



Company Name: _____ Job Site Location: _____

Date: _____ Start Time: _____ Finish Time: _____ Foreman/Supervisor: _____

Topic 71: Refueling Your Vehicle (Static Electricity)

Introduction: Static electricity caused fires at the pump are extremely rare, but they do occur. Never allow anyone under licensed driving age to operate the pump. Following are safe refueling practices for vehicle fill-ups and portable containers:

- **Avoid** potential problems with static electricity at the gas pump by staying outside the vehicle during refueling.
- **Static electricity** may build up when you re-enter the vehicle, slide across the seat, and then get out without touching metal.
- **When** you return to the nozzle, the static may discharge at the fill point, igniting gasoline vapors. This can cause a flash or small fire.
- **Most incidents** occur when the air is cool and dry, but problems with static electricity at the pump may occur any time of the year.
- **When** you experience a fire while refueling, leave the nozzle in the fill pipe of the vehicle and back away.
- **Leaving** the nozzle in the vehicle will prevent any fire from becoming much more dangerous.
- **Notify** the station attendant immediately to shut off all dispensing devices and pumps. If the facility is unattended, use the emergency shutdown button to shut off the pump and use the emergency intercom to summon help.

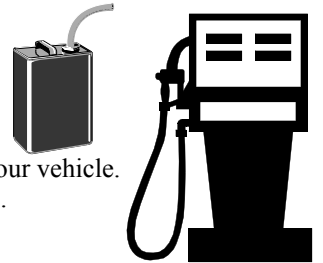
Safe refueling: Turn off your vehicle engine. Put your vehicle in park and/or set the emergency brake.

- **Disable** or turn off any auxiliary sources of ignition (such as a heater, cooking units, or pilot lights in campers).
- **Do not** smoke, light matches, or lighters while refueling at the pump or when using gasoline anywhere else.
- **Use** only the refueling latch provided on the gasoline dispenser nozzle. Do not jam the refueling latch on the nozzle open. Do not over-fill or top-off your vehicle tank, which can cause spillage.
- **Do not** re-enter your vehicle during refueling. If you cannot avoid re-entering your vehicle, discharge any static build-up before reaching for the nozzle by touching something metal with a bare hand (such as the vehicle door) away from the nozzle.



Portable containers: When dispensing gasoline into a container, use only an approved portable container. Place it on the ground to avoid a possible static electricity ignition of fuel vapors. Report spills to the attendant.

- **Containers** should never be filled while inside a vehicle, a vehicles trunk, the bed of a pickup truck, or the floor of a trailer.
- **When** filling a portable container, manually control the nozzle valve throughout the filling process.
- **Fill** a portable container slowly to decrease the chance of static electricity buildup, and to minimize spilling or splattering.
- **Keep** the nozzle in contact with the rim of the container opening.
- **Fill** the container no more than 95 percent full to allow for expansion.
- **Place** the cap tightly on the container after filling. Do not use containers that do not seal properly.
- **Only** store gasoline in approved containers as required by federal or state authorities.
- **Never** store gasoline in glass or any other unapproved container.
- **If gasoline spills** on the container, make sure that it has evaporated before you place the container in your vehicle.
- **When transporting gasoline** in a portable container, make sure it is secured against tipping and sliding.
- **Never** leave a container in direct sunlight or in the trunk of a car.



What to do if your clothes catch fire: STOP, DROP, and ROLL

- **Your actions** in the first few seconds of a clothing fire will make a big difference in the extent of injury that you might have.
- **If you can get your clothes off quickly**, strip them off your body. It is better to be bare than burned.
- **STOP, DROP, and ROLL** when you cannot get your clothes off quickly. This will tend to smother the fire.
- **First impulses** are to run away from the fire source. If your clothing is on fire, running will fan the flames and make it worse.
- **Call 911.** Report your location and wait for emergency personnel. If your area of burn injury is small, it may be quicker to go to your closest emergency room, as soon as possible, on your own.
- **When someone** has their clothes on fire; stop them, lay them down, then throw a wool blanket or coat over the fire to smother it.
- **Seconds of inaction** give the clothing fire a greater chance to cause severe pain and injury.

Remember: Stay outside the vehicle. Reduce the likelihood of any build-up of static electricity that could be discharged at the nozzle.

Work Site Review

Work-Site Hazards and Safety Suggestions: _____

Personnel Safety Violations: _____

Employee Signatures: _____
 (My signature attests and verifies my understanding of and agreement to comply with, all company safety policies and regulations, and that I have not suffered, experienced, or sustained any recent job-related injury or illness.)

Foreman/Supervisor's Signature: _____
 These guidelines do not supercede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.