

Name _____

Date _____

Types of Fires

1. _____ fires that occur in ordinary combustible materials such as wood, rags, and rubbish.
2. _____ fires that occur with flammable liquids such as gasoline, oil, grease, paints, and thinners.
3. _____ fires that occur in or near electrical equipment such as motors, switchboards, and electrical wiring.
4. _____ fires that occur with combustible metals such as magnesium.

Color designations in the safety color-code system

5. _____ designates non-critical parts of equipment and machined surfaces, nameplates, bearing surfaces, safety and first-aid equipment
6. _____ designates operating levers, wheels and handles; hazardous areas that may cause stumbling, falling, or tripping; caution.
7. _____ designates electrical switches; interior surfaces of doors on fuse and electrical boxes; movable guards and parts; inside of non-movable guards; traffic lanes and overhead hazards; dangerous parts of equipment that may cut, crush, shock, or otherwise injure.
8. _____ designates location of fire-fighting equipment; emergency exits; off buttons, or levers for stopping electrical equipment; gasoline cans (with an additional yellow band around the can).

The fire Triangle

9. _____ any combustible material.
10. _____ enough to raise the fuel to its ignition temperature.
11. _____ necessary to sustain combustion.

Answer Key

Types of Fires

1. A fires that occur in ordinary combustible materials such as wood, rags, and rubbish.
2. B fires that occur with flammable liquids such as gasoline, oil, grease, paints, and thinners.
3. C fires that occur in or near electrical equipment such as motors, switchboards, and electrical wiring.
4. D fires that occur with combustible metals such as magnesium.

Color designations in the safety color-code system

5. Green designates non-critical parts of equipment and machined surfaces, nameplates, bearing surfaces, safety and first-aid equipment
6. Yellow designates operating levers, wheels and handles; hazardous areas that may cause stumbling, falling, or tripping; caution.
7. Orange designates electrical switches; interior surfaces of doors on fuse and electrical boxes; movable guards and parts; inside of non-movable guards; traffic lanes and overhead hazards; dangerous parts of equipment that may cut, crush, shock, or otherwise injure.
8. Red designates location of fire-fighting equipment; emergency exits; off buttons, or levers for stopping electrical equipment; gasoline cans (with an additional yellow band around the can).

The Fire Triangle

9. Fuel any combustible material.
10. Heat enough to raise the fuel to its ignition temperature.
11. Oxygen necessary to sustain combustion.