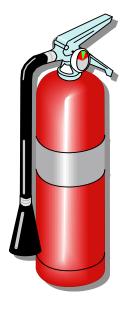


Willis



Fire Safety & Fire Extinguisher Use

Fire Safety & Fire Extinguisher Use

Objectives

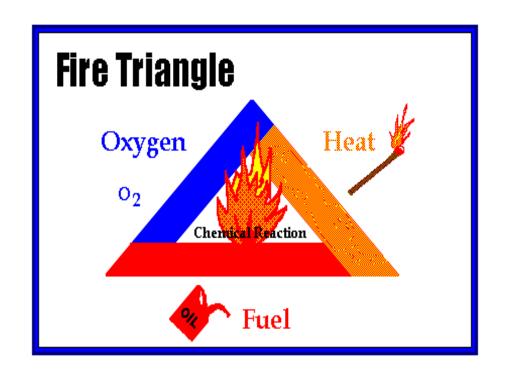
- Understand the combustion process and different fire classes
- Understand fire extinguisher types, operating procedures
- Understand basic firefighting concepts:
 - R.A.C.E.
 - P.A.S.S.



Fire Safety & Fire Extinguisher Use

The Combustion Process

- Three components
- Need all three components to start a fire
- Fire extinguishers remove one or more of the components.







Fire Classes



A Trash Wood Paper





- wood
- paper
- cloth
- etc.

B Liquids Grease





- gasoline
- oil
- grease
- other solvents

C Electrical Equipment





- computers
- fax machine
- other energized electrical equip.

COMBUSTIBLE



- magnesium
- sodium
- potassium
- titanium
- other flammable metals





Fire Classes (cont.)

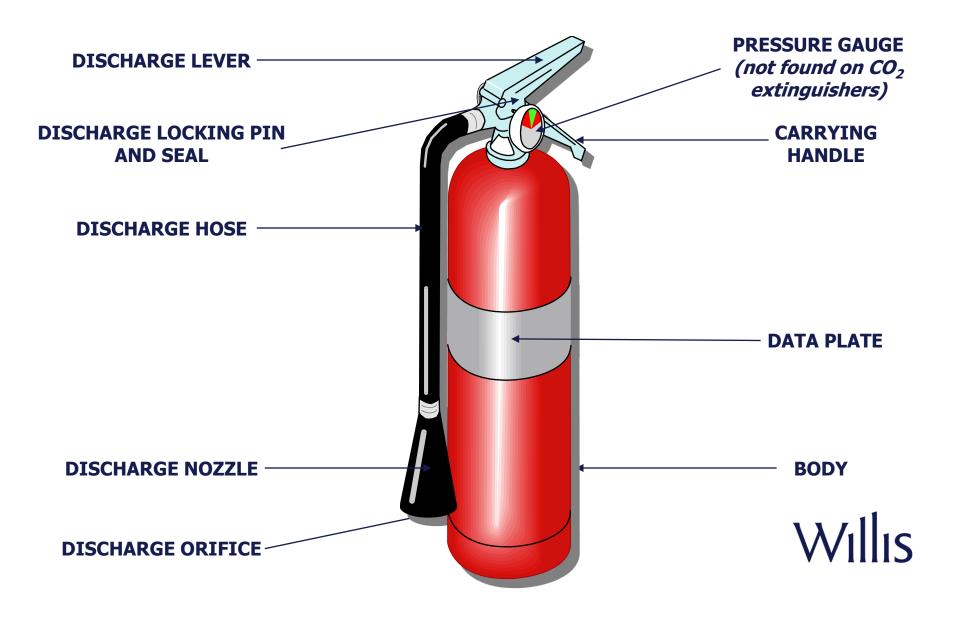


CLASS K FIRES

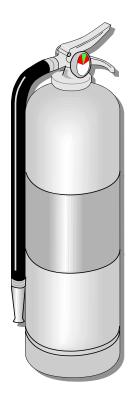


- Recently recognized by NFPA 10
- Fires involving combustible oils, lards and fats in commercial cooking.

