

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.