 **TRUE OR FALSE**

Check your knowledge. Are these phrases true or false?

Circle the correct answer. T for True and F for False.

1. T F If a shop has fire extinguishers, OSHA requires shops to provide their employees with hands-on training.

2. T F Automobiles contain many flammable fluids such as gasoline, degreasers, solvents, and paint products.

3. T F VOC stands for “Vaporous Organic Compounds”.

4. T F There are four elements to a shop fire prevention plan.

5. T F There are five classes of fires, and each type of fire requires a different type of fire extinguisher.

6. T F Class C fires are caused by combustible metals such as phosphate, magnesium or titanium.

7. T F A Class D fire is more likely to occur in an auto repair shop, and not an issue in manufacturing facilities.

8. T F In a shop, Class A combustibles include car interiors, shop rags, and paper.

9. T F Flammable gases such as propane and butane are used as propellants in solvent aerosol cleaners.

10. T F Electrical equipment does not need to be grounded to prevent electrical fires.

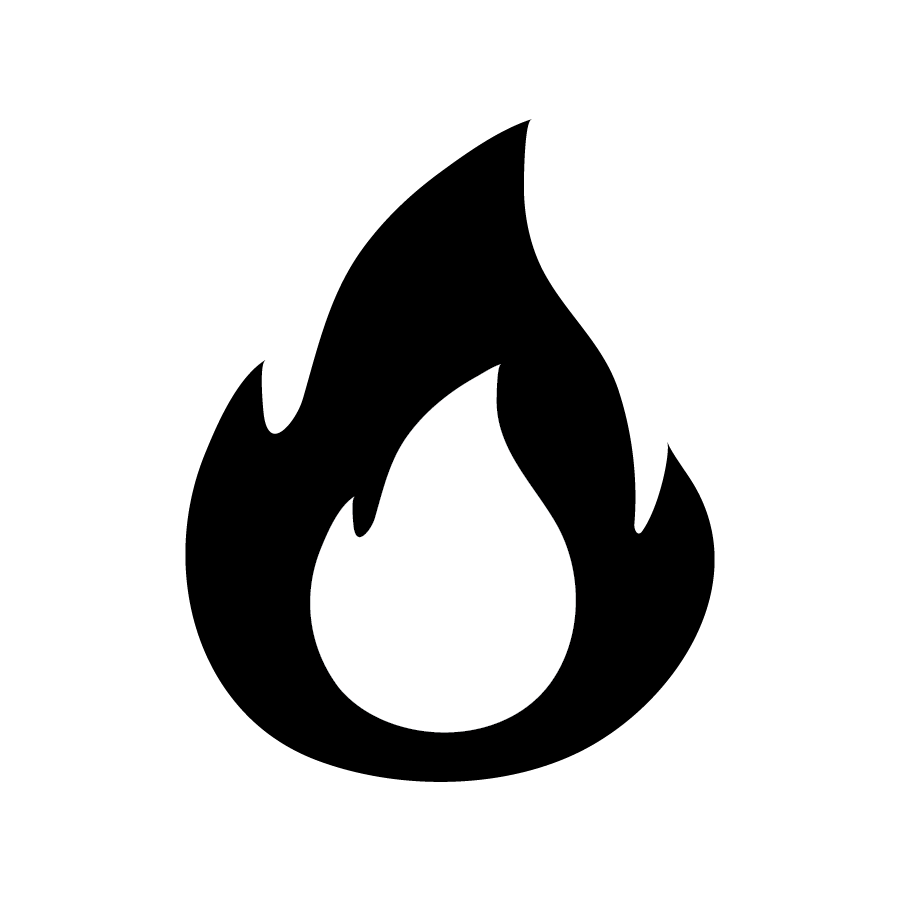
11. T F An ABC fire extinguisher is filled with the chemical monoammonium phosphate, a yellow powder that leaves a sticky residue.

12. T F The PASS method for using a fire extinguisher stands for “Pull, Aim, Slide, Shake”.

13. T F Use a fire extinguisher when you have already called 911.

14. T F Fire extinguishers are only effective at the start of a fire.

15. T F Fire extinguishers need an inspection tag, trigger seal, and business name label.

 **TRUE OR FALSE**

**ANSWER KEY**

1. **True** If a shop has fire extinguishers, OSHA requires shops to provide their employees with hands-on training.

2. **True** Automobiles contain many flammable fluids such as gasoline, degreasers, solvents, and paint products.

3. **False** VOC stands for Vaporous Organic Compounds.

4. **False** There are four elements to a shop fire prevention plan.

5. **True** There are five classes of fires, and each type of fire requires a different type of fire extinguisher.

6. **False** Class C fires are caused by combustible metals such as phosphate, magnesium or titanium.

7. **False** A Class D fire is more likely to occur in an auto repair shop, and not an issue in manufacturing facilities.

8. **True** In a shop, Class A combustibles include car interiors, shop rags, and paper.

9. **True** Flammable gases such as propane and butane are used as propellants in solvent aerosol cleaners.

10. **False** Electrical equipment does not need to be grounded to prevent electrical fires.

11. **True** An ABC fire extinguisher is filled with the chemical monoammonium phosphate, a yellow powder that leaves a sticky residue.

12. **False** The PASS method for using a fire extinguisher stands for “Pull, Aim, Slide, Shake”.

13. **True** Use a fire extinguisher when you have already called 911.

14. **True** Fire extinguishers are only effective at the start of a fire.

15. **False** Fire extinguishers need an inspection tag, trigger seal, and business name label.