



TOOLBOX TALK



TOPIC DISCUSSED:

FUEL SAFETY



Fuels encompass substances that, upon combustion, emit thermal or chemical energy. This energy is essential for executing a diverse array of tasks. It is harnessed either in its natural state or converted into a usable form of energy through machinery.



QUESTIONS:

1. What item should be near a flammable liquid storage zone?
2. Name a few sources of ignition.
3. What could happen if too much vapour is inhaled?

TAKE A LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING:



Use fuel exclusively as a motor fuel
DO NOT USE AS A CLEANING SOLVENT.



Did you know that fuel will **FLOAT ON WATER**; hence, water is ineffective as a fire-fighting agent as it would disperse the burning gasoline rather than smother it.

SOURCES OF VAPOUR IGNITION:



SMOKING



STATIC ELECTRICITY



REFUELLING WHILE OPERATIONAL

Gasoline vapours are prone to igniting at a surface temperature of **43 DEGREES CELSIUS**



SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:



Keep **fire extinguishers** near flammable liquid storage & equipment refueling spots, using Multi-Purpose Dry Chemical type in plantations.



Minimise unnecessary exposure to fuel vapours. Maintain containers & fuel tanks at an **arm's length distance**.



Never transport fuel in an **unmarked container** to prevent confusion with consumable liquids.



If clothing becomes saturated with fuel, **remove it promptly** & allow contaminated clothing to air-dry before laundering.



IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT WITH FUEL, CLEANSE THE AREA USING MILD SOAP & CLEAN WATER.

