## Consumer Tips for Proper Gasoline Handling

## Use Proper Containers

- Use only containers approved by a nationally recognized testing lab, such as Underwriters Laboratories.
- Keep the container tightly sealed.
- Containers should be fitted with a spout to allow pouring without spilling and to minimize the generation of vapors.
- Keep gas containers out of direct sunlight.
- Always open and use gasoline containers in a wellventilated area away from children and animals.


## Store Carefully

- Store no more than ten gallons.
- Be certain to keep a closed cap on your gasoline container.
- Store the gasoline in a cool, dry place.
- Store at ground level, not on a shelf to minimize the danger of falling and spilling.
- Do not store gasoline in a car trunk. There is a threat of explosion from heat and impact.
- Do not store gasoline in your basement.
- Gasoline moves quickly through soil and into groundwater, therefore, store and use gasoline and fuel equipment as far away from your drinking water well as possible.


## Fill Cautiously

- Always use a funnel and/or spout to prevent spilling or splashing when fueling power mowers, boats, and all other recreational equipment.
- Always fuel outside where there is adequate ventilation to disperse the vapors.
- Fuel equipment on a hard surface such as concrete or asphalt, rather than on soil or water.
- Portable tanks from motor boats should be removed from the vessel and filled in a secure location on shore. A secondary containment device under the tank ensures even better protection.
- Owners of larger boats should install no-spill tank vents.
- Refuel snowmobiles and other gasoline-powered engines onshore and not out on frozen lakes and ponds.


## Avoid Spills

- If a spill occurs use kitty litter, saw dust or an absorbent towel to soak up the spill, then dispose of it properly.
- Avoid spilling gasoline on the ground, especially near wells.
- Avoid using small motor boats with two-stroke engines in lakes and reservoirs.


## Dispose Properly

- Do not dispose of gasoline down the drain, into surface water, onto the ground, or in the trash.
- Use your town's household hazardous waste collection for
- convenient disposal of excess or old gasoline. Transport your old gas in an approved gasoline container.


## Patrons At Filling Stations

When you stop to re-fuel your automobile (or gasoline container):

- Turn off your engine.
- Do not smoke, light matches or lighters.
- Stand upwind of the nozzle while refueling and try to not breath the fumes.
- Do not top off your tank. Even little drips that fall onto the pavement can contaminate soil, groundwater, or surface water.
- Do not leave your vehicle unattended while the pump is running.


## Homeowners and Other Fuel Users

Here are some tips for safe fuel handling at home:

- Never attempt to start a siphon by mouth.
- Only store fuel in approved containers. These containers are usually color coded and marked for a particular type of fuel. For instance, gasoline storage containers are usually red and marked "gasoline." Kerosene containers are blue.
- Don't store more than a few gallons of fuel (e.g., 1-5 gallons).
- Be careful to not overfill the tank on yard and recreational equipment. Just a few ounces of spilled fuel may be enough to contaminate your own well.
- Never re-fill a gas tank while a machine is running or while it's still hot.
- Never smoke while re-fueling.
- Never use gasoline to start a charcoal grill or wood fire.
- Dispose of old fuel properly. Do NOT pour fuel onto the ground, or into storm drains, septic tanks, outhouses, or sewers.
- Never use gasoline as a means to control weeds or pests.


## Boat Owners

Since many boats are re-fueled while the boat is in the water, the potential for spills and overfills to contaminate surface water is quite high. Some tips for safe re-fueling include the following:

- Do not top off your tank.
- Shake the nozzle while it is still in the tank to prevent the last couple of drops from falling directly into the water.
- Keep your engine properly tuned to ensure complete combustion of fuel and reduce discharge of unburned fuel into the water.
- Do not operate motorized watercraft on water supply reservoirs.

