

Fire Safety





This workbook can help you but you still need to read the merit badge pamphlet.

This Workbook can help you organize your thoughts as you prepare to meet with your merit badge counselor. You still must satisfy your counselor that you can demonstrate each skill and have learned the information. You should use the work space provided for each requirement to keep track of which requirements have been completed, and to make notes for discussing the item with your counselor, not for providing full and complete answers.

If a requirement says that you must take an action using words such as "discuss", "show", "tell", "explain", "demonstrate", "identify", etc, that is what you must do.

Merit Badge Counselors may not require the use of this or any similar workbooks.

No one may add or subtract from the official requirements found in Boy Scout Requirements (Pub. 33216 – SKU 621535).

The requirements were last issued or revised in 2	• This workbook was updated in October 2016.
Scout's Name:	Unit:
Counselor's Name:	Counselor's Phone No.:
Please submit errors, omissions, comments or sugge	http://www.MeritBadge.Org estions about this workbook to: Workbooks@USScouts.Org for the merit badge should be sent to: Merit.Badge@Scouting.Org
1. Do the following:	
a. Demonstrate the technique of stop, drop, rol	II, and cool.
Explain how burn injuries can be prevented.	
b. List the most frequent causes of burn injurie	S.
Explain the chemistry and physics of fire.	

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Name the parts of the fire tetrahedron.
1)
2)
3)
4)
Explain why vapors are important to the burning process.
Name the products of combustion.
Give an example of how fire grows and what happens.

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 easonal fires and explain how these fires can be prevented.	

Safety	Scout's Name:
	nces that cause holiday-related fires and explain how these fires can be prevented.
List the common dicumstar	Tices that cause holiday-related lifes and explain how these lifes can be prevented.

6. Conduct a home safety survey with the help of an adult. (See the Sample Home Safety Checklist at the end of this workbook.)

d.	Explain how you would report a fire alarm.
e.	Explain what fire safety equipment can be found in public buildings.
f.	Explain who should use fire extinguishers and when these devices can be used.
g.	Explain how to extinguish a grease pan fire.
h.	Explain what fire safety precautions you should take when you are in a public building.

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7.	Do the f	ollowing:
	□ a.	Demonstrate lighting a match safely.
	b.	Demonstrate the safe way to start a charcoal fire.
	c.	Demonstrate how to safely light a candle.
		Discuss with your counselor how to safely use candles.
8.	Explain fabrics.	the difference between combustible and noncombustible liquids and between combustible and noncombustible
	Liquids:	
	Liquius.	
	Fabrics:	

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9.	Do the f	following:		
	□ a.		safe way to fuel a lawn mower.	
		Demonstrate the fuel those devices	safety factors, such as proper ventilation, for auxiliary heating devices and the proper way to s.	
10.	Do the f	following:		
	a.	Explain the cost of	of outdoor and wildland fires and how to prevent them.	
		Cost:		
		How to		
		prevent them:		
		Demonstrate sett	ing up and putting out a cooking fire.	
	c.		ng a camp stove and lantern.	
d. Explain how to set up a campsite safe from fire.				

ire Safety		Scout's Name:
11. Visit a fire	re station.	
Identify th	the types of fire trucks.	
Find out a	t about the fire prevention activities in your community:	
12. Choose a a person	a fire safety related career that interests you and describe the len in that position.	evel of education required and responsibilities of
Career:		
Education	on:	
Responsi	sibilities:	
·		
Tell why t	this position interests you.	

Requirement resources can be found here: http://www.meritbadge.org/wiki/index.php/Fire Safety#Requirement resources

Scout's Name:	

Check safety steps that are being taking in your home. Write N/A if the item is not applicable. Items left blank may present a safety hazard. This list provides some sample safety steps you might take. See your Safety Merit Badge pamphlet and counselor for more information. Ask your parent or guardian before making any changes.

