

INITIAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE

Guide NO: 00: VEHICLE FIRE

**TO BE USED ONLY IF FIRE BREAKS OUT IN THE VEHICLE ITSELF OR
IN ANY NON-DANGEROUS GOODS IN THE LOAD**

HAZARDS	
Fire or explosion	Fire may produce irritating, toxic, or corrosive gases.
Health	Runoff from fire control or dilution water may pollute waterways. Burning upholstery may emit toxic fumes.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	
PUBLIC SAFETY	
	Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
Evacuation	Consider initial evacuation of areas within 200 m in all directions. If unable to control fire, evacuate immediate area. Keep upwind and higher ground. Contact police or fire brigade (000). Warn other traffic. Separate prime mover if safe to do so.
EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
Engine fire	Shut off engine and any electrical equipment and leave off. Use fire extinguisher provided in vehicle. Direct contents through any available opening, without raising the bonnet if possible. If necessary, extinguish the fire with sand, earth or large amounts of water.
Cabin Fire	Shut off engine and any electrical equipment and leave off. Remove burning materials if safe to do so. Use fire extinguisher provided in vehicle. If necessary, extinguish fire with sand, earth or large amounts of water.
Tray fire	Shut off engine and any electrical equipment and leave off. Refer to the guide for the substances involved. Use fire extinguisher provided in vehicle. If necessary, extinguish fire with sand, earth or large amounts of water. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers or packages from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
Tyre fire	Stop vehicle – access fire in relation to load and its hazards. Flood tyre with plenty of water – if water is not available, use fire extinguisher provided in vehicle, earth or sand. If safe to do so, change tyre and place it at least 15 m from vehicle in an area away from combustible materials: tyre may reignite – stand by with an extinguisher ready. If tyre cannot be removed, or fire cannot be extinguished, and if safe to do so, separate the prime mover from the trailer/s and move to a safe place nearby.

Brake overheating	Stop vehicle. Access fire, if any, in relation to load and its hazards. Allow brake to cool. Use extinguisher or water only if there is a fire or immediate danger of fire. Do not drive vehicle until the brakes have been inspected by a competent person and, if necessary, repaired.
First Aid	Remove victim to fresh air. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep victim warm and quiet. Obtain immediate medical care.