

Refuelling equipment Stats and Facts



FACTS

1. Fuel spills resulting from poor refueling procedures can cause needless damage to the environment.
2. Inhalation of gasoline fumes from improper refueling can cause nausea, dizziness, headaches, and loss of coordination.
3. Once ignited, fires from liquid fuels can be very difficult to extinguish, as they spread quickly.
4. The hazards involved with fueling equipment on a construction site include gas and fuel fires, spills, vapors and slips, trips and falls.
5. Improper fuelling techniques, or an engine left running may cause a fire, explosion, or a spill.
6. Smoking while fuelling can cause a fire or explosion.
7. Filling unapproved containers can result in static electricity charge, resulting in a fire or explosion.
8. Using improperly maintained hoses, pumps or nozzles can cause a fire or explosion.
9. Gasoline spilled on the body for a prolonged time can cause severe burns.

STATS

- The majority of propane-related deaths are the result of severe burns from a propane fire. Tank-refueling operations and repairs to propane equipment tend to be the most common causes of propane-related injuries, though exposure to propane or carbon monoxide released when propane burns can also be a source of injuries.
- 87% of fires occurred when the fueler returned to the vehicle during the refueling process and then touched the nozzle after leaving the vehicle.
- 39% of reports described fires before the refueling process began, when the fueler touched the gas cap or the area close to it after leaving the vehicle.
- 32% of fires do not involve either of these two fact situations.
- 61% of gas station fire incidents involve vehicle fires.