

ACL tanks are designed to ensure the greatest degree of acceptance by the authorities and comply with the following international approvals, recommendations, conventions, standards and regulations:

- IMO** International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
- DOT US** Code Federal Regulations CFR49
- DOT UK** Carriage of Dangerous Goods
- UN** Transport of Dangerous Goods
- ADR** European Agreement Int Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID** European Agreement Int Dangerous Goods by Rail
- UIC** International Rail Approval
- CTC** Canadian Transport Commission (Rail)
- AAR** American Association of Railroads
- CSC** International Convention for Safe Containers
- BAM G.D.R** Domestic Approval
- TIR** International Transport Goods under Custom Seal
- FRA** Federal Rail Association USA

The ACL fleet includes tanks in the following categories:

IMO Type 1 (hazardous) tanks

These units are designed for the carriage of:

- Liquids with a flashpoint of less than 0 deg C
- Certain high-hazard toxins or corrosives
- Spontaneously combustible materials
- Cargoes which are dangerous when exposed to moisture
- Oxidising substances
- Liquids with a total containment pressure of not more than the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank

Note: Corrosive or unstable cargoes may require the vessel to be constructed from special types of steel or specially lined. In no circumstances should liquids be carried if the vapour pressure is at 65 deg C, plus other pressures induced at this temperature, plus 0.35kg/sq cm (15 psi) exceeds the design pressure of the tank.

The standard IMO 1 tank is provided with both a top and bottom outlet.

"T" Codes

The listing of IMO Types has been replaced by the "T" code system. We have retained the above detail for point of reference, as the "T" code system has to be read in conjunction with the current Regulations. These provisions apply to the transportation of hazardous materials in UN portable tanks. Portable tank instructions specify the requirements applicable to a portable tank when use for the transportation of a specific hazardous material.

IMO Type 2 (low hazardous) tanks

These tanks are designed for the carriage of:

- Liquids with a flashpoint of 0 deg C to 61 deg C with no secondary hazard requiring a type 1 tank.
- Certain low-hazard toxins and corrosives
- Liquids with a total containment pressure of less than 1.724 bar (25psi) always provided that the total containment pressure does not exceed the maximum allowable working pressure of the tank.

IMO Type 5 (gas) tanks

These units are designed for the carriage of gases liquefied under pressure. Specific operating instructions apply to IMO Type 5 tanks.

See Gas Tank Section

Multi – product use

It is permissible to carry products of a lesser hazard class or non-regulated products in IMO type 1 or 2 tank containers. However, if hazardous products were previously carried in these tanks, careful consideration should be given to the cleaning procedures necessary to prevent contamination of subsequent cargoes.

It is the operator's responsibility to ensure that the correct type of tank is used for any particular product. Each tank is fitted with a data plate that indicates the class of tank and gives essential information relating to the operating limitations.

Portable tank instructions T1 through T22 specify the applicable minimum test pressure, the minimum shell thickness (in reference steel), bottom opening requirements and pressure relief requirements. We list below the T code and minimum test pressure (bar) only, as the relevant Regulations need to be consulted to deduce the correct requirements of the other factors.

Click for T Codes Table