



# Timber Times

Partners for Healthy Forests

MAY 2016

## SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST

- Portable Fire Extinguishers
- Useful Links
- Bad Safety Pictures

## Safety Flyer

---

Hello All,

At the CTIA Annual Meeting in April, the board decided to launch a monthly safety flyer. Safety has always been a primary focus for CTIA and it is a critical component to keep our workman comp rates at a reasonable level.

If you have contractors or fellow loggers who are not CTIA members, we would be happy to add them to our list. Our goal is safety industry wide!

If you find an interesting article or an OSHA related issue, please share with me so that I can send to our larger list.

Hope this helps improve your safety program.

Molly

The Colorado Timber Industry Association (CTIA) is an association of small, family-owned businesses committed to logging, processing and performing service work in the forests of Colorado. We are exceptional partners to the public and private stewards of our valuable and beautiful forests. We embrace Best Management Practices (BMPs) and sustainable forestry. To meet these values, we host annual continuing education classes on BMPs and conduct field audits to demonstrate our accountability to high quality, active management designed to promote long term forest health.

## TOP 20 SAFETY INSPECTION FINDINGS

1. Machine guarding
2. Fall protection
3. Lock Out: procedures
4. Beams labeled with load limit
5. Breaker panels 36" clear zone
6. Extension cords
7. PPE hazard assessment
8. Damaged electrical
9. Chain hook safety latches
10. Electrical grounded
11. Electrical multi-plug used
12. Fine dust accumulation
13. Hand grinders missing guards
14. HAZCOM: Containers labeled
15. Fire Extinguishers
16. Air nozzle < 31 PSI?
17. Eye wash stations clean?
18. Foot Pedal: guarded
19. Bench grinder guard spacing
20. Acetylene & Oxygen: Not together

# Portable Fire Extinguishers

## OSHA Requirements

An employer must:

- Provide portable fire extinguishers and mount, locate, and identify them so that they are readily accessible to employees without subjecting the employees to possible injury. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(c\)\(1\)](#)]
- Use only approved portable fire extinguishers. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(c\)\(2\)](#)]
- Do not use portable fire extinguishers that use carbon tetrachloride or chlorobromomethane extinguishing agents. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(c\)\(3\)](#)]
- Assure that portable fire extinguishers are maintained, fully charged, operating properly, and kept in designated places at all times except during use. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(c\)\(4\)](#)]
- Remove from service all soldered or riveted shell self-generating soda acid or self-generating foam or gas cartridge water type portable fire extinguishers that are operated by inverting the extinguisher to rupture the cartridge or to initiate an uncontrollable pressure generating chemical reaction to expel the agent. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(c\)\(5\)](#)]



# Fire Extinguisher Exemptions

The following exemptions apply:

- Where the employer has established and implemented a written fire safety policy which requires the immediate and total evacuation of employees from the workplace upon the sounding of a fire alarm signal and which includes an [emergency action plan](#) and a fire prevention plan that meet the requirements of [29 CFR 1910.38](#) and [29 CFR 1910.39](#) respectively, and when extinguishers are not available in the workplace, the employer is exempt from all requirements of this section unless a specific standard in Part 1910 requires that a portable fire extinguisher be provided. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(b\)\(1\)](#)]
- Where the employer has an [emergency action plan](#) meeting the requirements of [29 CFR 1910.38](#), which designates certain employees to be the only employees authorized to use the available portable fire extinguishers, and which requires all other employees in the fire area to immediately evacuate the affected work area upon the sounding of the fire alarm, the employer is exempt from the distribution requirements in the [selection and distribution](#) section. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(b\)\(2\)](#)]



# Selection and Distribution

An employer must:

