



# RISK REMINDER

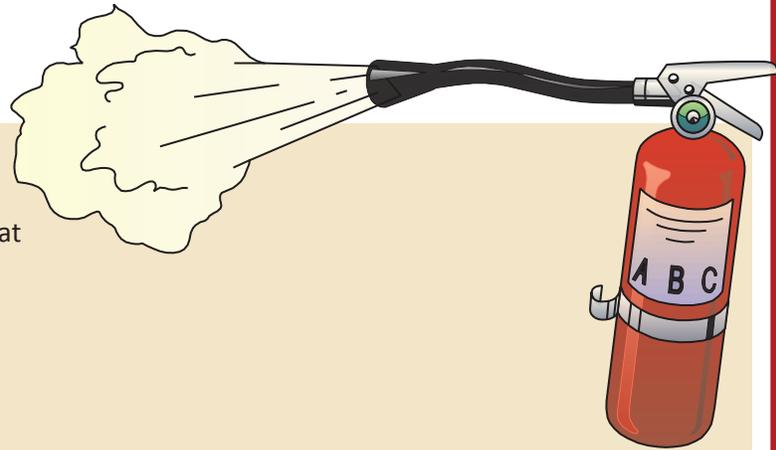
PARTNERING WITH TOWNSHIPS

## FIRE SAFETY

Fire is among the most deadly of workplace hazards and the most preventable of accidents. Because of the serious danger of fire, it's to your benefit to know about fires and what to do should a fire erupt.

Should a fire occur, please ensure you are aware of:

1. Alarm procedures and communication.
2. Evacuation and escape routes.



### General classes of fire:

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has classified five general types of fires, based on the combustible materials involved and the kind of extinguisher needed to put them out. Do you know the different classes; can you recognize the special symbols and colors that designate the type of fire?

The five fire classifications are A, B, C, D and K.

- Class A – wood, paper, cloth
- Class B – liquids and chemicals
- Class C – Electrical
- Class D – Metals
- Class K – Kitchens

If not, please take a minute and locate the extinguisher in your area. Make sure prior to using an extinguisher that:

1. You are certain the fire is small enough for you to handle.
2. You have the right extinguisher.
3. You understand how to operate the extinguisher.

### Chemical fires:

Extreme caution must be used to prevent and fight fires resulting from chemical spills and accidents. Chemicals can cause serious injuries through physical (fire or explosion) or health (burns or poisons) hazards. Chemicals are classified by the inherent properties that make them hazardous: **Flammable, reactive and explosive.**

To help prevent chemical fires:

1. Store flammable liquids in approved containers.
2. Use flammable liquids in adequately ventilated areas.
3. Do not create open flames or sparks where flammable liquids are used.