Flammable and combustible materials Is combustible scrap, debris, and waste stored in covered metal receptacles and removed from the work site promptly? Are proper storage methods used to minimize the risk of fire and spontaneous combustion? Are approved containers and tanks used for the storage and handling of flammable liquids? Are connections tight on all drums and flammable liquid piping (vapor and liquid)? Are all flammable liquids kept in closed containers when not in use? Are bulk drums of flammable liquids grounded and bonded to containers during dispensing? Do storage rooms for flammable liquids have explosion-proof lights? Do storage rooms for flammables liquids have mechanical or gravity ventilation? Are safe practices followed when liquid petroleum gas is stored, handled, and used? Are liquefied petroleum storage tanks guarded to prevent damage from vehicles? Are all solvent wastes and flammable liquids kept in fire-resistant, covered containers until they are removed from the work site? Is vacuuming used rather than blowing or sweeping combustible dust when possible? Are fire separators placed between stacked containers of combustibles or flammables to ensure their support and stability? Are fuel-gas cylinders and oxygen cylinders separated by distance, fire-resistant barriers, or other means while in storage? Are fire extinguishers provided for the type of materials they will extinguish, and placed in areas where they are to be used?

CLASS A: Ordinary combustible materials fires

CLASS B: Flammable liquids, gas, or grease fires

CLASS C: Energized-electrical equipment fires

If a Halon 1301 fire extinguisher is used, can employees evacuate within the specified time for that extinguisher?
Are appropriate fire extinguishers mounted within 75 feet of outside areas containing flammable liquids, and within 10 feet of any inside storage area for such materials?
Do only trained personnel transfer or withdrawal flammable liquids?
Are fire extinguishers mounted so that employees do not have to travel more than 75 feet for a Class A fire or 50 feet for a Class B fire?
Are employees trained in the use of fire extinguishers?
Are all extinguishers serviced, maintained, and tagged at least yearly?
Do record required monthly checks of extinguishers?
Are all extinguishers fully charged and in their designated places? Are extinguishers free from obstruction or blockage?
Where sprinkler systems are permanently installed, are the nozzle heads directed or arranged so that water will not be sprayed into operating electrical switchboards and equipment?
Are "NO SMOKING" signs posted in areas where flammable or combustible materials are used or stored?
Are "NO SMOKING" signs posted on tanks of liquefied petroleum gas?
Are "NO SMOKING" rules enforced in areas involving storage and use of flammable materials?
Are safety cans used for dispensing flammable liquids?
Are all spills of flammable or combustible liquids cleaned up promptly?