

## PART 19

### FIRE AND EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS

#### **Application**

**19.1** This Part applies to every workplace where

(a) combustible liquids, flammable liquids or flammable substances are present; or

(b) hot work is performed.

#### **Safe work procedures**

**19.2** An employer must

(a) develop and implement safe work procedures for fire and explosive hazards in the workplace, including hot work if hot work is performed in the workplace;

(b) train workers in the safe work procedures; and

(c) ensure that workers comply with the safe work procedures.

#### **Fire protection equipment and fire extinguishers**

**19.3(1)** An employer must ensure that

(a) fire protection equipment of an appropriate type and sufficient size and capacity to be effective is installed in the workplace in accordance with the *Manitoba Fire Code*; and

(b) portable fire extinguishers are located in the workplace in accordance with the *Manitoba Fire Code*.

**19.3(2)** An employer must ensure that all fire protection equipment and portable fire extinguishers are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the *Manitoba Fire Code*.

#### **Containers for contaminated materials**

**19.4** An employer must ensure that any material contaminated by a flammable or combustible liquid is placed in a container that is stored in accordance with the *Manitoba Fire Code*.

#### **Containers for combustible or flammable liquids**

**19.5** An employer must ensure that any flammable or combustible liquid is kept in a container that meets the requirements of the *Manitoba Fire Code*.

### **Use of gasoline**

**19.6(1)** An employer must ensure that gasoline is not used to start a fire or used as a cleaning agent.

**19.6(2)** An employer must ensure that a worker does not

(a) refill a tank connected to a heating device with a combustible or flammable liquid while the device is in operation or is hot enough to ignite the liquid; or

(b) place a tar pot that is in use within 3 m of an entrance to or exit from a building or structure.

### **Control of ignition sources, static charges**

**19.7** An employer must ensure that

(a) static charge accumulations during the transfer of a flammable liquid or explosive substance from one container to another are prevented by either electrically bonding or grounding the containers;

(b) metallic or conductive containers used to transfer flammable liquids are electrically bonded to each other or are electrically grounded while their contents are being transferred from one container to the other; and

(c) only flammable fuel transfer equipment and portable fuel transfer tanks approved by the CSA or the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada are used to transfer flammable liquids.

### **Flammable or explosive substances in atmosphere**

**19.8(1)** An employer must ensure that a worker does not enter a workplace where a flammable or explosive substance is present in the atmosphere at a level that is more than 10% of the lower explosive limit of that substance.

**19.8(2)** Subsection (1) does not apply to a firefighter engaged in an emergency operation that is subject to Part 42 (Firefighters).

### **Hot work**

**19.9(1)** An employer must ensure that hot work is performed in accordance with the *Manitoba Fire Code*.

**19.9(2)** Before any hot work begins, an employer must ensure that a container or piping that contains or has contained a flammable substance is purged using an effective removal method.

**19.9(3)** An employer must ensure that welding or cutting of metal that has

been cleaned with a flammable or combustible liquid or flammable gases does not take place until the metal has thoroughly dried.

**Compressed gas equipment**

**19.10** An employer must ensure that all compressed gas cylinders are stored in accordance with the *Manitoba Fire Code*.

**Definition: "container"**

**19.11** In this Part, "**container**" means a stationary or portable vessel or receptacle used to contain a flammable substance such as a tank, tank car, tank truck or a cylinder.