

Jerry Cans

There are estimated to be 9.2 million residential and nearly 600,000 commercial gas cans in the state of California alone with an additional 1.9 million new cans sold yearly. The culminating smog-forming pollution emitted from these cans equals the emissions from nearly 1 million cars.

In an effort to reduce future emission levels and improve air quality, the California Air Resource Board (C.A.R.B) approved new emission and spill control regulations during September 1999. These regulations went into effect beginning January 2001 and are specific to new portable fuel containers and spouts.

HERE'S HOW IT WORKS:

All new fuel cans and spouts manufactured, sold, or supplied for use in California after January 2001 must meet with specific performance standards.

These standards include, but are not limited to, the features listed below:

- Portable cans must be manufactured with a single opening which will function for both filling and pouring. The decreased number of openings will reduce spillage and escaping vapor.
- New cans must have a self-venting spout since the secondary vent opening has been eliminated.
- Each can must employ an automatic shut-off spout capable of stopping fuel flow before overflow can occur.
- The spout must close automatically after fuel dispensing, seal itself, and remain sealed against vapor emissions while not in use.
- The permeation rate of fuel through the elastomeric walls of portable fuel cans cannot exceed a rate of .4 grams per gallon per day.
- New cans must be warrantied against defects for at least one year.
- Each fuel container or spout must display either a manufacture date or a representative code for identification and regulation compliance.
- Packaging text must include additional labels of, "spill proof system" or "spill proof spout."

YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- These regulations do not effect the continued use of noncompliant cans in use before January 2001.
- Our portable fuel cans and spouts are in complete compliance with these regulations.
- Several other states have chosen to adopt the C.A.R.B. regulations as their own: Delaware, Maryland, Maine, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, certain counties in Virginia, Texas, and also the District of Columbia.
- New Hampshire has begun a year long transition to acheive full C.A.R.B regulatory compliance in March 2007.
- Ohio is currently in a transition period, they will begin compliance with C.A.R.B regulations starting July 2007.
- Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Illinois are considering the adoption of C.A.R.B. guidelines.

