

What are the hazards and how might they harm?



Burns/scalds from contact with hot surfaces or hot chafing fuel



Fire caused by accidental ignition of flammable items



Injuries from explosion

What other precautions should be taken?



Danger
Flammable liquid



No smoking



No naked lights

Store gel fuels in metal containers with 30 minutes fire resistance, away from public areas and fire escapes. The storage container must be clearly marked "Flammable Liquid. No Smoking. No Naked Lights" and must be kept locked when not in use.

Safety Task Card

Use of chafing fuel and chafing dishes

STCCS 40

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. Large quantities of chafing fuel must always be stored in a metal container with at least 30 minutes fire resistance.
2. The container must have clear signage "Flammable Liquid. No smoking. No naked lights." and must be kept locked.
3. Keep any chafing fuel that has been removed from the storage container away from combustible items, such as linen, clothing and menus.
4. Place the chafing fuel tin in a chafing fuel container and make sure this is on a level surface.
5. Light chafing fuel when in position and with a long-reach lighter.
6. Do not move lit chafing fuel.
7. Never use a lit can to light another can.
8. Do not leave lit chafing fuel unsupervised.
9. If possible, allow chafing fuel to go out naturally, but always under supervision.
10. If you must, put fuel out by covering it with a non-combustible item, such as a saucer, to cut off the oxygen supply.
11. Leave chafing fuel to cool down before handling it.
12. Do not put hot chafing fuel in a bin.

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

Safety Task Card

Use of chafing fuel and chafing dishes continued

STCCS 40

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