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