

REFUELING EQUIPMENT



Refueling Equipment

When you or a station attendant fuel up your personal vehicle, you can be pretty sure the job will be done safely. Service station operations and equipment are designed with safety in mind.

But what happens when you fill up that front-end loader or portable generator on the job? Do you do it the safe way, so you won't get hurt?

RULES TO REMEMBER

Never smoke during refueling operations. And don't refuel near an open flame. Keep a CO2 or an ABC Dry Chemical extinguisher handy, just in case. If there's a chance of a vehicle rolling while being refueled, chock the wheels.

Before filling the fuel tank, shut off the engine. If the tank is near the engine or other hot areas, such as the manifold or muffler, let the engine cool before filling the tank.

When transferring fuel from a can, mobile tank, or fuel truck, keep the spout or nozzle in contact with the fuel tank. Few people know this, but as fuel is poured, it can generate static electricity. If a spark ignites the vapors, it's all over for you.

Don't spill the fuel because it might ignite when it encounters something hot. And don't make one of the most common mistakes - overfilling the tank. If the equipment is in the hot sun, the fuel will expand and eventually overflow. Leave enough space in the tank to compensate for expansion or tilting.

After refueling has been completed, be sure all fuel has been drained from the hose and that any spills are cleaned up immediately.

Lastly, if you are storing fuel for any length of time it needs to be kept in a metal safety can. The plastic gas cans can only be used to transport fuel from the gas station directly into your equipment.