Placement of Vehicle Warning Devices

When a Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) is stopped on a highway or shoulder of the highway for any cause other than necessary traffic stops, the driver of the CMV should immediately activate their vehicular hazard warning signal flashers and continue the flashing until the driver places their vehicle warning devices.

Acceptable Warning Devices

Your commercial motor vehicles should be equipped with at least one of the following warning devices:

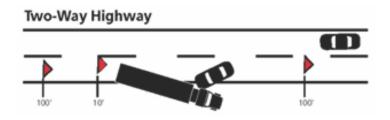
- Three bidirectional emergency reflective triangles that meet the specifications of vehicle standard 571.125;
- Six fuses that meet UL standards; three liquid-burning flares that
 meet UL standards. It is important to note that flame-producing
 devices are prohibited on vehicles carrying explosives, flammable
 gas, flammable liquid or a motor vehicle using compressed gas
 as motor fuel.

Placement of Warning Devices:

Drivers must place warning devices as soon as possible and no later than 10 minutes after stopping. Proper positioning for warning devices:

- One approximately 10 feet from the vehicle in the direction of approaching traffic;
- One approximately 100 feet from the vehicle in the center of the traffic lane or shoulder occupied by your vehicle in the direction of approaching traffic;
- One approximately 100 feet from the vehicle in the center of the traffic lane or shoulder occupied by your vehicle in the direction away from approaching traffic.

If your vehicle is equipped with fuses or liquid-burning flares, extinguish and remove before moving the vehicle.





Need to pull over?

Follow the directions on the back of this card for placement of vehicle warning devices.



