

# Fire

## Overview

This document covers fire prevention, precautions, types of extinguisher and actions on fire.

### Fire Prevention

- 1) Don't hang clothing over or near heating equipment.
- 2) Don't let paper, oily rags or other rubbish accumulate and don't smoke in prohibited areas.
- 3) Use purpose-made containers when handling or storing flammable liquid, not open tins or buckets.
- 4) Don't overload electric sockets – one socket, one plug.
- 5) Handle flammable liquids at a safe distance from possible sources of ignition.
- 6) Ensure there are no adjacent flammable materials before using blowlamps and cutting equipment.
- 7) Bitumen boilers, soldering irons and gas rings must be on non-combustible stands.
- 8) When electrical equipment is not in use, switch it off: beware of heat produced by halogen lamps.

### Fire precautions

- 1) Make sure you know what to do in case of fire.
- 2) Make certain you know your escape route and assembly point
- 3) Keep escape routes clear and unobstructed
- 4) Don't obstruct access to fire-fighting equipment.
- 5) Only attempt to fight a fire if you have been trained to select and use a fire extinguisher.

### Fire Extinguishers

- 1) All extinguishers should now be coloured red with a contrasting colour panel to indicate the contents.
  - **Water** (Red) for use on paper, wood and solid flammables.
  - **CO2** (Black) for use on liquids, gases and electrical fires.
  - **Foam** (Cream) for use on flammable liquids and solid flammables.
  - **Powder** (Blue) can be used on all types of fires but is not ideal outdoors in windy weather.

### In the event of a fire

- 1) Raise the alarm and then call the fire brigade.
- 2) Close doors and windows to prevent the spread of fire.
- 3) Evacuate the building or area you are working in.

- ## Health and Safety

## Summary

# TOOL BOX TALK RECORD

[illegible]

# Fire

Feedback arising from Talk



Trinity  
Safety