

- F. Squeeze the trigger and sweep the fire from side-to-side.
 - G. When the flames are out, stand by for a while, in case of reignition.
3. Engine Fires
- A. Lift the hood only far enough to insert the nozzle.
 - B. Squeeze the trigger.
 - C. If possible, disconnect the battery to prevent sparks and possible re-ignition.

After use, replace the used extinguisher with a charged one and turn in the empty one for refilling. Don't place the empty one back in the rack. You could forget to take care of it later. If the next person who needs to use the extinguisher finds it empty, there could be a tragic result.

ACCIDENTS HAPPEN

- 1. If you are involved in an accident:
 - A. **Stop: Failure to stop at the scene of an accident in which you are involved is a criminal offense.**
 - B. The immediate concern is to keep matters from getting worse. What you do first will depend on exactly what happened, traffic volume, the number of people available to help, your condition, etc. You may find yourself in a situation where a different sequence is more appropriate. Use your best judgment.
 - 1. Check for injuries. Is anyone's life threatened? Is a car on fire? Is there major blood loss? Has anyone stopped breathing? Routine care for minor injuries can wait a few minutes, but these cases cannot. You need to get the facts to make a good report.
 - 2. Protect against further collisions. Use reflective triangles, warning lights and four-way flashers, or bystanders to warn approaching traffic. This will be of more concern on high-volume roads, areas of poor or limited visibility and when one or more vehicles remain on the roadway.
 - 3. Request the appropriate (police, fire, EMS) help immediately. Use the radio if it is not damaged, otherwise use a nearby telephone or send a reliable person to notify emergency units.
If you are involved, you should not leave the scene before the police arrive.

4. When requesting help make your report as complete as possible—exact location, number of vehicles, and your best assessment of any injuries. If the emergency units responding make an unnecessary lights-and-siren run, they've put themselves, their equipment and the public at risk—for nothing. If you can report that there are no injuries or only minor ones, they can respond more calmly. On the other hand, if six people are seriously hurt and one car is on fire, report that too, so enough help can be sent the first time.
 - C. Render such emergency care to the injured as your training, your resources and your physical condition permit.
 - D. If you have not reported in such a way that your leadworker or supervisor knows about the accident, make that notification now.
 - E. Since the position of the vehicles involved may be vital to an accident investigator, do not move your truck until directed to do so by the police.
 - F. You will have to complete the accident worksheet (Form 10) as soon as possible and before leaving the scene. Take the name and addresses of all witnesses and other parties actually involved. The other driver(s) has a right to know your name and address, too.
 - G. You will be required to complete an accident report (Form 07) for immediate submission to your supervisor.
2. If you are not involved:
 - A. If you are not involved, but come upon the scene after the accident occurred, your activities should be guided by Department Regulation 1200.11.
 - B. If you come upon a scene after an accident, park on the shoulder, out of traffic. Use all warning lights on the truck to help warn other drivers.