FIRE HAZARDS

Fire Safety is an important part of every workplace safety and health program!

Elements of “The Fire Triangle”

1 - Oxygen
2 - Heat source
3 - Fuel

There are four classes of fires common to the workplace:

- Class A fire: Involves fires of ordinary combustibles such as paper, cardboard, wood, plastics
- Class B fire: Involves fires of flammable liquids such as fuels, paints, solvents
- Class C fire: Involves fires of electrical equipment such as overloaded circuits, motors, switches, wiring
- Class D fire: Involves fire of combustible metals such as, but not limited to, sodium, lithium, titanium, magnesium and potassium

Remember to recharge all discharged fire extinguishers.

Fire extinguishers must be inspected monthly.

When utilizing a fire extinguisher to extinguish a fire the following must be considered:

- Has the fire alarm been activated?
- Have all occupants been evacuated from the affected area?
- Do I have a clear path to the nearest exit?
- Have I been trained in the use of a portable fire extinguisher?

If yes, then extinguish fire utilizing the PASS method:

P – Pull Pin

A – Aim low at base of the fire

S – Squeeze the extinguisher’s lever

S – Sweep from side to side until fire is extinguished or extinguisher has emptied
DATE: ______________________   JOBSITE: ______________________________________________________________

DISCUSSION LEADER: __________________________________________________________________________________

ATTENDANCE SIGN-IN:

OTHER SAFETY ISSUES DISCUSSED:

RESULTS OF JOBSITE INSPECTIONS