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Technical Committee on Highway Tanks and Portable Tanks for Transportation of Dangerous Goods

B. Montague	Ontario Trucking Association, Toronto, Ontario	<i>Chair</i>
R.T. Hutchinson	Hutchinson Industries, Toronto, Ontario	<i>Vice-Chair</i>
F.B. Adams	Air-Products Canada Limited, Brampton, Ontario	<i>Associate</i>
J.E. Albrechtsen	Paul's Hauling Ltd., Winnipeg, Manitoba	
N. Attirgi	Bedard Tankers Inc., Montréal, Québec	
R. Awad	Régie du bâtiment du Québec, Montréal, Québec	<i>Associate</i>
R. Bahia	Advance Engineered Products Limited, Regina, Saskatchewan	
C. Benedetti	Transportation Safety Association of Ontario, Toronto, Ontario	<i>Associate</i>
H.F. Bickmore	Petro-Canada Products, Dowdsville, Ontario	
R. Boies	Ministère des Transports, Québec, Québec	
G. Buck	Pro-Par (1978) Inc., Lennoxville, Québec	
L.R. Comtois	Trimac Transportation Services, Kirkland, Québec	
J. Conroy	National Tank Truck Carriers Incorporated, Alexandria, Virginia, USA	<i>Associate</i>
C. Dickson	Agricore United, Winnipeg, Manitoba <i>Representing Agricore United and Ammonia Safety Council</i>	
D. Ferguson	Goldec-Hamm's Manufacturing Ltd., Red Deer, Alberta	

D. Finlayson	Canadian Fertilizer Institute, Ottawa, Ontario	<i>Associate</i>
S. Godwin	Cusco Industries Incorporated, Richmond Hill, Ontario	
K. Green	Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario	
J. Harpin	Alberta Transportation Safety Services, Edmonton, Alberta	
L. Hébert	Tremcar Incorporated, Iberville, Québec	<i>Associate</i>
Y. Huang	Royal and Sun Alliance Insurance Company of Canada, Toronto, Ontario	<i>Associate</i>
C. Hughes	Transportation Technical Resources Ltd., Calgary, Alberta	
R. Lalonde	Praxair Canada Inc., St-Laurent, Québec	
D. Lamarche	Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario	<i>Associate</i>
K.T. Lau	Alberta Boilers Safety Association, Edmonton, Alberta	<i>Associate</i>
B. McWhirter	Alberta Boilers Safety Association, Edmonton, Alberta	
G. Nikolic	Underwriters Laboratories of Canada, Scarborough, Ontario	<i>Associate</i>
J. Olson	Canada Oil Production & Transportation Association, Edmonton, Alberta	
J.K. O'Steen	United States Department of Transportation, Washington, DC, USA	<i>Associate</i>
A. Park	Compressed Gas Association, Ottawa, Ontario	
J. Park	Universal Sales Limited, Saint John, New Brunswick	
M. Pluta	Nordic Systems Incorporated, Mississauga, Ontario	<i>Associate</i>
J. Rasmussen	Quicksilver Manufacturing Ltd., Strome, Alberta	
R.E. Reid	Reid Engineering Services, Calgary, Alberta	

D. Scheifley	Clemmer Technologies Inc., Waterloo, Ontario	<i>Associate</i>
L.A. Schneider	Gibson Energy Ltd., Edmonton, Alberta	
V. Seeley	RST Industries, Saint John, New Brunswick	
Y.D. Sharma	Technical Standards & Safety Authority, Toronto, Ontario	
G. Snider	Lloydminster Heavy Crude Services Ltd., Lloydminster, Alberta	<i>Associate</i>
S. Sparling	Sparling's Propane Co. Ltd., Blyth, Ontario <i>Representing Ontario Propane Association</i>	<i>Associate</i>
R. Sprenger	SteelCraft Industries Limited, Stratford, Ontario	
D.J. Stainrod	D.J. Stainrod & Associates Ltd., Bowmanville, Ontario	
B. Steeves	Irving Oil Limited, St. John, New Brunswick	<i>Associate</i>
R.L. Wedge	Imperial Oil, Toronto, Ontario	
D.J. Wisdom	Ville d'Anjou, Quebec	<i>Associate</i>
M. Dodd	CSA, Mississauga, Ontario	<i>Project Manager</i>

Preface

This is the third edition of CSA Standard B620, *Highway Tanks and Portable Tanks for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods*. It supersedes the previous editions published in 1998 and 1987.

