


Good Morning  
Please sign in  
for Day 2



# Subpart E

## Emergency Exit Routes, Fire Prevention and Fire Extinguishers

1910.33-1910.39

T8 CCR Section 3220

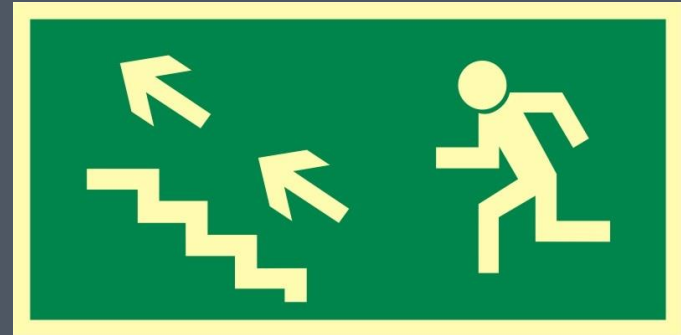


# 1910.34(c) Definitions

- **Exit access** means that portion of an exit route that leads to an exit.
- **Exit** means that portion of an exit route that is generally separated from other areas to provide a protected way of travel to the exit discharge.
- **Exit discharge** means the part of the exit route that leads directly outside or to a street, walkway, refuge area, public way, or open space with access to the outside.

# 1910.34(c) Definitions

- **Exit route\*** means a continuous and unobstructed path of exit travel from any point within a workplace to a place of safety (including refuge areas). An exit route consists of three parts:
  - The exit access,
  - The exit, and
  - The exit discharge.
- \*Equivalent to the term **Means of Egress** in the Life Safety Code and most local building and fire codes



## 1910.35 Compliance with NFPA 101-2000, Life Safety Code

- An employer who demonstrates compliance with the exit route provisions of NFPA 101-2000, the Life Safety Code, will be deemed to be in compliance with the corresponding requirements in 1910.34, 1910.36, 1910.37



# 1910.36(b) The number of exit routes must be adequate

- (b)(1) At least two exit routes must be available in a workplace to permit prompt evacuation during an emergency
- The exit routes must be located as far away as practical from each other so that if one exit route is blocked by fire or smoke, employees can evacuate using the second exit route



# 1910.36 (b) Fundamental Requirements

- Buildings maintained to provide free and unobstructed egress from all parts of the building at all times when it is occupied.
- No lock or fastening to prevent free escape from the inside of any building shall be installed except in mental, penal, or corrective institutions.



# 1910.36(c)(1) Exit Discharge

- Each exit discharge must lead directly outside or to a street, walkway, refuge area, public way, or open space with access to the outside





# 1910.36(g) Exit minimum height and width requirements

- 7 feet 6 inches minimum height
- 28 inch minimum width
- Objects that project into the exit route must not reduce the width of the exit route to less than the minimum width requirements for exit routes



# 1910.36(e)(1) A side-hinged exit door must be used

- A side-hinged door must be used to connect any room to an exit route
- Must swing out in the direction of exit travel if the room is designed to be occupied by more than 50 people or if the room is a high hazard area



# 1910.36(f) The capacity of an exit route must be adequate

- Exit routes must support the maximum permitted occupant load for each floor served



See factors for  
occupant load and  
capacity the  
NFPA Life Safety Code  
– Chapter 7

# 1910.37(b) Lighting and marking must be adequate and appropriate

- Exit routes adequately lighted
- Clearly visible and marked by a sign reading "Exit"
- Free of decorations or signs that obscure the visibility of the exit route door



# 1910.37(b) Lighting and marking must be adequate and appropriate

- If the direction of travel to the exit or exit discharge is not immediately apparent, signs must be posted along the exit access indicating the direction of travel to the nearest exit and exit discharge
- Additionally, the line-of-sight to an exit sign must clearly be visible at all times



Way to exit is  
not apparent

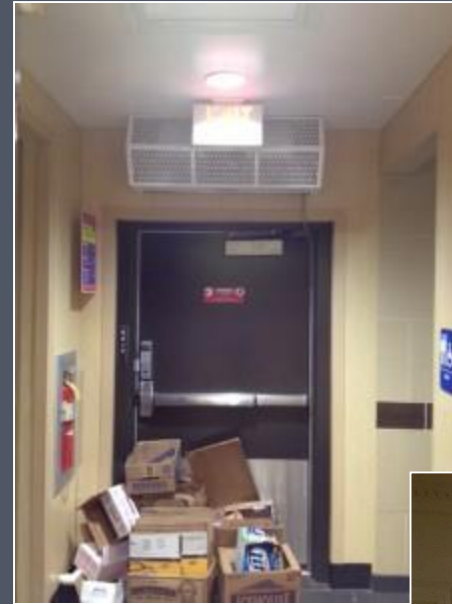
## 1910.37(b) Lighting and marking must be adequate and appropriate

- Each doorway or passage along an exit access that could be mistaken for an exit must be marked **"Not An Exit"** or similar designation, or be identified by a sign indicating its actual use (*e.g.*, closet)



# 1910.36(d) Exit Maintenance

- Every required exit, way of approach thereto, and way of travel from the exit into the street or open space, shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full instant use in the case of fire or other emergency.



# 1910.37(a) The danger to employees must be minimized

- Exit routes must be kept free of explosive or highly flammable furnishings or other decorations





# 1910.37(a)(3) The danger to employees must be minimized

- Exit routes free and unobstructed
- No materials or equipment may be placed, within the exit route
- The exit access must not go through a room that can be locked





# Subpart L 1910.155 - 165

All portable and fixed  
fire suppression  
equipment,  
Fire detection  
systems, and  
Fire or employee  
alarm systems.



# General Requirement

Portable fire extinguishers shall be provided for employee use and selected and distributed based on the classes of anticipated workplace fires and on the size and degree of hazard which would affect their use.



# General Requirement

The employer shall provide portable fire extinguishers and shall mount, locate and identify them so that they are readily accessible to employees without subjecting the employees to possible injury.



# General Requirement



Assure that portable fire extinguishers are maintained in a fully charged and operable condition and kept in their designated places at all times except during use



# Fire Extinguisher Types and Uses - A Fire Extinguisher Guide



# Selection and distribution

## Class A

Distribute portable fire extinguishers for use by employees so that the travel distance from the Class A hazard area to any extinguisher is 75 feet.

## Class B

Distribute portable fire extinguishers for use by employees so that the travel distance from the Class B hazard area to any extinguisher is 50 feet



# Inspection, Maintenance, Testing

Portable extinguishers or stand pipe hose shall be visually inspected monthly





# Inspection, Maintenance and Testing

- Portable fire extinguishers are required to receive an annual maintenance check.
- The employer shall record the annual maintenance date and retain this record for one year after the last entry



# Employee Training

- Employees must be trained on the types of fires and the fire extinguisher to use.
- A fire extinguisher should be used only for a small (trash can sized) fire, after 911 has been called.



# PASS - Fire Safety Training Video

