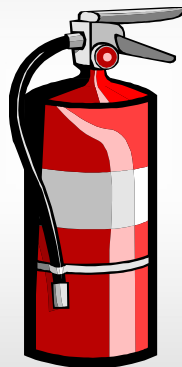


Fire Prevention Plans & Fire Extinguishers

1

Fire Extinguishers (Fire Safety)



2

OSHA Standard



29CFR 1910.157(g)(1)

Where the employer has provided portable fire extinguishers for the employee to use in the workplace, the employer shall provide an educational program to familiarize employees with the general principals of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with incipient stage fire fighting.

3

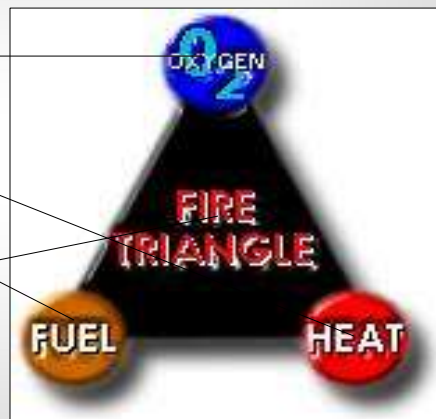
The Fire Triangle

OXYGEN

HEAT

FUEL

**CHEMICAL
REACTION**



4

Classes of Fires



Class A- Ordinary combustibles (paper, wood, rags, etc.)



Class B- Flammable liquids(gasoline,petroleum oil, propane gas)



Class C- Electrical (motors, transformers,appliances)



Class D- Combustible metals (sodium, aluminum, magnesium)

Class K-Cooking oils and greases(animal fats and vegetable oils)

5

Where are the Fire Extinguishers?



You should not have to go more than 75 ft. in any direction to find an extinguisher.

Should be easily visible and accessible

Not blocked, obstructed or locked up

6

P.A.S.S. Method



Pull pin- this allows you to activate the extinguisher



Aim- hold hose and point at the base of the fire



Squeeze- the trigger mechanism to release the extinguishing agent



Sweep- back and fourth at the base of the fire

8-10 seconds is all you get!

7

Risk Assessment

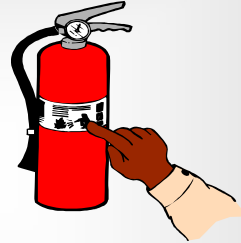
Risk Assessment Question	Incipient Fire	Beyond Incipient Stage
Is the Fire Too Big?	The fire is limited to the original container.	The fire involves flammable solvents, has spread over more than 60 square feet, is partially hidden behind a wall or ceiling, or out of reach.
Is the air safe to breathe?	The fire has not depleted the oxygen in the room. No respiratory protection is required to fight the fire.	Due to smoke and products of combustion, the fire cannot be fought without respiratory protection
Is the environment too hot or smoky?	Heat is being generated, but the room temp. is only slightly increased.	The radiated heat is easily felt on exposed skin making it difficult to approach within 10-15 ft. of the fire.
Is there a safe evacuation path?	There is a clear evacuation path that is behind you as you fight the fire	The fire is not contained, and fire, heat, or smoke may block the evacuation path.

8

Extinguisher Maintenance

Monthly inspections

- Visual
- Charge
- Pin



Annual servicing

Hydrostatic testing as required by extinguisher type

Always recharge extinguishers immediately after any use!

9

Fire Prevention 101

- Store all flammable liquids properly
- Do not refuel motors in confined spaces or while they are hot
- Keep combustible & flammable materials away from lights, machinery and other heat sources.
- Dispose of oily rags in covered metal containers
- Do not smoke inside the building
- If your clothes catch on fire remember to

STOP, DROP & ROLL!



10

The End.