

OG 400.7.1 FLAMMABLE FUEL INCIDENTS

ADOPTED: JANUARY 1, 2016

REVISED:

PURPOSE

To establish operating procedures at flammable liquid spills and or fires.

DEFINITIONS OF FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

- A. Class "B" incidents: Any flammable liquid that has escaped its container and poses a threat to the environment, ignition, has ignited or is in a reportable quantity.
- B. Ethanol incidents: Any spill that contains ethanol in a quantity that would inhibit the effective use of normal class "B" foam or suppression methods.

PROCEDURE

- A. **Determine the type of product involved and the size of the spill or fire, from a distance if needed.**
 - 1. Responding units will approach from uphill and upwind if possible.
 - 2. Isolate, deny entry and if needed evacuate for the recommended area appropriate for the incident.
 - 3. Order additional resources and make all required notifications for the incident; contact OERS.
 - 4. Life safety (for responders and the public) is the top priority, then environmental concerns and then protection of property.
- B. **Class "B" Incidents**
 - 1. Develop an operations plan using products and techniques designed for use on a class "B" incident.
 - 2. Order the appropriate amount of the right type of foam or other appropriate product for the incident. Check for where the foam is available, what quantity is available and consider the response time to get on scene.
 - 3. Use the advice of the responding hazmat team in the incident operations plan.
- C. **Ethanol Incidents**
 - 1. Develop an operations plan using products and techniques designed for use on an ethanol incident. Depending on the amount of ethanol in the fuel, AFFF foam may not be as effective in this type of product but unless AR-AFFF is available it may be appropriate to begin applying AFFF within its limitations. This may increase the size of the spill and the material may still ignite.
 - 2. Order the appropriate amount of the right type of foam or other appropriate product for the incident.
 - 3. Use the advice of the responding hazmat team in the incident operations plan.

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KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Strongly consider allowing the product to burn off while protecting exposures and the environment.
- If the product is burning in a ruptured container or tanker, position personnel and equipment so that if a complete rupture occurs, running fuel will safely dissipate.
- DOT Number 1203; DOT Guide, page 128.
- Physical properties:
 - Class 1B Flammable Liquid
 - Flash Point: -45° Fahrenheit
 - UEL: 7.6%,
 - LEL: 1.4%
 - Insoluble