

What are the hazards and how might they harm?



Burns/scalds from contact hot surfaces or equipment



Fire caused by accidental ignition of fuel or flammable items



Shortness of breath, respiratory irritation, dizziness, headache and nausea from inhalation of gas

What other precautions should be taken?



Refuel equipment in a well-ventilated area



The fuel cylinder storage container must be clearly marked "Flammable Liquid. No Smoking. No Naked Lights" and must be kept locked when not in use.

EcoSmart fireplace burners

Safety Task Card STCGE 63

Unit Managers – use page overleaf to list any hazards and control measures specific to your site which are not listed below

Safe System of Work

1. Always follow the manufacturer's instructions, where these are available and only use approved liquid biofuel.
2. Do not eat, drink or smoke while filling equipment, and wash your hands after completing the task.
3. Where available, always use the adapter to connect the safety spout to the biofuel container and to eliminate the need to decant fuel into a jerry can.
4. If an adapter is not available, fuel must be decanted into an approved jerry can with flame arrester or approved safety spout.
5. When decanting biofuel into a jerry can, ensure it is on a flat and stable surface, in a well-ventilated area. Remove the plastic seal on the fuel container fully and discard, then decant carefully to avoid spillages.
6. Before refuelling or cleaning, confirm that the burner is extinguished, isolated from the power source and completely cold. Allow at least 60 minutes between shut off and refuelling.
7. Visually inspect the burner mouth to check it is clean and free of foreign particles.
8. Ensure the area is well ventilated and that there are no naked flames, potential spark sources or other ignition sources in the area.
9. Do not overfill equipment and clean up any spillages immediately with a dry cloth, followed by a water dampened cloth. If a spillage occurs allow 30 minutes to ensure vapours have dispersed and to make sure the area is safe before lighting equipment.
10. A jerry can or fuel container must be a minimum of 1.5m from the fire before it is lit.

Continued on reverse

If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager before proceeding.

List any additional hazards or risks you have identified, and control measures required to manage these.

EcoBurners fireplace burners continued

Safety Task Card
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Safe System of Work

11. Ensure the area is well ventilated before lighting the burner.
12. Always use the lighting rod and a long-reach lighter to light the burner. Never use matches or a conventional lighter.
13. Always allow residual flame on the lighting rod to burn out naturally – do not shake it.
14. The lighting rod must be used to move the burner slider to adjust and to extinguish the flame.
15. Keep the area clear of combustible or flammable items, such as clothing, linen, paper etc.
16. If you identify or suspect a leak, turn equipment off immediately and report this to your manager.
17. Jerry cans, and both full and empty fuel containers must always be stored in a locked metal container with at least 30 minutes fire resistance, located away from sunlight and in a dry, cool area.
18. The container must have clear signage “Flammable. No smoking. No naked lights.”
19. Ensure stored fuel containers are secure and upright.

If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager before proceeding.