



FIRE SAFETY TRAINING MATERIALS

SAFE FUELING GUIDELINES

NO SMOKING
GASOLINE VAPOR IS FLAMMABLE



FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Fire Extinguisher locations will be posted conspicuously at the facility. Follow the P.A.S.S. Acronym when using a fire extinguisher.

PASS – How to use a Fire Extinguisher:

- **P - Pull** the pin: This releases the locking mechanism, allowing the handle to be squeezed.
- **A - Aim** at the base of the fire: Direct the nozzle towards the fuel source, not just the flames, for maximum effectiveness.
- **S - Squeeze** the handle: This discharges the extinguishing agent.
- **S - Sweep** from side-to-side: Move the nozzle back and forth across the base of the fire until the flames are extinguished.



OTHER EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Emergency equipment is installed at any fueling facility. Signs are posted to help you identify where they are.

BEFORE fueling, please note the location of the following emergency equipment.

- FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.
- EMERGENCY FUEL SHUTOFF SWITCH (EFSO). This stops the transfer of fuel in an event of a spill or an emergency, IF A FIRE STARTS USE THE EFSO, DO NOT REMOVE NOZZEL
- A TELEPHONE or a fire alarm transmitting device to contact 911.

PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE WHILE FUELING

SHUT OFF MOTOR before fueling.
Gasoline vapor is highly flammable and can ignite from the heat/electricity your vehicle generates while running.

- Discharge static electricity before fueling by touching a metal surface away from the nozzle.
- Remain outside your vehicle being fueled, with the fueling nozzle in full view at all times.
- DO NOT REENTER your vehicle while fueling, this can generate static and cause a fire.

CAUTION! HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

ALL FUELS ARE HAZARDOUS. Be aware of some of the dangers listed below.

DANGERS OF GASOLINE & DIESEL

- Gasoline vapors are extremely flammable.
- Gasoline can be Harmful or fatal if swallowed.
- Long term exposure to vapors can cause cancer.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, flame or any source of ignition.
- Use only in well-ventilated locations.
- Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin.

If fire starts, DO NOT REMOVE NOZZEL – back away immediately, use EFSO switch, and

**CALL 911
FOR
EMERGENCIES**





IN CASE OF FIRE, SPILL OR RELEASE

1. USE EMERGENCY PUMP SHUTOFF
2. REPORT THE ACCIDENT!
3. CALL 911

The Address of the facility will be posted

If you drive off with the nozzle in the vehicle, follow the procedures below:

1. Stop Vehicle.
2. Turn Pump Off.
3. Put hose back on pump if possible.
4. Report the incident to the operator of the facility, the number will be posted at the facility.

FILLING CONTAINERS

Any container used to fill gasoline must be a container in compliance with federal laws: ASTM F 852 or F 976, ANSI/UL 1313, 30, 1314, or 49 CFR.

Approved containers must be:

1. CLEARLY MARKED with the name of the liquid.
2. Constructed of metal or approved plastic, have a tight closure, and be fitted with a spout or be so designed that the contents can be poured without spilling.
3. Does not exceed 6-gallons

Containers must be placed on the ground prior to filling.



FIRST AID PROCEDURES

It is important that you follow emergency and first aid procedures if you come into contact with gasoline or diesel fuel.

Call 911 if any symptoms are extreme

EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes.

SKIN: Wash exposed areas with soap and water.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. May cause chemical pneumonitis. Call a doctor.

INHALATION: Should symptoms noted under physiological effects occur, go to fresh air.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS: Remove gasoline or diesel soaked clothing.

PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Acute Effects - Severe With Short Duration

Gasoline AND Diesel:

- Causes slight to moderate *eye* irritation.
- Moderately irritating to the *skin*; causes redness, edema, or drying of the skin.

Gasoline:

- May cause dizziness; irritation of eyes, nose and throat; vomiting; and bluish color of the skin.
- May cause contracted pupils loss of reflexes, seizures, sudden loss of consciousness, and sudden death.
- Other symptoms are: Headaches, mental confusion and depression, nausea, slurred speech, and difficulty in swallowing.

Diesel:

- Inhaling high concentrations of diesel vapors may cause drowsiness or unconsciousness