



FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS SAFETY

TOOLBOX TALK SERIES – CHEMICAL SAFETY

Week 3 and Week 4 – March 2022

Every year billions of dollars in property damage occurs from the misuse or accidental release of flammable liquids. How can we protect ourselves and our workplace?

What is a flammable liquid?

Flammable liquids have a flashpoint below 100F and a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 PSI at 100F. Common examples you may see include gasoline, acetone, and turpentine.

Conversely, combustible liquids have a flashpoint above 100F. Examples include diesel fuel and kerosene.



Handling Guidelines:

- Store in approved and marked containers. OSHA/PEOSH require GHS labels with warning statements and pictograms.
- Use safety cans for dispensing liquids.
- Never smoke or use spark creating equipment around flammable liquids.
- Dispose of contaminated materials in approved safety cans.
- Ensure a fire extinguisher is nearby when using, dispensing or disposing of flammable liquids.

AS ALWAYS WITH ANY INCIDENT: NOTIFY SAFETY AND SECURITY FOR RESPONSE AND INVESTIGATION. COMPLETE AND INCIDENT/ACCIDENT REPORT AS NEEDED.