



FIRE SAFETY TRAINING SAFE FUELING GUIDELINES



*The following are guidelines you **MUST** follow
when using a cardlock facility*

**NO SMOKING
GASOLINE IS FLAMMABLE**



NO SMOKING

- Smoking is not permitted. Doing so could result in a serious fire and/or injury.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER LOCATION & USE

Location & instructions for use must be conspicuously posted.

TO USE:

1. Hold the extinguisher upright
2. Pull ring pin
3. Stand back 8 feet from the fire
4. Aim at base of fire and squeeze lever
5. Sweep side to side

IDENTIFY EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Emergency equipment has been installed at this site. Signs have been posted to help you identify it. **BEFORE** fueling, please note the location of the following emergency equipment.

- FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.
- AN EMERGENCY SHUT OFF SWITCH. This allows you to shut down the entire system from a location other than the fueling island. It's clearly identified with a sign. If a fire starts use the EFSO.
- A TELEPHONE or a fire alarm transmitting device.

THE SITE OPERATOR'S telephone number is posted at the site. If you need assistance or need to report a spill or problem, call this number.

CONTAINERS

Only approved containers may be filled.

Approved containers must be:

1. CLEARLY MARKED with the name of the liquid. (NFPA No. 30A, Sec. 9.2.3.2).
2. Constructed of metal or approved plastic, have a tight closure, and be filled with a spout or be so designed that the contents can be poured without spilling. (NFPA 30A, Sec. 9.2.3.1).
3. A metal or *plastic safety container that holds 5 gallons or less (NFPA 30 table 6.2.3).

* An approved plastic container is one that has been tested and listed to be in compliance with the requirements of ASTM F 852 or F 976, ANSI/UL 1313, or 49 CFR.

4. A Metal drum meeting DOT specifications that holds 60 gallons or less (NFPA 30 Sec. 4.2.3).

Procedures for fueling portable containers:

1. Portable containers up to 12 gallons must be placed on the ground before filling. **DO NOT FILL PORTABLE CONTAINERS WHILE THEY ARE IN A TRUNK, A BOAT, OR BED OF A PICKUP:** (NFPA No. 30A, Sec. 9.2.3.3).
2. Do not use latch open devices when filling portable containers.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

- STOP YOUR ENGINE and put your vehicle in PARK or set your emergency brake. You **MUST STOP** your engine before fueling. Discharge static electricity before touching the nozzle.
- You must remain outside your vehicle and must attend the nozzle and be in full view of it while refueling.

HOW TO BEGIN FUELING

- Insert access card into the card reader and remove it. Directions will appear on the screen of the card reader.
- Enter your driver ID number. Press ENTER.
- Enter odometer number or any other number. Press ENTER.
- Activate the pump by entering the pump number. Press ENTER.
- When the card reader screen says your pump is ready, lift nozzle from the pump & insert the nozzle deeply into the fuel tank.
- Activate the pump by lifting the ON/OFF lever.
- Pull the trigger on the nozzle & begin to dispense fuel.

The optimum nozzle setting for speed of delivery is between ½ & ¾ open. Faster delivery may result in a spill.

If the nozzle is activated too quickly, a leak detector will automatically slow pumping to a trickle. If this happens, release the trigger on the nozzle and wait 20 seconds. Pull trigger and pumping should be normal.

FUELING COMPLETED

- The nozzle should click off when the tank is full.
- Shut the pump off by moving the ON/OFF lever on the pump down.
- Return the nozzle to its hanger.

IN CASE OF FIRE, SPILL OR RELEASE

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

IN CASE OF SPILL OR RELEASE: CALL THE OPERATOR EMERGENCY NUMBER

WARNING: Driving away with the nozzle still in your vehicle can result in fire or spill, which could lead to extreme damage and serious injury.

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 INCIDENT USING EMERGENCY NUMBER POSTED AT SITE.

Advise of:

- Your Location
- Pump Number
- Date and Time
- Your Name and Telephone Number

If other assistance is needed call the emergency number and report the problem.

CAUTION! HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

ALL FUELS ARE HAZARDOUS. Read the following warning statements.

DANGERS OF GASOLINE

- Gasoline is extremely flammable.
- Harmful or fatal if *swallowed*.
- May be harmful if *inhaled or absorbed through the skin*.
- May cause *irritation*.
- Long term exposure to *vapors* has caused *cancer* in laboratory animals.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.
- Avoid breathing *vapor*.
- Use only in well *ventilated* locations.
- Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Keep container closed.
- FOR USE AS MOTOR FUEL ONLY.

DANGERS OF DIESEL

- Diesel is *combustible*.
- May cause irritation to eyes.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Middle distillates (including diesel) have caused *skin cancer* and *kidney damage* in laboratory animals.
- Keep away from *heat and flame*.
- Use only in well *ventilated* location.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with *skin*. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Keep head away from container when opening or dispensing.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

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

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 doctor.

INHALATION: Should symptoms noted under physiological effects occur, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration.

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.
- To the central nervous system, may cause contracted pupils, loss of reflexes, convulsions, seizures, sudden loss of consciousness, coma, and sudden death.
- Other symptoms are: Headaches, mental confusion and depression, flushing of the face, loss of appetite, nausea, slurred speech, and difficulty in swallowing.

Diesel:

- Inhaling high concentrations of diesel vapors may cause drowsiness or unconsciousness (narcosis).

Chronic Effects – Severe With Long Duration

Recent studies with laboratory animals have shown that diesel and gasoline vapors can cause kidney cancer in mice.