This Standard specifies requirements for highway tanks, portable tanks, fibre-reinforced plastic (FRP) highway tanks, and pressure/vacuum liquid waste highway tanks for the transportation of dangerous goods.

It is the intent of the CSA Technical Committee to further develop this Standard in the future in co-operation with industry representation and regulatory authorities in Canada and the USA to meet the needs of Canada and to achieve a maximum degree of uniformity with the USA.

It should be noted that this Standard, by itself, does not have the force of law unless it is officially adopted by a regulatory authority. Since the Standard may be adopted into regulations with certain exceptions or additional requirements, it is recommended that the regulations of the relevant jurisdiction be consulted in order to establish the extent to which this Standard has been adopted. Where an industry practice differs from the requirements of this Standard, an application for a permit for equivalent level of safety may be requested from the regulatory authority.

This Standard was prepared by the Technical Committee on Highway Tanks and Portable Tanks for Transportation of Dangerous Goods, under the jurisdiction of the Strategic Steering Committee on Mechanical Industrial Equipment Safety, and has been formally approved by the Technical Committee. It will be submitted to the Standards Council of Canada for approval as a National Standard of Canada.

July 2003

Notes:

- (1) Use of the singular does not exclude the plural (and vice versa, when the sense allows).
- (2) Although the intended primary application of this Standard is stated in its Scope, it is important to note that it remains the responsibility of the users of the Standard to judge its suitability for their particular purpose.
- (3) This publication was developed by consensus, which is defined by CSA Policy governing standardization — Code of good practice for standardization as “substantial agreement. Consensus implies much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity”. It is consistent with this definition that a member may be included in the Technical Committee list and yet not be in full agreement with all clauses of this publication.
- (4) CSA Standards are subject to periodic review and suggestions for their improvement will be referred to the appropriate committee.
- (5) All enquiries regarding this Standard, including requests for interpretation, should be addressed to Canadian Standards Association, 5060 Spectrum Way, Suite 100, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4W 5N6.
Requests for interpretation should:
 - (a) define the problem, making reference to the specific clause, and, where appropriate, include an illustrative sketch;
 - (b) provide an explanation of circumstances surrounding the actual field condition; and
 - (c) be phrased where possible to permit a specific “yes” or “no” answer.Committee interpretations are processed in accordance with the CSA Directives and guidelines governing standardization and are published in CSA’s periodical Info Update, which is available on the CSA Web site at www.csa.ca.

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B620-03

Highway Tanks and Portable Tanks for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods

1. Scope

1.1

This Standard applies to tanks, other than intermediate bulk containers and tubes, used for the transportation of dangerous goods primarily by road. It considers the design, construction, certification, assembly, modification, repair, testing, inspection and periodic retesting, maintenance, and identification of such tanks. Additional design and construction requirements for tanks intended to carry specific products are provided in CSA B621, CSA B622, and CAN/CGSB 43.151 (see Clause 2).

1.2

The Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Act and the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations can set out requirements that are additional to or different from those in this Standard due to particular characteristics or properties of individual dangerous goods. Where there is an inconsistency between the requirements of this Standard and those of the Act or Regulations, the Act or Regulations prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

1.3

The use of this Standard does not reduce the necessity for competent engineering judgment or complete design calculations that take into account the intended use of the tank. The values of the various parameters in this Standard are the limiting values to which the tank is restricted. It is the responsibility of the tank manufacturer to ensure that the tank will safely carry out its intended function within these constraints.

1.4

In CSA standards, “shall” is used to express a requirement, i.e., a provision that the user is obliged to satisfy in order to comply with the standard; “should” is used to express a recommendation or that which is advised but not required; and “may” is used to express an option or that which is permissible within the limits of the standard. Notes accompanying clauses do not include requirements or alternative requirements; the purpose of a note accompanying a clause is to separate from the text explanatory or informative material. Notes to tables and figures are considered part of the table or figure and may be written as requirements. Legends to equations and figures are considered requirements.

1.5

The values given in SI (metric) units are the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.