SAFETY SERVICES COMPANY

Tailgate/Toolbox Safety Training

Safety Services Company-Safety Meeting Division, PO Box 6408 Yuma, AZ 85366-6408 Toll Free (866) 204-4786

Company Name: _____ Job Site Location: _____

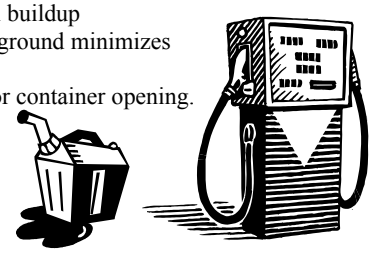
Date: _____ Start Time: _____ Finish Time: _____ Foreman/Supervisor: _____

Topic 309: Safe Handling, Storage, and Disposal of Gasoline

Introduction: Gasoline is an important part of our everyday lives. It provides the energy needed to operate our cars, trucks, equipment, boats, a variety of small engines, and motorcycles. However, gasoline can be dangerous if not handled, stored, or disposed of properly. Gasoline should only be used for its intended purpose, as an engine fuel, and stored only when absolutely necessary. It should not be used as a solvent, cleaner, barbecue starter, or any other non-engine use. Following are precautions for the safe handling, storage and disposal of gasoline:

The following precautions should be taken when handling gasoline or filling a container from a dispenser:

- ***Keep gasoline*** away from ignition sources like heat, sparks, and flames. ***DO NOT SMOKE!***
- ***Shut off*** the vehicle's engine. Turn off any other sources of ignition such as a camper heater, cooking units, or pilot lights.
- ***Put gasoline*** in a small engine (like a lawnmower) only when the engine and attachments are cool.
- ***Store and transport*** gasoline only in containers with approved labels as required by law. Never store gasoline in glass or unapproved containers.
- ***Portable containers*** must be placed on the ground, and the nozzle must stay in contact with the container when filling, to prevent buildup and discharge of static electricity. Fill the container at a slow rate. This will decrease the chance of static ignition buildup
- ***Do not fill*** a container in or on a vehicle, including in car trunks or truck beds. (Placing the container on the ground minimizes any static electricity buildup that could lead to a spark and cause a fire.)
- ***Manually control*** the nozzle valve throughout the filling process, but keep your face away from the nozzle or container opening.
- ***Never siphon*** gasoline by mouth. Do not put gasoline in your mouth—gasoline can be harmful or fatal if swallowed. If someone swallows gasoline, do not induce vomiting. Contact a doctor immediately.
- ***Keep gasoline*** away from your eyes and skin, as it may cause irritation.
- ***Use gasoline*** only in open areas that get plenty of fresh air. Avoid prolonged breathing of gasoline vapors.
- ***Never use*** gasoline to wash your hands. Remove gasoline-soaked clothing immediately.
- ***Fill container*** no more than 95 percent full to allow for expansion. Place the cap on tightly; do not use containers that do not seal properly.
- ***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 the container is secure from tipping and sliding. Never leave gasoline containers in the direct sunlight or in the trunk of a car.



Safe storage of gasoline: There are numerous codes, standards, and regulations that cover storage and handling of gasoline within the United States. Local and state governments are the first places you should check for standards and regulations on gasoline storage. Fire codes and regulations restrict the amount of gasoline that can be stored in occupancies, including service stations, garages, car dealers, hospitals, and commercial and industrial businesses. Most states restrict the amount of gasoline you are allowed to carry in containers in your vehicle. Gasoline should be stored at room temperature, away from potential heat sources such as the sun, hot water heater, space heater or a furnace, and away from ignition sources. Gasoline vapors are heavier than air and can travel along the floor to ignition sources. Therefore, appliance pilot lights or igniters should be kept elevated and more than 50 feet from where gasoline is stored or handled. Other precautions include:

- ***Do not smoke*** where gasoline is handled or stored.
- ***Always keep*** gasoline out of children's reach.
- ***Keep gasoline*** containers tightly closed and handle them carefully to avoid spills.
- ***Do not mix*** even a small amount of gasoline with kerosene or diesel.
- ***Do not use*** gasoline in kerosene heaters or lamps.
- ***Store gasoline*** in a building separate from the house or place of occupancy, such as a shed or garage.
- ***Storage of gasoline*** requires developing precautions for spill cleanup. Minor spills should be absorbed with sawdust, paper or rags. Larger spills may be contained and collected.

Disposal of gasoline: Never dispose of gasoline by pouring it onto the ground or into a sewer, street drain, stream or other body of water, or putting it into the trash. These actions are environmentally harmful and may result in a fire, or explosion, or in soil, or surface/groundwater contamination. Fines and criminal penalties may be associated with improper disposal. Excess gasoline in good condition can always be added to the fuel tank of a gasoline-powered car or truck. If the gasoline is not usable, there are organizations that will help dispose of gasoline in an environmentally responsible way. Check with your community's fire department, recycling center, and hazardous waste disposal center.

Conclusion: Gasoline can be dangerous. Above all it is highly flammable, easy to ignite, and it burns explosively. Also exposure to gasoline liquid or vapor can cause adverse health effects. MSDS are available on gasoline from your local service station.

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.