Fire Extinguisher Anatomy



Fire Extinguisher Types







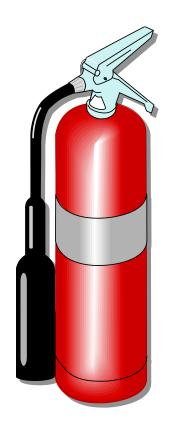


PRESSURIZED WATER

- Class "A" fires only
- 2.5 gal. water (up to 1 minute discharge time)
- Has pressure gauge to allow visual capacity check
- 30-40 ft. maximum effective range
- Can be started and stopped as necessary
- Extinguishes by <u>cooling</u> burning material below the ignition point.



Fire Extinguisher Types (cont.)









CARBON DIOXIDE (CO₂)

- Class "B" or "C" fires
- 2.5-100 lb. of CO₂
 (8-30 seconds discharge time)
- Has <u>NO</u> pressure gauge--capacity verified by weight
- 3-8 ft. maximum effective range
- Extinguishes by <u>smothering</u> burning materials
- Effectiveness <u>decreases</u> as temperature of burning material increases.
 Wills

Fire Extinguisher Types (cont.)

MULTIPURPOSE DRY CHEMICAL









- Class "A", "B", or "C" fires
- 2.5-20 lb. dry chemical (ammonium phosphate) 8-25 seconds discharge time)
- Has pressure gauge to allow visual capacity check
- 5-20 ft. maximum effective range
- Extinguishes by <u>smothering</u> burning materials.

Fire Extinguisher Summary

EXTINGUISHER TYPE	WORKS BY	EFFECTIVE AGAINST
PRESSURIZED WATER	COOLING	
CARBON DIOXIDE	SMOTHERING	B C
MULTIPURPOSE DRY CHEMICAL	SMOTHERING	



Fire Emergency Response



Rescue





<u>Contain</u>



Extinguish







Fighting the Fire



Pull the pin



Aim low at the base of flames





Squeeze the handle



Sweep side to side



Firefighting Decision Criteria

- **Know** department emergency procedures and evacuation routes
- Know locations of extinguishers in your area and how to use them
- Always sound the alarm <u>regardless</u> of fire size
- Avoid smoky conditions
- Ensure area is evacuated
- <u>Don't</u> attempt to fight unless:
 - Alarm is sounded
 - Fire is <u>small</u> and <u>contained</u>
 - You have safe egress route (can be reached <u>without</u> exposure to fire)
 - Available extinguishers are rated for size and type of fire
- If in doubt, evacuate!







Fire Safety & Fire Extinguisher Use

Summary

- Combustion Process (Fire Triangle)
- Class A, B, C, D, K fires
- Types of portable fire extinguishers:











- Operating procedures
- Capabilities and limitations
- Basic firefighting concepts: R.A.C.E.

P.A.S.S.



- Fire extinguisher marked with an A is used on:
- A) oil fires
- B) Electrical fires
- C) paper material fires
- D) none of the above



- Fire extinguishers marked with a B can be used on:
- A) Paper, trash
- B) Oil or Grease
- C) Electrical
- D) Non of the above



Quiz addendum

- How else you can kill a grease fire?
- A) Smother
- B) Baking Soda
- C) A&B



- Fire extinguisher marked ABC can be used on:
- A) Wood, Paper
- B) Electrical
- C) Liquids and grease
- D) All of the above



- Fire Extinguishers marked with D are used for
- A) Combustible chemicals
- B) Magnesium
- C) Potassium
- D) other flammable metals
- E) all of the above



 For what fires is a Halon Fire Extinguisher being used?

- Guess 1
- Guess 2
- Guess 3
- Guess 4



Halon

- Halon fire extinguisher is important device to have, especially for emergency situations. It contains a gas that interrupts the chemical reaction that takes place when fuels burn. <u>Halon fire</u> <u>extinguisher</u> is often used to protect valuable electrical equipment since they leave no residue.
- Such on expensive computers, server rooms, etc.
- Since Halon manufacturing was banned, a hunt has been on for something that works as well. According to the Halon Alternatives Research Corp., more than 20 different kinds of alternatives exist as direct replacements.
- Halon Replacement
 - Those categories are inert gases and halocarbon compounds.

