

Fuels Safety Program Ref. No.: Rev. No.: FS-113-07 R2 2 Date: May 1998 Date: November 2017

Subject: Pilot Lights on Vehicles to be Fuelled

Sent to: Posted on Web-Site

The Liquid Fuels Handling Code 2017 requires control of sources of ignition during the fuelling of vehicles in accordance with the following clauses:

6.3.1 - Product shall not be dispensed or vented at a facility within 3 m of any source of ignition.

6.3.2 -Any appliance or device that may be a source of ignition and that is located on or within a vehicle located within 3 m of the dispensing nozzle shall not be operated while the vehicle is being refuelled.

Every year instances of fires during fuelling operations are reported where the cause of the fire is a hidden source of ignition such as a pilot light. These ignition sources include such diverse items as propane-fired refrigerators on camper vehicles, pilot lights for coffee urns on catering trucks, and portable hot tar trailers for roofing contractors. In each instance the person responsible for the fuelling operation failed to recognize the potential source of ignition.

Clauses 6.7.1 and 6.7.2 of the Liquid Fuels Handling Code requires every employer to take all reasonable precautions to ensure that employees comply with the Regulation and to train employees in the use of emergency procedures related to a spill, a leak, a fire, or an explosion.

Compliance with the Liquid Fuels Handling Code requirements for control of sources of ignition and training of employees requires all employers to make employees aware of hidden sources of ignition such as pilot lights on vehicles and to provide an effective response procedure.