

Fire Safety

- Types of Fires
- Fire Extinguishers
- Extinguisher Use
- Fighting Fire
- Fire Procedures
- Building Evacuation

Fires



- Class A - Wood, paper, cloth, and trash



- Class B - Flammable liquids, oil, gas, and grease



- Class C - Electrical, and electrical equipment

Fire Extinguishers



All Purpose Water Extinguisher

- Use on CLASS A fires



Carbon Dioxide Extinguisher

- Use on CLASS B and CLASS C fires



Dry Chemical Extinguisher

- Use on CLASS A, CLASS B, and CLASS C fires

PASS

Always remember PASS when using a fire extinguisher.

1. P – Pull the pin from the handle
2. A – Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire
3. S – Squeeze the handle to activate the extinguisher
4. S – Sweep the nozzle at the base of the fire until the fire is out, stop.

Fighting a Fire

DO NOT Fight a Fire If...

- You don't have the proper extinguisher or equipment
- The fire has spread beyond its point of origin
- Your instincts tell you to GET OUT
- Smoke is affecting your breathing
- You cannot see the way out
- Gas cylinders or chemicals are involved
- Your efforts are not reducing the size of the fire



Fire Procedure

Remember RACE

1. R – Rescue – Rescue people in immediate danger if you can do so without putting your own life in danger.
2. A – Alarm – Activate the alarm from a pull station near you and call 911 or other emergency rescue team.
3. C – Confine – Close windows, doors, and other openings, if you can do so safely.
4. E – Evacuate – Evacuate the building as soon as you can by going to the closest exit.

Building Evacuation



- Proceed to nearest exit in an orderly fashion
- Assemble at least 100 feet from building
- Provide emergency crews with information about people still inside the building and reason for the evacuation
- NEVER re-enter a building until instructed by the police department, fire department, or EMT staff.

Fire Safety

Name: _____

Date: _____

1) A class "C" fire is one that started with...

- A. Flammable liquids, oil, gas, or grease
- B. Electric or electrically charged equipment
- C. Wood and paper
- D. Cloth and trash

2) An All Purpose Water Extinguisher can only be used on which type of fire?

- A. Class A fires
- B. Class B and Class C fires
- C. Class A, B, and C fires
- D. Class B fires

3) You should fight a fire even if your instincts tell you to get out.

- A. True
- B. False

4) When using a fire extinguisher, the "P" in P.A.S.S. stands for...

- A. Pick up the extinguisher
- B. Pinpoint the fire
- C. Pull the pin from the handle
- D. Place the extinguisher on the floor

5) When reacting to the discovery of fire, the "A" in R.A.C.E. stands for...

- A. Analyze – find out how the fire started
- B. Admit – tell someone if you are responsible for starting the fire
- C. Argue – debate how the fire should be handled
- D. Alarm – activate the nearest alarm and call 911