Stairways, Halls, and Outdoor Steps	<u>Bathroom</u>
Stairways with three or more steps have a strong handrail and slip resistant finish.	Tub and shower are equipped with strong handholds.
Stairways & halls are kept free from boxes, toys, shoes,	Tub floor has non-slip surface.
brooms, tools, and other tripping hazards.	Poisons and dangerous chemicals are marked, sealed shut in original containers, and out of reach of children.
Gates at top and bottom of stairs prevent children from falling.	Medicines are out of reach of children in childproof containers.
The head and foot of stairs have no small or loose rugs.	No one takes medicine in the dark.
Stair carpeting or covering is fastened securely.	Bedroom
Stairways & halls have good lighting, controllable at each end.	
<u>Kitchen</u>	Smoke alarm has fresh battery or secure electrical connection & is tested regularly.
☐ Matches are kept where children cannot get them.	Carbon monoxide detector has fresh battery or secure
Emergency numbers are posted next to the telephone,	electrical connection and is tested regularly.
including 911 and poison control.	Furniture placement for clear passage between bed and door.
Knives & sharp instruments are kept in knife drawers or holder.	Light switch or lamp is within easy reach from bed.
Can openers don't leave sharp edges on cans.	A night-light illuminates bedroom or hall.
Disinfectants & cleaning products are out of reach of children.	Bureau and dresser drawers are closed when not in use.
Pan handles are turned away from stove edges.	Bar across upper bunk beds helps prevent falls.
Spilled grease, water, or bits of food are wiped up immediately.	Children are taught not to lean against windows or screens.
Pot holders are located near the stove, within easy reach.	Low sill windows have sturdy screens to prevent children from
A dry chemical fire extinguisher is mounted near the stove.	falling out.
Attic and Basement	Smoking in bed is prohibited.
Ladder is strong, solid, and sturdily constructed.	Gas and electric heating devices are turned off at bedtime.
Stairway is sturdy and well lighted.	Nursery
Children keep skates and play gear in a specific place.	☐ Bars on cribs are closely spaced – no more than 2 3/8" apart
Walls and beams are free from protruding nails.	so baby's head cannot slip between them.
Fuses or circuit breakers are the proper size.	Crib is approved by Consumer Products or similar.
Rubbish & flammable materials are in covered metal cans.	Crib is free from sharp edges or corners.
Wastepaper is kept away from furnace and stairs.	Crib does not have a "drop" side.
Living Room and Dining Room	Sleeping garments and covers keep baby warm without danger of smothering.
Furniture is placed to allow easy passage in an emergency.	Pillows are kept out of bassinet or crib.
Before bedtime, furniture placement is checked for orderliness.	No thin, plastic material is in or near the crib.
Furniture and woodwork solid, in good repair, and free from splinters and rough spots.	No toys or objects in or near the crib or within reach of any child under 3 are less than 1 inch in diameter and 2 inches
Fireplace screen fits snugly.	long.
Rugs are fastened or laid on non-slip pads.	☐ No toys or objects have small parts that can be removed.
Rugs are kept from curling at their edges.	Children are taught not to give marbles, etc. to younger
Wax on floors is thoroughly buffed.	children.
Fire in fireplace is extinguished at bedtime.	Toys are sturdy, do not come apart easily, & have no sharp
Candles are in stable holders and fully extinguished after use,	edges or points.
	Montovia point is used on holes formiture and tour
before bedtime, or before leaving home.	Nontoxic paint is used on baby furniture and toys.☐ All houseplants are nonpoisonous.

