



Flammable Storage & Protection

OSHA Standard Subpart F 1926.151(d)(6) Clearance shall be maintained around lights and heating units to prevent ignition of combustible materials. 1926.152(a)(1) Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used for storage and handling of flammable liquids. Approved safety cans or Department of Transportation approved containers shall be used for the handling and use of flammable liquids in quantities of 5 gallons or less.

OSHA Standard Subpart F 1926.152(a)(2) Flammable liquids shall not be stored in areas used for exits, stairways, or normally used for the safe passage of people. 1926.153(j) Storage of LPG containers. Storage of LPG within buildings is prohibited. 1926.152(b)(1) No more than 25 gallons of flammable liquids shall be stored in a room outside of an approved storage cabinet. For storage of liquefied petroleum gas, see 1926.153. 1926.152(b)(1) No more than 25 gallons of flammable liquids shall be stored in a room outside of an approved storage cabinet. For storage of liquefied petroleum gas, see 1926.153.

OSHA Standard Subpart F 1926.155(h) ([https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/interlinking/standards/1926.155\(h\)](https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/interlinking/standards/1926.155(h))) Flammable liquid means any liquid having a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds per square inch (absolute) at 100 °F (37.8 °C) and having a flashpoint at or below 199.4 °F (93 °C). Flammable liquids are divided into four categories as follows: 1926.155(h)(1) Category 1 flashpoints below 73.4 °F (23 °C) and having a boiling point at or below 95 °F (35 °C). 1926.155(h)(2); Category 2 flashpoints below 73.4 °F (23 °C) and having a boiling point above 95 °F (35 °C). 1926.155(h)(3), Category 3 shall include liquids having flashpoints at or above 73.4 °F (23 °C) and at or below 140 °F (60 °C). 1926.155(h)(4), Category 4 shall include liquids having flashpoints above 140 °F (60 °C) and at or below 199.4 °F (93 °C).

OSHA Standard Subpart F 1926.153(h)(13) For temporary heating, heaters (other than integral heater-container units) shall be located at least 6 feet from any LP-Gas container. Blower and radiant type heaters shall not be directed toward any LP-Gas container within 20 feet.

OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart F - Fire Protection and Prevention - 1926.152(d)(2) At least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of not less than 20-B units shall be located not less than 25 feet, nor more than 75 feet, from any flammable liquid storage area located outside.

Key Points: Fires and injuries related to fuel storage occur on construction sites regularly.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW! GAS & LP USE AND STORAGE

- Never store full or empty LP containers indoors. Propane (LP) is only allowed inside a "CONTAINED AREA" (Building, C-Can, Trailer, Enclosed Truck Body) when hooked to a manifold for use. Additionally, transportation is required in "OPEN AIR."
- Flammable fuel should never be within 6ft of combustible equipment when running (generators, heaters, demo saws, mason saws, pressure washers, etc.)
- Diesel fuel is considered flammable according to OSHA. (Subpart F 1926.155(h) ABOVE *Point #2.)
- A 20lb B fire extinguisher is REQUIRED within 25ft of any fueling activity. (Ex. JLG lifts, generators, gas-powered saws, pressure washers, etc.)

[1926.152 - Flammable Liquids. | Occupational Safety and Health Administration](#)

[1926.151 - Fire Prevention | Occupational Safety and Health Administration](#)

[1926.155 - Definitions Applicable to This Subpart. | Occupational Safety and Health Administration](#)

[1926.153 - Liquefied Petroleum Gas \(LP-Gas\). | Occupational Safety and Health Administration](#)

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