According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, in recent years, more than 200 workers die annually as a result of fires and explosions. Workers need to recognize potential fire hazards and take every safety precaution to avoid potentially deadly situations on their job sites.

The information in this topic can help workers prevent fires that could lead to property damage, serious injuries, or worse.

Glendale fire at construction site seen for miles

By 7News

POSTED: 12/15/2013 02:44:03 AM MST | UPDATED: ABOUT A YEAR AGO ADD A COMMENT



(Daniel J. Schneider, The Denver Post)

GLENDALE — A large fire at a residential complex being constructed in Glendale lit up the sky enough for 7NEWS viewers to see the fire from miles away.

The Denver Fire Department responded to the fire on S. Dexter St. and Kentucky Ave. in Glendale just before midnight. 7NEWS reporter Marshall Zelinger was on scene and could hear the wood exploding from the partially constructed building.

Firefighters could be seen spraying water on the roof of nearby occupied apartments.

As many as 100 residents from neighboring apartments to the east and south of the fire were evacuated as a precaution. Neighboring apartments had exterior damage because of the extreme heat, according to Denver fire officials. No injuries were reported.

*Article by The Denver Post at denverpost.com. Original article http://dpo.st/1LaaGn5 (*1)*

© Weeklysafety.com, LLC



- Fire prevention is each worker's responsibility!
- Be alert to your activities and avoid creating fire hazards.
- Only smoke in designated areas.





*Sample safety signs. (*2)*

OSHA Standard 1926.152(g)(8) says that *there shall be **no smoking or open flames in the areas used for fueling**, servicing fuel systems for internal combustion engines, receiving or dispensing of flammable liquids.* And ***1926.152(g)(9)*** says that *conspicuous and legible **signs prohibiting smoking shall be posted**.*

© Weeklysafety.com, LLC



*Be familiar with the parts of a fire extinguisher and how to tell if it has been discharged. Many fire extinguishers have a pressure gauge showing if it is charged or used. (*3)*

- Know where fire extinguishers are located at your work site.
- Report any missing, damaged, or spent fire extinguishers immediately.
- Never attempt to use a fire extinguisher unless you have been trained to do so!



*Example fire extinguisher. (*4)*

OSHA Standard 1926.150(a)(1) *The employer shall be responsible for the development of a fire protection program to be followed throughout all phases of the construction and demolition work, and he shall provide for the firefighting equipment as specified in this subpart. As fire hazards occur, there shall be no delay in providing the necessary equipment.*

© Weeklysafety.com, LLC

- Always use the correct containers for using, storing, or transporting fuel.



*Example flammable liquids cabinet from OSHA's website. (*5)*



*Various examples of plastic fuel containers. Check with your supervisor for what types are approved on your work site. (*8)*



*Example "safety can" from OSHA's website. (*6)*



*Various examples of metal fuel "safety cans" from online retailer – www.lowes.com. (*7)*

© Weeklysafety.com, LLC



*Fire at a construction site. (*9)*



*(*10)*



*(*11)*

Remember these tips to improve fire prevention and worker safety:

- Fire prevention is each worker's responsibility!
- Be alert to your activities and avoid creating fire hazards.
- Never attempt to use a fire extinguisher unless you have been trained to do so!
- Know where fire extinguishers are located at your work site.
- Be familiar with the parts of a fire extinguisher and how to tell if it has been discharged.
- Always use the correct containers for using, storing, or transporting fuel.
- Only smoke in designated areas.
- Report any missing, damaged, or spent fire extinguishers immediately.
- Report any fires or possible fires immediately!

© Weeklysafety.com, LLC

COPYRIGHT AND DISCLAIMER

This material is the copyrighted property of Weeklysafety.com, LLC. Purchase of this material from Weeklysafety.com, LLC grants the owner the right to use this material for workplace safety and education purposes only. Use of this material for any other purpose, particularly commercial use, is prohibited. This material, including the photos, may not be resold. Weeklysafety.com, LLC does not warrant or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed in these materials. Photos shown in this presentation may depict situations that are not in compliance with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) safety requirements. These materials are meant for informational purposes only and it is not the intent of Weeklysafety.com, LLC to provide compliance-based training. The intent is more to address hazard awareness in the construction and related industries, and to recognize the potential hazards present in many workplaces. These materials are intended to discuss Federal Regulations only, as individual State requirements may be more stringent. Many states operate their own state OSHA and may have standards that are different from information presented in this training. It is the responsibility of the employer and its employees to comply with all pertinent OSHA safety rules and regulations in the jurisdiction in which they work.

PHOTO ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Unless specified below, all photos are the copyrighted property of Weeklysafety.com, LLC and may not be used in any other training materials or resold for any purpose.

- (*1) Photo Credit – Article by the Denver Post – Glendale fire at construction site seen for miles. Original article http://dpo.st/1LaaGn5
- (*2) Photo Credit – Free Sign images from http://www.mysafetysign.com
- (*3) Photo Credit – OSHA website. Portable Fire Extinguishers https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/evacuation/portable_placement.html
- (*4) Photo Credit – Tom Sens. fire extinguisher. https://www.flickr.com/photos/riverofgod/2060826596/
- (*5) Photo Credit – OSHA website. Flammable and Combustible Liquids. https://www.osha.gov/dte/library/flammable_liquids/flammable_liquids.html
- (*6) Photo Credit – OSHA website. Flammable and Combustible Liquids. https://www.osha.gov/dte/library/flammable_liquids/flammable_liquids.html
- (*7) Photo Credit – www.Lowes.com website. Site search results for “safety can”. http://www.lowes.com/
- (*8) Photo Credit – Michael Cory. tanks. https://www.flickr.com/photos/khouri/11630493314/
- (*9) Photo Credit – Dan Lurie. Deutsche Bank Fire Closeup. https://www.flickr.com/photos/dantekgeek/1166379719/
- (*10) Photo Credit – Official U.S. Navy Page. Firefighters train to extinguish an aircraft fire. https://www.flickr.com/photos/usnavy/5669230349/
- (*11) Photo Credit – Mikhail Kryshen. Warehouse fire. https://www.flickr.com/photos/kryshen/8712176624/

Creative Commons License: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/2.0/

For more information on this weekly safety topic, other topics that are available and the full list of FAQs please visit www.weeklysafety.com or email safety@weeklysafety.com.