Sample Home Safety Checklist Scout's Name: Stoves, Furnaces, and Heaters Disconnect seldom-used appliances when not in use. Household appliances are disconnected before repairs. Stoves are away from curtains. Light bulbs are installed in all lamp sockets. Stoves & furnace pipes and flues are inspected & cleaned annually. All pull-type sockets have an insulating link. Gas burners are properly adjusted and free from leaks. Frayed or worn electric cords are promptly replaced. Gas water and space heaters are equipped with vents or flues. Long trailing cords are not in evidence. Water heater or boiler has a safety valve & is checked yearly. Cords are kept out from under rugs, doors, and furniture. Water heater temperature is set below 120 degrees Fahrenheit UA-approved extension cords are the proper size. to reduce the risk of serious burns. Children are taught never to touch electric sockets or fixtures. Flames of gas burners are protected from drafts. Fuses are adequate for the load and are not bypassed. Insulating shield protects woodwork within 18" of furnace, etc. Circuit breakers are labeled and not overloaded. Keep flammable materials away from stoves, furnaces, etc. General A wrench is stored near the shut-off valve of outside gas line. Home has smoke and Carbon Monoxie detectors, with at least The flue is opened before using the fireplace. one smoke detector in each bedroom, near the kitchen, and in the basement & garage. Porch, Yard, and Garage Everything has a place and is in its place. Railings and banisters are sound and inspected periodically. Stepladders are in good repair and stored out of the way. Steps and walks are kept free from ice and snow. Window screens and storm windows are securely fastened. Yard/play space are free from holes, stones, glass, etc. Guns are stored unloaded and in locked cases. Tools and dangerous articles are out of reach of children. Guns and ammunition are stored separately. Dangerous products & chemicals are kept in original containers in locked storage areas. Children are permitted to use only blunt-end scissors. Wires and low fences are brightly painted or clearly marked. Housework clothing has no drooping sleeves, sashes, or frills. Wells, cisterns, and pits are kept securely covered. Shoes worn for housework have low heels. Disposable materials are not burned outside. All shoes are in good repair. An area is marked off in the garage for bicycles, wagons, etc. Kerosene, gasoline, paint thinners, and other volatile materials Lawn mower is equipped with proper safeguards. are stored outside in special, clearly marked metal containers. Oil mops, dust rags, painting equipment, and other oily Workshop materials are stored outside in open metal containers. Good ventilation exists, especially when sanding or painting. Everyone turns on a light before entering a dark room. Safety goggles or face mask, and hearing protection are worn Matches are extinguished before they're thrown away. when working with or around power tools, and an appropriate Children are never permitted to play with matches. eyewash is available. Fire extinguishers are readily available and in good working Baking soda is kept handy to neutralize acid burns. order. All electrical tools are either grounded with three-wire plugs or are double-insulated. For Emergency Work area is well lit & free of clutter, scraps, rags. Know how to get emergency help (911, poison control, etc.). All tools have a place & are in their place. Be able to find water, gas, & electric shutoffs. Check annually. Guards are in place on all power tools. First aid kit approved by your doctor/American Red Cross. A push stick is available for use with power saws. Know basic first aid procedures. Tools are unplugged when not in use and before changing Have a fire escape plan from your home. blades, servicing or repairing. Emergency water supply. **Electrical Devices and Fixtures** Handheld flashlights readily available. Electrical fixtures and appliances are located & used beyond In earthquake-prone areas, make sure that the water heater arm's length of the sink, stove, tub, shower, or other grounded and bookcases are bolted to the walls. metal unless outlet is protected by a ground-fault interrupter.

Do not touch electrical fixtures or appliances with wet hands.

Important excerpts from the Guide To Advancement - 2015, No. 33088 (SKU-620573)

[1.0.0.0] — Introduction

The current edition of the *Guide to Advancement* is the official source for administering advancement in all Boy Scouts of America programs: Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting, Venturing, and Sea Scouts. It replaces any previous BSA advancement manuals and previous editions of the *Guide to Advancement*.

[Page 2, and 5.0.1.4] — Policy on Unauthorized Changes to Advancement Program

No council, committee, district, unit, or individual has the authority to add to, or subtract from, advancement requirements. There are limited exceptions relating only to youth members with special needs. For details see section 10, "Advancement for Members With Special Needs".

[Page 2] — The "Guide to Safe Scouting" Applies

Policies and procedures outlined in the *Guide to Safe Scouting*, No. 34416, apply to all BSA activities, including those related to advancement and Eagle Scout service projects.

[7.0.3.1] — The Buddy System and Certifying Completion

A youth member must not meet one-on-one with an adult. Sessions with counselors must take place where others can view the interaction, or the Scout must have a buddy: a friend, parent, guardian, brother, sister, or other relative—or better yet, another Scout working on the same badge—along with him attending the session. If merit badge counseling or instruction includes any Web-based interaction, it must be conducted in accordance with the BSA Social Media Guidelines (http://www.scouting.org/Marketing/Resources/SocialMedia). For example, always copy one or more authorized adults on email messages between counselors and Scouts.

When the Scout meets with the counselor, he should bring any required projects. If these cannot be transported, he should present evidence, such as photographs or adult verification. His unit leader, for example, might state that a satisfactory bridge or tower has been built for the Pioneering merit badge, or that meals were prepared for Cooking. If there are questions that requirements were met, a counselor may confirm with adults involved. Once satisfied, the counselor signs the blue card using the date upon which the Scout completed the requirements, or in the case of partials, initials the individual requirements passed.

