

Fire Extinguishers

One of the quickest ways to lose a job is allow a fire to start. Sometimes fires do start and it then becomes a matter of putting the fire out as soon as possible. The best way is to use a fire extinguisher.

Guide for Discussion

Care and Use

Be sure the fire extinguishers are charged, strategically located and ready for use. Everyone has a responsibility to check to see that fire extinguishers and fire hoses (as well as other dispensing components) are not blocked.

Common Types of Extinguishers

Class A Fires: Rubbish, paper, scrap, scrap lumber. Use soda acid and pressurized extinguishers or water through use of a hose or pump type water can.

Class B Fires: Flammable liquids, oil, grease. Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam extinguishers. Do not use water on these types of fires.

Class C Fires: Electrical in nature. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical extinguisher. Do not use foam or water composition extinguishers.

Additional Discussion Notes:

The person responsible to insure fire extinguishers are charged, strategically located and ready for use is *Employer*.

Our exposure is generally to Class _____ fires. We have Class _____ fire extinguishers available.

Remember: The quickest way to put out a fire may not always be the best way.

Attendees:

NOTE: Always promote a discussion on any of the topics covered in the Tool Box Talks. Should any question arise that you cannot answer, don't hesitate to contact your Employer.