

Great Western Painting

Fire Protection/Extinguishers

FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

Fire Prevention deals not with handling a fire emergency, but rather preventing a fire in the first place.

To reduce the likelihood of a fire, personnel are to adhere to the following rules:

1. Smoking is allowed only in designated areas and smoking materials will be totally extinguished and placed in the appropriate receptacles.
2. All chemical products will be handled and stored in accordance with the procedures noted on their individual MSDS.
3. Heat producing equipment will be properly maintained and operated per the manufacturer's instructions to prevent accidental ignition of combustible materials.
4. Precautions will be taken when working with an open flame (such as welding) and those areas will be made fire safe by removing or protecting combustibles from ignition.
5. Combustible liquids must be stored in approved containers.
6. Chemical spills must be cleaned up immediately. This is particularly important for combustible and reactive liquids. Damaged chemical containers and cleanup materials must be properly disposed.

[Note: Exercise care! Information on appropriate personal protective equipment; proper disposal; proper cleanup procedures; required ventilation, etc. is found on the product's MSDS.]
7. Combustible liquids and trash must be segregated and kept from ignition sources.
8. Keep clear access to fire hydrants as well as portable fire extinguishers.
9. Personnel will be notified by their Supervisor or the competent person of any unusual fire hazard conditions existing on a job site.
10. Good housekeeping, good housekeeping!

PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

29 CFR 1926.150 Fire protection.

All personnel will receive instruction on portable fire extinguishers to include general principles of use, the hazards involved in the incipient state of fire fighting, inspection, maintenance, and location. This training will be given prior to initial job assignment and, at least, annually thereafter.

- a. Fire extinguishers will be visually inspected monthly for general condition and adequate charge. They will be serviced and certified by qualified personnel at least annually.
- b. Portable fire extinguisher locations will be clearly identified and easily accessible.

Portable fire extinguishers will be distributed as indicated below:

<u>CLASS</u>	<u>DISTRIBUTION</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
A "A" on a green triangle	75 feet or less travel distance between the employee and the extinguisher	Use on wood, paper, trash.
B "B" on a red square	50 feet or less travel distance between hazard area and the employee	Use on flammable liquid, gas.
C "C" on a blue circle	Based on the appropriate pattern for the existing Class A or Class B hazards	Use on electrical fires.
D "D" on a yellow star	75 feet or less travel distance between the combustible metal working area and the extinguisher or other containers of Class D extinguishing agent.	Use on combustible metals.

Appropriate portable fire extinguishers will be used, as noted above. Supervisors will ensure that at least one extinguisher is on each floor of a project near the stairway.

Using the wrong fire extinguisher on some fires can actually spread the fire. Using a Type A extinguisher on an electrical fire, for example, could cause serious injury. When a fire occurs, it is imperative to use the proper extinguisher.

FIRE PROTECTION

The phone number of the local fire department shall be posted with other emergency numbers.

If a fire should occur, all personnel and the local fire department will be notified. As in all emergency situations, per the American Trauma Society, people calling the fire department should:

- a. Remain calm.
- b. Speak clearly and slowly.
- c. Give the exact location.
- d. Describe the situation.
- e. Give the phone number from where you are calling.
- f. Do not hang up until told to do so.