This workbook is to be completed in conjunction with the resources and information provided by your instructor. Complete the questions in the spaces provided, or on separate pages as required.

Throughout the module and upon completion, the students will be able to:

* Understand the hazards involved with gasoline and other chemicals
* Understand the by-product hazards of burning gasoline
* Understand the three types of fires and how to extinguish them
* Understand the theory behind two and four cycle engines
* Recognize the many fasteners that keep an engine together
* Disassemble and re-assemble a small engine according to specifications

***Carbon Monoxide Questions***

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1. Describe CO.
2. What is the source of CO when discussing small engines?
3. Name three potential sources of CO in your home.
4. What does CO do to the human body?
5. How do you know you might be suffering from the onset of CO poisoning?
6. What is the most effective way to prevent CO poisoning?

Test your risk by circling T (True) or F (False) to the following questions:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| T | F | Carbon monoxide is normally harmless but can be dangerous at high levels. |
| T | F | Carbon monoxide has a distinctive odor you can smell. |
| T | F | Carbon monoxide problems are caused by old heating systems. |
| T | F | Fuel-burning equipment like furnaces and fireplaces should be inspected every two to three years to make sure it's safe. |
| T | F | It's OK to use a gas barbecue or run a car in a garage as long as the garage door is open. |
| T | F | There are no physical symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning. |
| T | F | You should only call 911 if your carbon monoxide alarm keeps going off after you've opened the windows and doors. |
| T | F | Certain levels of carbon monoxide can kill but survivors can expect a complete recovery. |
| T | F | The best way to protect against carbon monoxide poisoning is to have a CO alarm in your home. |
| T | F | All carbon monoxide alarms sold in Canada are certified to Canadian safety standards. |

***Gasoline Questions***

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1. What are some chemicals that make up the BTEX compounds (which we refer to as gas)?
2. What is the most common way to be exposed to gasoline?
3. Why should you wash out cloths soaked in gasoline in cooler water?
4. What class fire is a gasoline fire?
5. What is MTBE?
6. What was used in the 1970’s as an anti-knocking agent in gasoline?
7. What is gasoline made from?
8. Name three symptoms of gasoline exposure by breathing
9. Name three symptoms of gasoline poisoning by swallowing.
10. Name three symptoms of gasoline poisoning by skin contact.

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1. What should you do if anyone were to swallow gasoline?

***Fires & Fire Extinguishers***

1. Why should you not walk on an area that has been recently extinguished?
2. Which direction do you point the flow of the fire extinguisher?
3. What is the “buddy system”?
4. What gets cold on fire extinguishers while you are using them?
5. What is the fuel in a class D fire
6. What fire extinguisher should be used for a class C fire
7. Burning trash, wood and paper is an example of what type of fire?
8. Name 5 examples of the fuel in a class B fire
9. What is the NFPA?

21. When you are going to extinguish a fire using a fire extinguisher, what 7 important points should you decide upon to help you make a flight or fight decision?

***Are our flammables stored safely?***

Look around your yard and inside your house. See if you can find any of the items on the list. If you do, write down where they are and in what kind of container it is stored.

Gasoline –

Varsol –

Methanol –

Paint Stripper –

Kerosene –

Diesel –

Propane –

Paint Thinner –

Pressure Treated Lumber End coat –

Stain –

Thompsons Water Seal –

De-greaser –

Glass Cleaner –

WD-40 –

Old Motor oil –

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