

FIGURE 2-1 Material safety data sheets (MSDS) should be readily available for use by anyone in the area who may come into contact with hazardous materials.



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FIGURE 2-2 All brakes should be moistened with water or solvent to help prevent brake dust from becoming airborne.



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FIGURE 2-3 A typical aboveground oil storage tank.



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FIGURE 2-4 Washing hands and removing jewelry are two important safety habits all service technicians should practice.



FIGURE 2-5 Typical fireproof flammable storage cabinet.



FIGURE 2-6 Using a water-based cleaning system helps reduce the hazards from using strong chemicals.



FIGURE 2-7 Used antifreeze coolant should be kept separate and stored in a leakproof container until it can be recycled or disposed of according to federal, state, and local laws. Note that the storage barrel is placed inside another container to catch any coolant that may spill out of the inside barrel.



FIGURE 2-8 This red gasoline container holds about 30 gallons of gasoline and is used to fill vehicles used for training.



FIGURE 2-9 Air-conditioning refrigerant oil must be kept separated from other oils because it contains traces of refrigerant and must be treated as hazardous waste.



FIGURE 2-10 Placard near driver's door, including what devices in the vehicle contain mercury.

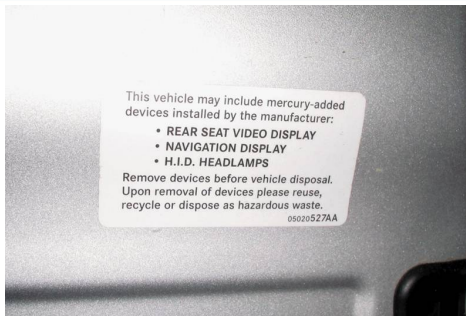


FIGURE 2-11 The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Hazardous Materials Identification Guide is a standardized listing of the hazards and the protective equipment needed.

Hazardous Materials Identification Guide (HMIG)

TYPE HAZARD	HEALTH	DEGREE	4 - Extreme
	FLAMMABILITY		3 - Serious
	REACTIVITY		2 - Moderate
	PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		1 - Slight
			0 - Minimal

HAZARD RATING AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		
Health	Flammable	Reactive
4 Slightly Toxic. May be fatal or cause life-threatening effects. Special protective equipment required.	4 Extremely flammable gas or liquid. High boiling point.	4 Substantially unstable. Releases energy.
3 Toxic. Irritation or skin damage.	3 Flammable. Flash Point (FP) is 100°F.	3 Serious. May require protective equipment or control of spills.
2 Moderately Toxic. May be harmful if inhaled or absorbed.	2 Combustible. Requires protection. Flashing boiling point (FP) is 100°F.	2 Moderate instability. May react with water.
1 Slightly Toxic. May cause slight irritation.	1 Slightly Combustible. Requires safety labeling in some cases.	1 Slight. May react if heated or mixed with water.
0 Minimal. All chemicals have a slight degree of toxicity.	0 Normal. Not in liquid state. Non-combustible.	0 Minimal. Normally stable. May not react with water.

Protective Equipment		
A	E	1
B	F	2
C	G	K
D	H	X
