- Class D. Combustible Metals and Metal Alloys. Examples: Sodium, Calcium, Magnesium, etc.
- o **Class F.** Cooking oil fires. Examples: cooking oils, animal and vegetable fats,
- Typical fire extinguishers are ABC, flammable materials in Class D and F are not allowed in the fabrication facilities.
- Keep all exits and passageways clear at all
- All fire extinguishers and alarms should remain accessible at all times, do not block, disable or remove them.

If a fire occurs:

- o Pull the closest fire alarm, your first responsibility is to alert other occupants in the building that there is a fire and they should evacuate.
- Follow the evacuation procedures.
- o Do not attempt to extinguish the fire at least you have been properly trained and have the appropriate equipment.
- o If you catch fire, drop to the ground and roll to smother the flames.

Fire Emergency Procedures



3.4.6 **Chemical Hazards**

Flammable and combustible liquids include, but are not limited to, materials such as gasoline, oils, some paints, lacquers, thinners, cleaners and solvents. To determine if a material or product is flammable or combustible, review the product Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) or read the manufacturers label.

- Users must undergo WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) training before using chemicals.
- Read the label manufacturer's instructions for use, including the use of PPE.
- Chemicals and flammables should be stored in appropriate cabinets or storage locations approved for that use, as appropriate.
- Do not store incompatibles chemicals together.
- Any cloth, paper, or material that has been saturated with flammable or combustible liquids, even if it is only a small amount, should be stored or disposed of appropriately in an approved metal can with a tight-fitting lid. Saturated fabrics can easily ignite if exposed to an ignition source such as radiant heat, flame, sparks or slag from hot work or an electrical arc.

3.4.7 Metal Work Fluids (MWFs) or Cutting Oils

Metalworking fluid (MWF) is the name given to a range of oils and other liquids that are used to cool and/or lubricate metal workpieces when they are