

INJURY PREVENTION

Quick Review of Safety

Portable Fuel Containers

PORTABLE GAS CAN REFUELING

- Ensure the container has a functioning cap that fits well and the container is free from signs of damage or cracks.
- Place containers on the ground when filling them to avoid a static charge from building.
- Keep containers away from other people and potential ignition sources. Do not smoke while refueling.
- Keep the nozzle in contact with the can during filling to avoid spills and to help prevent a static discharge.
- Do not overfill a gas container. Leave some room at the top to allow for expansion, particularly in hot weather.
- Address any spills promptly with appropriate cleanup materials and personal protective equipment if necessary.

EQUIPMENT REFUELING

- Turn off equipment, such as chainsaws, lawnmowers or snow blowers, and give the engine time to cool. Never refuel hot equipment.
- Keep away from other people and potential ignition sources.
 Do not smoke while refueling.
- Be aware of the location of nearby fire extinguishers prior to refueling.
- Proceed slowly to minimize the risk of spills.
- Do not overfill the tank. Allow room for expansion, particularly on hot days.



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EQUIPMENT REFUELING

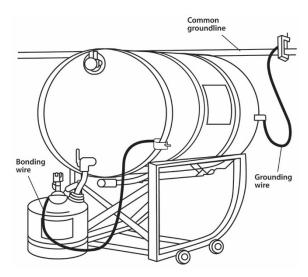
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(Over)

BONDING AND GROUNDING

When pumping or transferring flammables with flash points less than 100 degrees, follow these bonding and grounding steps:

- Connections to bulk containers should have a metal-to-metal connection with an earth ground that uses a grounding wire.
- When connecting grounding and bonding wires, confirm metalto-metal contact. Look for paint or rust, as this can block the flow of electrical energy.
- When transferring from a bonded container to a portable safety can, ensure that there is a metal-to-metal connection with a bonding wire to the safety container. This wire is often attached with spring-type clamps.
- If polyethylene containers are used, they should be grounded.
 Most approved polyethylene safety containers have a grounding lug for this connection.
- Periodically inspect wires and connections to ensure grounding is not interrupted.



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