

SAFE WORK PRACTICES

GASOLINE HANDLING & STORAGE

**This information does not take precedence over OH&S. All employees should be familiar with the Saskatchewan Employment Act and the OH&S Regulations.*

General: OH&S Regulations 367 (a) states that: "static charge accumulations during transfer of flammable liquids...from one container to another are prevented by electrically bonding the containers".

1. There is only **one** place to handle gasoline – that is **outdoors**. Filling, transferring or draining gasoline in any kind of building is extremely dangerous. It just takes a spark, a pilot light or a broken trouble light to cause fire, explosion and terrible disfiguring burns.
2. Smoking is prohibited while fuelling is in progress or while handling gasoline. Open fires, welding or other operations involving flame or spark are not permitted in fuelling zones.
3. Stationary storage fuel tanks must be vented and kept clear of buildings and, if the tank is not buried, it must be grounded.
4. Gasoline must be carried in closed containers, and fuel storage areas must be adequately vented.
5. When split fuel loads are transported, labels must be affixed to the dome openings and draw-off outlets to identify the products contained.
6. An outer protective shield must be placed on the muffler and the exhaust assemblies, and must be positioned in such a manner that is clear of unloading connections on the fuel tank.
7. Each fuel truck must carry a fire extinguisher of an approved type, and of not less than 7 kg (15 lb) capacity.
8. The fuel truck driver must inspect the tanks daily for leaks and ensure that the static chain is attached.
9. Motors on equipment must be stopped before fuelling begins.
10. When fuelling equipment, the metal fill nozzle must be kept in contact with the lip of the tank to prevent any static accumulation.
11. Care must be taken not to overfill tanks.
12. Drivers must keep their equipment in good condition.
13. Only factory equipment (or grounded fuel hose) may be used to construct extended filler hoses on electric fuel pumping systems.
14. Electric fuel pumps must obtain their source of power **ONLY** from the truck carrying the fuel – **NOT** from the unit being filled.