## TOOLBOXTOPICS.COM

Job Name Date

## **FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

Fire prevention and good housekeeping go hand in hand for obvious reasons, not only on the job- site but in the home and office as well. Fires can start anywhere, at anytime, and this is why it's so important to know how to use a fire extinguisher correctly, and also to know which extinguisher to use for different types of fires.

CLASS 'A' FIRES - These fires consist of wood, paper, rags, rubbish and ordinary combustible materials, the kinds of materials typically found on a construction site. RECOMMENDED EXTINGUISHERS - Water, through use of a hose, pump-type water cans, pressurized extinguishers, and (ABC) dry chemical extinguishers. FIGHTING THE FIRE - Put lots of water on the fire and soak it completely, even the embers.

CLASS 'B' FIRES - These consist of flammable liquids, oil and grease. RECOMMENDED EXTINGUISHERS -(ABC) dry chemical type, foam, and carbon dioxide. Any of these will do a good job extinguishing the fire. FIGHTING THE FIRE - Start at the base of the fire and use a sweeping motion from left to right always keeping the fire in front of you.

CLASS 'C' FIRES - are electrical fires, usually dealing with some type of electrical equipment RECOMMENDED EXTINGUISHERS - Carbon dioxide and (ABC) dry chemical type. FIGHTING THE FIRE - Use short bursts on the fire. When the electrical current is shut off on i "Class 'C' Fire, it can become a Class 'A' Fire if materials around the original fire are ignited.

CLASS 'D' FIRES - Combustible metals. RECOMMENDED EXTINGUISHERS - Special agents approved by recognized testing laboratories. FIGHTING THE FIRE - Follow the fire extinguisher manufacture's recommendations.

Post emergency phone numbers at each telephone, on the job and at home.

## THE KEY TO ALL FIRE EXTINGUISHERS IS KNOWING HOW TO USE THEM BE SURE THEY'RE ALWAYS AVAILABLE IN YOUR WORK AREA, IT'S TOO LATE TO GO SEARCHING FOR ONE WHEN A FIRE BREAKS OUT

Attended By: