Fire Extinguisher Training & the Law
“Where the employer has provided portable fire extinguishers for employees to use in the workplace, the employer shall also provide an educational program to familiarize employees with the general principles of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with incipient stage fire fighting.”

“The employer shall provide the education required…upon initial employment and at least annually thereafter.”
The Fire Triangle

Four things must be present at the same time in order to produce fire:

1. Enough oxygen to sustain combustion,
2. Enough heat to raise the material to its ignition temperature,
3. Some sort of fuel or combustible material, and
4. The chemical, exothermic reaction that is fire.
Types of Fire Extinguishers

- Water (APW)
- Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
- Dry Chemical (ABC, BC, DC)
- K Extinguisher
How to Use a Fire Extinguisher

Remember to P.A.S.S.

- **P**ull the pin.
- **A**im at the base of the fire.
- **S**queeze the top handle or lever.
- **S**weep from side to side.
Rules for Fighting Fires

- Know what is burning.
- Position yourself with an exit or means of escape at your back before you attempt to use an extinguisher to put out a fire.
- The fire is spreading quickly beyond the spot where it started.
  - Evacuate the building
  - Close door and windows behind you.
Do Not Fight the Fire If:

- You don’t have adequate or appropriate equipment.
- You might inhale toxic smoke.
- Your instincts tell you not to.