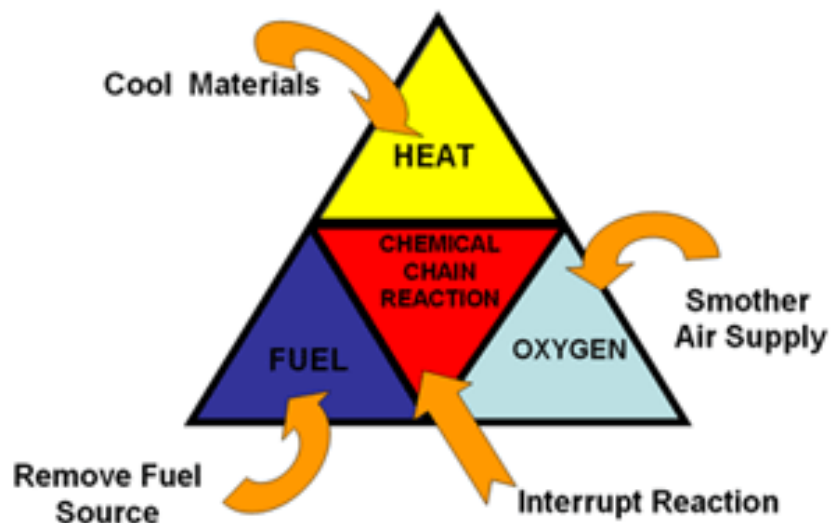


Fire Safety

The best time to think about fire safety is before a fire starts. In an emergency you probably won't have time to figure out how your fire extinguishers work or where the nearest exit is.

- Learn the location of fire escape routes.
- Learn the location of and how to activate any fire alarms.
- Know where fire extinguishers are located and how to use them.
- Fire needs three ingredients: heat, fuel and oxygen. When fuel, such as wood or flammable gas is heated by a spark or other source of heat, it combines rapidly with oxygen and bursts into flame. If you're certain that a small fire poses no immediate threat, you can put it out by removing its fuel, heat or oxygen.
 - Cool It: Remove Heat
Wood, paper and cloth fires are best cooled with water, but other types of fires require special chemicals to reduce heat and flame. Extinguishers are clearly marked according to the type of fires they can put out. Never use water on grease, electrical or flammable liquid fires.
 - Starve It: Remove Fuel
A fire's fuel might be paper, wood, grease, solvents or gas. Removing the fuel from a fire can be dangerous, but there are exceptions. For example, you can extinguish burning gas that flows from a pipe by turning off the gas valve.
 - Smother It: Remove Oxygen
In order for a fire to burn, it normally needs air that's at least 15 percent oxygen. Covering a pan of flaming food or closing an oven door cuts off the oxygen supply and smothers the flames. Some fire extinguishers use chemicals, powders or liquefied gases to blanket a fire and remove its oxygen supply. Some equipment, like parts washers, has automatic closures. Keep parts washers and other equipment free of objects so that the automatic closures can function properly.



How to Use a Fire Extinguisher

Knowing how to use a fire extinguisher before you're confronted with a fire is one of the best ways to prevent an emergency. Always report the fire first. When in doubt, get out of the building.

Before using a fire extinguisher ask yourself:

- Is the fire small and contained?
- Are you 6 to 10 feet from the blaze with your back to a safe exit?
- Do you have the right type of extinguisher for the type of fire?

To use a fire extinguisher, remember the P.A.S.S. method:

- PULL the safety pin. Stand about 8 feet from the fire.
- AIM at the base of the fire.
- SQUEEZE the trigger.
- SWEEP the fire from side to side.

*Aim accurately. Fire extinguishers may only last about 3 to 20 seconds.

For your safety during a fire, use an extinguisher only if:

- The fire is small and easily contained.
- You have an escape route.
- You know how to use the extinguisher.
- You're certain the extinguisher is the right size and type for the fire.

Automatic Fire Extinguishers:

- There are automatic fire extinguishers located in most kitchens in conjunction with the grill.
- Automatic fire extinguishers have a manual over-ride.
- Be sure you know when and how to use the manual over-ride for your automatic extinguishers.

Know where the fire extinguishers are located in your workplace.

KNOW YOUR FIRE EXTINGUISHER

**CHOOSING THE RIGHT EXTINGUISHER CAN
PREVENT PROPERTY DAMAGE AND SAVE LIVES**

Extinguisher Type →				
Type of Fire ↓	Water	Foam	CO₂	Dry Chemical
A  Paper, Wood & Plastic	✓	✓	X	✓
B  Flammable & Combustible Liquids	X	✓	✓	✓
C  Electrical Equipment	X	X	✓	✓

How To Use Fire Extinguisher

Remember the **PASS** word (**P**ull - **A**im - **S**queeze - **S**weep)

P

Pull

Pull The Pin



Break seal
and test
extinguisher



A

Aim

Aim At
The Base
Of Fire



Ensure you have
a means of
escape



S

Squeeze

Squeeze The
Operating
Handle



To operate
extinguisher
and discharge
the agent



S

Sweep

Sweep From
Side To Side



Completely
extinguish
the fire

