

Name _____

Utility _____

MEUW Safety Training
Fire Safety
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1. No employee **should / shall** (circle correct answer) work more than a total of _____ hours time on duty, immediately preceded by _____ or more _____ hours off duty time, except under _____, as determined by _____.
2. Duty begins when the employee _____ and ends when the worker is _____, and includes _____, _____, or _____ for the employer.
3. Employees **should / shall** (circle correct answer) familiarize themselves with the emergency _____, _____ signals, and _____ when working inside a building or structure.
4. In buildings or structures, all fire exits, and escape routes **should / shall** (circle correct answer) be _____ and **should / shall** (circle correct answer) be kept free of obstructions. _____ or _____ **should / shall** (circle correct answer) not be _____, _____ or _____ at any time.
5. Employees **should / shall** (circle correct answer) be familiar with both the _____ and the _____ of all fire protection equipment in the vicinity of their _____.
6. Fire extinguishers **should / must** (circle correct answer) not be _____ or _____ behind material or machines.
7. Fire protection equipment **should / shall** (circle correct answer) be properly located at all times. Except for actual use, employees **should / shall** (circle correct answer) not move or remove such equipment without proper authority.
8. Only properly trained employees equipped with the necessary protective equipment **should / shall** (circle correct answer) attempt to _____ or _____.
9. Sprinkler system valve stations **should / shall** (circle correct answer) be kept free of _____.
10. Employees **should / shall** (circle correct answer) not enter confined spaces after using carbon dioxide extinguishers until the area has been thoroughly ventilated.

11. All fire extinguishers **should / shall** (circle correct answer) be conspicuously marked and shall be located _____, but not so close that they would be _____ or _____.

12. All _____ know the _____ of fire, their burning characteristics, and the proper extinguishing agent to be used:

Class “___” fires involve combustible metals, such as magnesium, potassium, zinc, and titanium. Extinguishing agents include dry powder.

Halon is a gaseous extinguishing agent suitable for combating both Class “B” and “C” fires, especially at indoor locations. Both agents are slightly toxic in low concentrations (less than 5 percent) and will cause unconsciousness in a short period of time when the concentration is above 15 percent. When the extinguishing agent is released, precautionary measures similar to those for toxic confined spaces should be used.

Class “___” fires involve flammable liquid and gas fires, such as oil, gasoline, paint, and grease. Extinguishing agents include carbon dioxide, dry chemical, low-expansion foam, and Halon

Class “___” fires involve ordinary combustibles, such as wood, paper, some plastics, and textiles. Extinguishing agents include water, multipurpose dry chemical, high expansion foams, and Halon.

Class “___” fires involve energized electrical equipment. Extinguishing agents include carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and Halon.

13. All employees **should / shall** (circle correct answer) be trained on the operation of the fire extinguishers in their work area. The following general guidelines **should / shall** (circle correct answer) be considered when using a _____ fire extinguisher:

(1) Look to see what is burning and be sure to use the _____.

(2) Approach the fire from **downwind / upwind** if possible (circle correct answer). Try to get approximately 6 to 8 **inches / feet** (circle correct answer) close to the fire (depending on the size and _____ of the fire).

(3) Hold the extinguisher upright and _____.

(4) _____. Most fire extinguishers are emptied in a few **seconds / minutes** (circle correct answer)