CLASSIFICATION OF OILS

DEFINITIONS

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	**are liquids that give off flammable vapors at or below 80°. They are divided into Grades A, B and C.**
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS	**are liquids that will give off flammable vapors only above 80°F and are divided into Grades D and E.**
FLAMMABLE LIQUEFIED GAS	**is a gas that has been compressed and liquefied and has a Reid Vapor Pressure exceeding 40 PSIA.**
REID VAPOR PRESSURE	**is the pressure of a liquid created when a small amount of the liquid is put into a tight container (Reid Apparatus) fitted with a gauge and heated to a temperature of exactly 100°F. The gauge is read in PSIA.**

GRADE DESCRIPTIONS

GRADE A	**any flammable liquid having a Reid Vapor Pressure of 14 PSIA or more.**
GRADE B	**any flammable liquid having a Reid Vapor Pressure under 14 and over 8.5 PSIA.**
GRADE C	**any flammable liquid having a Reid Vapor Pressure of 8.5 PSIA or less and a flash point of 80°F or less.**
GRADE D	**any combustible liquid having a flash point under 180°F and above 80°F.**
GRADE E	**any combustible liquid having a flash point of 150°F or above.**

TABLE OF COMMON OILS BY GRADE

GRADE A	GRADE B	GRADE C	GRADE D	GRADE E
Butene Blend Gasoline	Most Aviation and	Acetene	Light Fuel Oil	Asphalt
Casing head Gasoline	Commercial Gasolines	Alcohol (methyl,	No.1 & No. 2 Oil	Bunker C
Natural Gasoline		ethlanol, isopropyl,	Kerosene	Coal Tar
Very Light Naptha		anhydrous)	Some Jet Fuels	Fish, Animal &
		Thinned Asphalt	Some Heavy Crude	Vegetable Oils
		Most Crudes	Some IFO's	Lubricating Oil
		Some Jet Fuel	MGO(MarineGasOil	No. 4, 5 & 6 Fuel Oils
		Toulene, Xylene	MDO(MarineDiesel)	Road Oil
		Xylene		IFO 180, 380, 500 etc.

PSIA = Pounds per Square Inch Absolute is gauge pressure + atmospheric pressure (14.696)