Toolbox KITS

FIRE PREVENTION AND FIRE SAFETY TRAINING

Fire prevention and fire safety training

29 CFR 1926 Subpart F, 1910.39, 1910.157 and related rules

About 45 minutes, with a 10-question quiz

39 slides | About 45 minutes | 10-question quiz | English + Spanish



SAMPLE

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MODULE 1

How a fire starts

Fuel: what burns	→	Heat: what lights it
Scrap wood, cardboard and packaging	→	Welding, cutting and grinding sparks
Oily and solvent-soaked rags	→	Heaters and work lights
Gasoline, diesel, solvents and paint	→	Hot engines and exhaust
Propane and other fuel gases	→	Cigarettes and other smoking materials
Built-up dust from wood, grain or some metals	→	Damaged cords and overloaded circuits

SAMPLE

Toolbox KITS

Crew handout

Fire prevention: keep fuel and heat apart

29 CFR 1910.155, 1926.24, 1926.25, 1926.152, 1926.151, 1926.352

Do

- Clean up scrap, cardboard and packaging every day
- Put oily rags in a covered container
- Keep flammable liquids in approved containers, closed when not in use
- Keep heaters and work lights away from anything that burns
- Check the area before hot work, and keep a fire watch when one is needed
- Know where the nearest extinguisher and exit are
- Sound the alarm and call for help before anything else
- Report blocked exits, empty extinguishers and fuel leaks right away

Don't

- Don't store fuel in exits, stairways or walkways
- Don't store propane cylinders inside buildings
- Don't smoke near fuel, hot work or posted no smoking areas
- Don't fuel equipment while the engine is running
- Don't block extinguishers, exits or fire doors, even for a minute
- Don't fight a fire unless you are trained, it is small and your exit is behind you

SAMPLE

Remember **A fire you prevent is one you never have to fight: keep fuel away from heat, every shift.**