

Fire Brigades OSHA 1910.156



Industrial Fire Brigade. An organized group of employees within an industrial occupancy who are knowledgeable, trained, and skilled in a least basic fire-fighting operations.



incipient fire fighting. Fire fighting preformed inside or outside of an enclosed structure or building when the fire has not progressed beyond incipient stage.



ADVANCED EXTERIOR FIRE FIGHTING. Offensive fire fighting preformed outside of an enclosed structure when the fire is beyond the incipient stage.



INTERIOR STRUCTURAL FIRE FIGHTING. The physical activity of fire suppression, rescue, or both, inside of buildings or enclosed structures that are involved in a fire beyond the incipient stage.



ORGANIZATIONAL STATEMENT

Establishes the existence of a Fire Brigade

The basic organizational structure

Training to be provided

Number of members

Functions to be perform



TRAINING

 All fire brigade members shall be provided with training at least annually

 Interior structural fire fighting shall be provided with an education session or training at least quarterly



TRAINING

 Fire brigade members shall be informed about special hazards such as storage and use of flammable liquids and gases, toxic chemicals, radioactive sources, and water reactive substances



MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS

 Industrial fire brigade members who perform advanced exterior or interior structural fire fighting shall be medically evaluated annually and after each medical leave of absence by a qualified healthcare professional



Hazardous Material OSHA 1910.120



First responder awareness level. First responders at the awareness level are individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release. They would take no further action beyond notifying the authorities of the release.



First responder operations level. First responders at the operations level are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release. Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposures.

Hazardous materials technician. Hazardous materials technicians are individuals who respond to releases or potential releases for the purpose of stopping the release. They assume a more aggressive role than a first responder at the operations level in that they will approach the point of release in order to plug, patch or otherwise stop the release of a hazardous substance.