- Provide portable fire extinguishers for employee use. Select and distribute the extinguishers based on the types of anticipated workplace fires and on the size and degree of hazard that would affect their use. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(d\)\(1\)](#)]
- Distribute portable extinguishers for use on Class A fires so that the travel distance for employees to any extinguisher is 75 feet (22.9 meters) or less. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(d\)\(2\)](#)]
- Use uniformly spaced standpipe systems or hose stations connected to a sprinkler system installed for emergency use by employees, instead of Class A portable fire extinguishers, provided that such systems meet the respective requirements of [29 CFR 1910.158](#) or [29 CFR 1910.159](#), that they provide total coverage of the area to be protected, and that employees are trained at least annually in their use. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(d\)\(3\)](#)]
- Distribute portable fire extinguishers for use on Class B fires so that the travel distance for employees to any extinguisher is 50 feet (15.2 meters) or less. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(d\)\(4\)](#)]
- Distribute portable fire extinguishers for use on Class C hazards on the appropriate pattern for the existing Class A or Class B hazards. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(d\)\(5\)](#)]
- Distribute portable fire extinguishers or other containers of Class D extinguishing agent for employee use so that the travel distance from the combustible metal working area to any extinguisher is 75 feet (22.9 meters) or less. Portable fire extinguishers for Class D hazards are required in areas where combustible metal powders, flakes, shavings, or similarly sized products are generated at least once every two weeks. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(d\)\(6\)](#)]

# Inspection, Maintenance and Testing

An employer must:

- Inspect, maintain, and test all portable fire extinguishers in the workplace. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(e\)\(1\)](#)]
- Visually inspect portable extinguishers or hoses monthly. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(e\)\(2\)](#)]
- Perform an annual maintenance check on portable fire extinguishers. Stored pressure extinguishers do not require an internal examination. Record the annual maintenance date and retain this record for one year after the last entry or the life of the shell, whichever is less. Make the record available to the Assistant Secretary upon request. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(e\)\(3\)](#)]
- Empty and maintain dry chemical extinguishers (that require a 12-year hydrostatic test) every six years. Dry chemical extinguishers that have non-refillable disposable containers are exempt from this requirement. When recharging or hydrostatic testing is performed, the six-year requirement begins from that date. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(e\)\(4\)](#)]
- Provide alternate equivalent protection when portable fire extinguishers are removed from service for maintenance and recharging. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(e\)\(5\)](#)]

The image shows two views of a fire extinguisher tag. The front view (left) is a white tag with a red header that reads 'FIRE EXTINGUISHER RECHARGE & REINSPECTION RECORD'. Below the header, it says 'INSTRUCTIONS' and provides details about attaching the tag, inspecting the extinguisher, and recharging. It also includes a 'RECHARGE RECORD' table with columns for Date, By, Date, and By. The back view (right) is a white tag with a black header that reads 'REINSPECTION RECORD'. It includes instructions on how to use the tag and a table with columns for Date, By, Date, and By. Both tags have a hole punch at the top.

**(front)**

**(back)**



# Training and Education











































An employer must:

- Provide an educational program to familiarize employees with the general principles of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with incipient stage fire fighting. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(g\)\(1\)](#)] Provide this education when employees are first hired and once a year thereafter. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(g\)\(2\)](#)]
- Train employees (who have been designated to use fire fighting equipment in the emergency action plan) in the use of the equipment. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(g\)\(3\)](#)] Provide this training when employees are first given this assignment and once a year thereafter. [[29 CFR 1910.157\(g\)\(4\)](#)]



# Types of Fires and the Appropriate Fire Extinguisher

Different types of fire extinguishers are designed to fight different types of fire. The three most common types of fire extinguishers are: air pressurized water, CO<sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide), and dry chemical. The following table provides information regarding the type of fire and which fire extinguisher should be used.

CLASS	A	B	B	C	D	K
PICTURE SYMBOL						
TYPE	Common Combustibles Solids (wood, paper, cloth, etc.)	Flammable liquids Gasoline and solvents	Flammable gases Propane	Live electrical equipment Computers, fax machines	Combustible Metals Magnesium, Lithium, Titanium	Cooking Media Cooking oils and fats
Water	 Yes	 No	 No	 No	 No	 No
Foam	 Yes	 Yes	 No	 No	 No	 Yes (ABF Foam Only)
Dry Powder	 Yes	 Yes	 Yes	 Yes	 No	 No
M28/L2	 No	 No	 No	 No	 Yes	 No
Carbon Dioxide CO <sub>2</sub>	 No	 Yes	 No	 Yes	 No	 No
Wet Chemical	 Yes	 No	 No	 No	 No	 Yes



# Useful Links

[https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/evacuation/portable\\_required.html](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/evacuation/portable_required.html)

[https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/evacuation/portable\\_about.html](https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/evacuation/portable_about.html)

[https://www.osha.gov/dte/grant\\_materials/fy09/sh-18796-09/fireprotection.pdf](https://www.osha.gov/dte/grant_materials/fy09/sh-18796-09/fireprotection.pdf)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZCSms-jyOao>

