Fire Safety &
Fire Extinguisher Use
How Does a Fire Work?

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

- **Class A** - Wood, paper, cloth, trash
- **Class B** - Flammable liquids, oil, gas, grease
- **Class C** - Electrical, energized electrical equipment
- **Class D** - Combustible metals
Different Kinds of Extinguishers

The 4 most common fire extinguishers:

- Water
- Carbon Dioxide
- Multi-Purpose Dry Chemical
- Dry Powder

Each kind of extinguisher has a specific use
Water

- Use on CLASS A fires
- Pressurized water
- Pressure gauge present
Carbon Dioxide

- Use on CLASS B and CLASS C fires
- Hard, plastic nozzle
- No pressure gauge
Multi-Purpose Dry Chemical

- Use on CLASS A, CLASS B, and CLASS C fires
- Fine powder under pressure
- Pressure gauge present
How to Use a Fire Extinguisher
P.A.S.S. Method

Pull the pin

This will allow you to squeeze the handle in order to discharge the extinguisher.
P.A.S.S. Method

Aim at the base of the fire

Aiming at the middle will do no good.
The agent will pass through the flames.
P.A.S.S. Method

Squeeze the handle

This will release the pressurized extinguishing agent
P.A.S.S. Method

**Sweep side to side**

Cover the entire area that is on fire. Continue until fire is extinguished. Keep an eye on the area for re-lighting.
Do NOT to Fight a Fire Unless!

- You have notified others to evacuate or have sounded an alarm
- You have an escape route - remember to keep an exit to your back
- The fire is in the incipient stage - it must be small enough to be handled by the fire extinguisher
• If you don’t have the proper fire extinguisher type

• If the fire has spread beyond its point of origin

• If your instincts tell you GET OUT
Emergency Procedures

In the Event of Fire:

• Pull the nearest fire alarm station
• Immediately exit the building
• Follow up by calling 9-1-1

If you hear an alarm

**EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY**

do not assume it is a drill,
your life may depend on it!
Emergency Procedures

Building Evacuation

- Calmly proceed to nearest safe exit.
- Use the stairs and not the elevator.
- Encourage others to immediately evacuate and provide assistance when necessary.
- Meet at your designated assembly point and stay back at least 150 feet from the building.

- Provide information to emergency crews about the reason for the evacuation.
- Never re-enter a building until instructed to by the police department, fire department, or Building Emergency Team member.
AT THE VERY LEAST

• CLOSE the doors to isolate fire and smoke
• SOUND the alarm to alert others of the danger
• GET OUT of the building and notify others as you leave of the need to immediately evacuate
• NOTIFY the fire department by calling 9-1-1
Fire Safety

• All fire alarms, extinguishers, hoses, and lighted emergency exit signs must be present and functional.

• All hallways and stairwells must always be maintained free of obstructions that may hinder the free movement of persons during an emergency. All doors must open and close freely.

• Doors leading into a stairwell protect against smoke and fire intrusion. Doors should never be blocked or wedged open at any time.
Be Aware

- Know where fire extinguishers, alarm pull stations, emergency exits, and blue light phones are located.
- Act immediately at the first sign of fire.
- Report discharged fire extinguishers, damaged, or malfunctioning fire safety systems immediately.
- Report any condition that you feel may constitute a safety hazard without delay.
To Summon Aid at San Jose State University:

Police • Fire •
EMERGENCY SERVICES
DIAL 9 - 1 - 1

Or Use Any Blue Light or Elevator Phone

To Contact UPD for non-emergencies or by cell phone, please call (408) 924-2222
For Further Information

Please Contact:

Lt. William Coker
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator
San Jose State University Police Department
(408) 924-2173