:

- 1 Other requirements outside the Scope of this Standard may be specified within State and Territory legislation, such as within the Australian code for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail (ADG Code), NZ 5433, IATA Regulations, IMDG Code and ICAO Rules and may specify a leakproof test for each individual container.
- 2 Similarly, containers that meet ADG Code, NZ 5433, IATA Regulations, IMDG Code and ICAO Rules may not satisfy all the requirements of this Standard.

2 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this Standard is to provide manufacturers with the minimum requirements for portable metal or plastic fuel containers of nominal capacities up to and including 25 L.