Note that from time to time, it may be appropriate for a requirement that has been met for one badge to also count for another. See "Fulfilling More Than One

[7.0.3.2] — Group Instruction

Requirement With a Single Activity," 4.2.3.6.

It is acceptable—and sometimes desirable—for merit badges to be taught in group settings. This often occurs at camp and merit badge midways, fairs, clinics, or similar events. Interactive group discussions can support learning. The method can also be attractive to "guest experts" assisting registered and approved counselors. Slide shows, skits, demonstrations, panels, and various other techniques can also be employed, but as any teacher can attest, not everyone will learn all the material

There must be attention to each individual's projects and his fulfillment of *all* requirements. We must know that every Scout —actually and *personally*— completed them. If, for example, a requirement uses words like "show," "demonstrate," or "discuss," then every Scout must do that. It is unacceptable to award badges on the basis of sitting in classrooms *watching* demonstrations, or remaining silent during discussions.

It is sometimes reported that Scouts who have received merit badges through group instructional settings have not fulfilled all the requirements. To offer a quality merit badge program, council and district advancement committees should ensure the following are in place for all group instructional events.

- A culture is established for merit badge group instructional events that partial completions are acceptable expected results.
- A guide or information sheet is distributed in advance of events that promotes the acceptability of partials, explains how merit badges can be finished after
 events, lists merit badge prerequisites, and provides other helpful information that will establish realistic expectations for the number of merit badges that can be
 earned at an event.
- Merit badge counselors are known to be registered and approved.
- Any guest experts or guest speakers, or others assisting who are not registered and approved as merit badge counselors, do not accept the responsibilities of, or behave as, merit badge counselors, either at a group instructional event or at any other time. Their service is temporary, not ongoing.
- Counselors agree to sign off only requirements that Scouts have actually and personally completed.
- Counselors agree not to assume prerequisites have been completed without some level of evidence that the work has been done. Pictures and letters from other merit badge counselors or unit leaders are the best form of prerequisite documentation when the actual work done cannot be brought to the camp or site of the merit badge event.
- There is a mechanism for unit leaders or others to report concerns to a council advancement committee on summer camp merit badge programs, group
 instructional events, and any other merit badge counseling issues—especially in instances where it is believed BSA procedures are not followed. See
 "Reporting Merit Badge Counseling Concerns," 11.1.0.0.
- There must be attention to each individual's projects and his fulfillment of all requirements. We must know that every Scout—actually and personally—completed them.

It is permissible for guest speakers, guest experts, or others who are not merit badge counselors to assist in the counseling process. Those providing such assistance must be under the direction of a registered and approved counselor who is readily available onsite, and provides personal supervision to assure all applicable BSA policies and procedures—including those related to BSA Youth Protection—are in place and followed.

[7.0.3.3] — Partial Completions

A Scout need not pass all the requirements of one merit badge with the same counselor. It may be that due to timing or location issues, etc., he must meet with a different counselor to finish the badge. The Application for Merit Badge has a place to record what has been finished—a "partial." In the center section on the reverse of the blue card, the counselor initials for each requirement passed. In the case of a partial completion, the counselor does not retain his or her portion of the card. A subsequent counselor may choose not to accept partial work, but this should be rare. A Scout, if he believes he is being treated unfairly, may work with his unit leader to find another counselor. An example for the use of a signed partial would be to take it to camp as proof of prerequisites. Partials have no expiration except the Scout's 18th birthday. Units, districts, or councils shall not establish other expiration dates for partial merit badges.

[7.0.4.8] — Unofficial Worksheets and Learning Aids

Worksheets and other materials that may be of assistance in earning merit badges are available from a variety of places including unofficial sources on the Internet and even troop libraries. Use of these aids is permissible as long as the materials can be correlated with the current requirements that Scouts must fulfill. Completing "worksheets" may suffice where a requirement calls for something in writing, but this would not work for a requirement where the Scout must discuss, tell, show, or demonstrate, etc. Note that Scouts shall not be required to use these learning aids in order to complete a merit badge.