

Gasoline and Portable Containers — Tailgate Training Winter 2006

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **There are many types of flammable or combustible liquid on the farm.**
- **Gasoline is the most common dangerous liquid.**
- **Handle gasoline with care — it is very dangerous.**
- **Use only approved safety containers for gasoline.**

Types of dangerous liquids:

- Vapors burn, not the liquid. Gasoline will vaporize and burn at -50° Fahrenheit.
- FLAMMABLE liquids (Gasoline).
 - Class I: liquids that will burn below 100° Fahrenheit.
- COMBUSTIBLE liquids (Diesel fuel, fuel oil, kerosene).
 - Class II: liquids that will burn between 100° and 140° Fahrenheit.
 - Class III: liquids that will burn above 140° Fahrenheit.
- Additional information on each of these liquids can be found on their MSDS.

Portable Gasoline Containers:

- Gasoline must be kept in metal safety containers when transporting gasoline outside the passenger compartment of passenger-type vehicles i.e. cars, buses, carry-alls.
 - Can hold no more than 5 gallons and are red in color.
 - Must have a flame-arresting screen.
 - Must have a spring-closing lid.
 - Must have a spout that will release pressure if the can is exposed to fire.
- Can transport in plastic safety containers when transporting in the back of pickups and trucks.
 - Can hold no more than 5 gallons and are red in color.
 - Must have approval markings stamped or molded into the container.

Filling Portable Gasoline Containers:

- Make sure the container is away from the vehicle and on the ground.
- No smoking while filling the container.
- Shut off vehicle.
- Make sure there is no open flame or other source of ignition within 50 feet or possible path of vapor travel. Place the nozzle in the container as far as it will go.
- Tightly replace the container cap before returning it to the vehicle. Be sure any vent cap is tightly closed also.

Transporting gasoline in a passenger vehicle:

- The gasoline container must be outside the passenger compartment.
- Secure the can in a ventilated area where fumes won't accumulate.
- The can must be protected against rupture in a collision.

****Remember: Always keep spout caps and vent caps on the safety container when not in use and always shut off motors while refueling!****