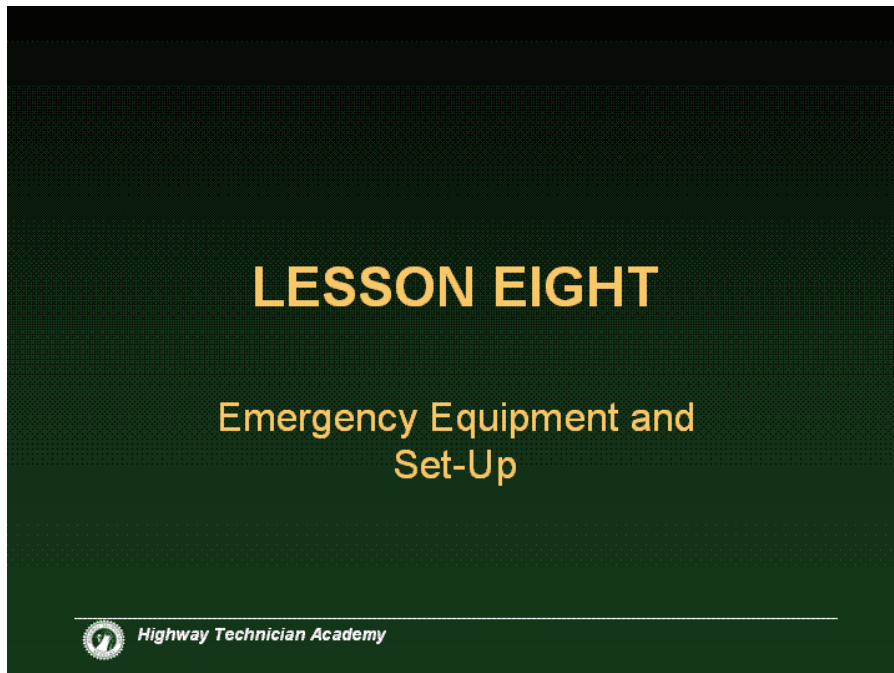


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## Lesson Eight: Emergency Equipment and Set-Up



## **A. Standard Equipment**

### **1. Fire extinguisher**

- a. Check to be sure that the fire extinguisher is fully charged and that it is current with its annual inspection
- b. The extinguisher must be ABC rated for all classes of fires
  - i. An “A” rating is for trash, wood and paper
  - ii. A “B” rating is for liquids and grease
  - iii. A “C” rating is for electrical equipment
- c. The extinguisher must be properly and securely mounted in the cab with the pin for the discharge handle locked in place

### **2. First aid kit**

- a. The first aid kit must be fully stocked and inventoried
- b. The kit should be securely mounted in the cab

### **3. Reflective triangles**

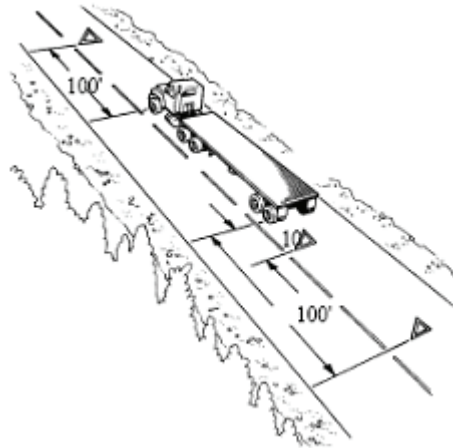
- a. Triangles should be in their own container and stored in the external tool box of the truck
- b. At least three triangles are required
- c. Triangles must
  - i. Be in good working order
  - ii. Be clean and the retro reflective material in good shape
  - iii. Reflect 80% of the light and be seen from 750 feet away

#### 4. Flares

- a. Must be kept dry and in their own container
- b. Before igniting a flare, ensure that no combustible materials are present such as
  - i. Gasoline
  - ii. Diesel fuel
  - iii. Oil
- c. Keep the flare away from the face and body when lighting it
- d. Do not look directly into the flare once it is lit
- e. Make sure flares are completely extinguished before leaving the scene
- f. Make sure that spent flares are cool before trying to remove them from the roadway

#### **B. Emergency Warning Device Placement and Distance**

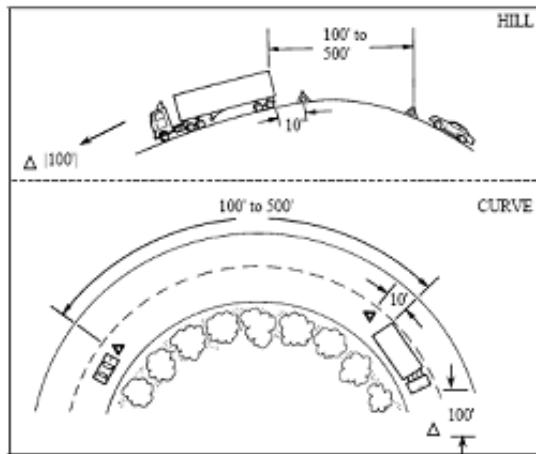
1. **The type of road dictates where to place the flares or triangles. Either emergency warning device is permissible, depending on availability and conditions as described earlier in this section.**
  - a. Per state law, emergency warning devices must be set out at the proper distances from the truck within 10 minutes of stopping the vehicle



## 2. Two lane highway (one lane each direction)

- a. First emergency warning device is placed behind the vehicle, 10 feet from the rear of the vehicle
- b. Second emergency warning device is placed 100 feet from the rear of the vehicle
- c. Third emergency warning device is placed 100 feet from the front of the vehicle
- d. All emergency warning devices are placed on the driver's side of the vehicle so that they are clearly visible to traffic in both directions

## 3. Two lane highway with a hill or a curve



- a. Place the emergency warning device at longer distances to give motorists a better chance to see them and react to the situation
  - i. First emergency warning device is still placed at 10 feet behind the vehicle
  - ii. Second emergency warning device can be placed between 100 and 500 feet from the rear of the vehicle
  - iii. Third emergency warning device can be placed between 100 and 500 feet from the front of the truck

**4. Four lane road**

- a. First emergency warning device is placed behind the vehicle, 10 feet from the rear of the vehicle
- b. Second emergency warning device is placed 100 feet from the rear of the vehicle
- c. Third emergency warning device is placed 100 feet further back from the second triangle

**C. Measuring Distance**

- 1. The easiest way to measure distance for the placement of the emergency warning devices is to use the lane dividing lines (the dashed yellow lines)**
  - a. Each line is 10 feet long
  - b. The distance between the lines is 30 feet
  - c. The distance from the start of one line to the end of the next line is 50 feet

**Exercise: Lesson Eight Review**

1. How long does the operator have to set out flares or triangles once the vehicle has stopped?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. On a straight divided highway with two lanes in each direction, where should the emergency warning devices be placed?