29 CFR 1910.157 •Standard Title: Portable fire extinguishers•SubPart Number: L•SubPart Title: Fire Protection - Portable Fire Suppression Equipment

Fire Extinguisher-Assessment

Name: _____

Date:

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

- a) Enough oxygen to sustain combustion.
- b) Enough heat to raise the material to its ignition temperature.
- c) Enough nitrogen to sustain combustion.
- d) Some sort of fuel or combustible material
- e) Wind must be present to carry the fire.
- f) The chemical, exothermic reaction that is fire.
- g) Enough material to contain the fire.
- 2) What three things are known as the 'fire triangle'?
 - a) oxygen
 - b) air
 - c) heat
 - d) material
 - e) wind
 - f) fuel
- 3) In the classification of fuels, Class B is wood, paper, cloth, trash, plastics and solid combustible materials that are not metals.

True or False

4) In the classification of fuels, Class D is Metals: potassium, sodium, aluminum, magnesium, unless you work in a laboratory or in an industry that uses these materials, it is unlikely you'll have to deal with a Class D fire. It takes special extinguishing agents (Metal-X, foam) to fight such a fire.

True or False

- 5) What is the Class C classification of fuels?
 - a) Wood, paper, cloth, trash, plastics. Solid combustible materials that are not metals.
 - b) Flammable liquids: gasoline, oil, grease, acetone. Any non-metal in a liquid state, on fire.
 - c) Electrical: energized electrical equipment. As long as it's "plugged in," it would be considered a class C fire.
 - d) Metals: potassium, sodium, aluminum, magnesium
 Unless you work in a laboratory or in an industry that uses these materials, it is unlikely you'll have to deal with a Class D fire. It takes special extinguishing agents (Metal-X, foam) to fight such a fire.
- 6) Water (APW) Extinguishers are used for ______ (one answer only)
 - a) Class A
 - b) Class B
 - c) Class C
 - d) Class D

7) Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Extinguishers are use for ______(two answers only)

- a) Class A
- b) Class B
- c) Class C
- d) Class D

8) Never fight a fire if:

- a) You don't have a fire extinguisher.
- b) You don't know what is burning.
- c) It is too hot for you to handle.
- d) The fire is spreading rapidly beyond the spot where it started.
- 9) What is the acronym used for the easy use of a fire extinguisher?
 - a) PAST
 - b) PASS
 - c) FIRE
 - d) EXTINGUISHER
 - e) STOP DROP AND ROLL

10) When using the fire extinguisher, it is best to:

- a) spray from side to side
- b) aim at the bottom of the fire
- c) aim at the top of the fire
- d) douse the area around the fire to contain it

Key Fire Extinguisher - Assessment

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