Flammable Liquids Safety

According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, there are 2,000 fires annually involving gas appliances and flammable vapors. Those fires result in more than 300 injuries or deaths. Some typical household flammable liquids include; gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, paints and varnishes, some cleaners, some alcohols, and many others (check the label for hazard warnings). Gasoline in particular is extremely dangerous because of its low flash point. The below suggestions may help to limit your exposure to a fire involving flammable liquids.

- Gasoline and other Flammable liquids should never be used indoors, and should be stored in an approved container, away from children.
- Gasoline is a motor fuel. Never use it as a cleaner.
- Never fill gasoline containers to the top. Allow room for vapor expansion.
- Store gasoline in a safe container on a high shelf, in a cool place, away from the house.
- Talk to your children about the dangers of Flammable liquid products.
- Keep gasoline ONLY in an approved gasoline container. Make sure the container is tightly sealed.
- Never store gasoline in plastic milk jugs or glass containers.
- Never use gasoline or other flammable liquids indoors.
- Keep gasoline away from ignition sources such as open flames, electrical outlets and appliances.
- Never throw rags that are saturated in flammable liquids in the garbage, they may later ignite on their own.