Basic Evacuation Planning and Fire Extinguishers Lake County Safety Council October 16, 2009

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1

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Lee Silvi – 27 years of Fire Service experience with the Mentor and Fairport Harbor Fire Departments:

- Firefighter
- Training Officer
- Certified Fire Inspector
- State Certified Instructor
- Public Education Officer
- Lieutenant
- Fire Chief (Fairport Harbor)
- Safety Officer (Mentor)

Lake County Safety Council October 16, 2009

## **Today's Major Topics:**

Basic Evacuation Planning
Classes of Fire
Fire Extinguishers

#### BE HONEST WITH YOURSELVES and FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS:

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## **BE HONEST WITH YOURSELVES** and FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Keep your hands to yourself <sup>(2)</sup>
- (2) Close your eyes and
- (3) Keep them closed until I tell you to open them again
- (4) Now .....

## BE HONEST WITH YOURSELVES and FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Keep your hands to yourself 🙂
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- (4) Now the test !

**"Everything I need** to know in life learned in Kindergarten"

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**This is why Evacuation Planning is so critical!** 

Some real life Examples .....

#### **Basic Evacuation Planning**

# Formal or informal evacuation planning can and should be done at:

Home, Work, and Anywhere you go!

## Do I need an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) at Work?

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*Per OSHA:* "If fire extinguishers are required or provided in your workplace, and if anyone will be evacuating during a fire or other emergency, then OSHA's 29CFR1910.157 requires you to have an EAP."

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"The only exemption to this is if you have an in-house fire brigade in which every employee is trained and equipped to fight fires, and consequently, no one evacuates."

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For details on Emergency Action Planning visit http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/evacuation/need.html





# ne five **Classes** of Fire (in the United States)

26



Note: The use of some letter symbols is being phased out in the US<sub>7</sub>

#### **New Class of Fire as of 1998 = Class K**



**Per NFPA 10, Class K fires are "cooking appliance fires that involve vegetable or animal oil and fats"** 

# Portable Fire Extinguishers

• Extinguisher is properly located and it has been properly maintained

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- Extinguisher is the correct size and type

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- There is a ready and willing user and the user has identified an escape route
- The fire department has been called
- Occupants have been notified to evacuate

# There is NO single fire extinguisher rated for use on all five classes of fire!



The use of the incorrect extinguisher could make the fire WORSE and/or cause injury or death to the user and others nearby!

36



Note: The red slash means NOT usable on that type of fire, but sometimes these lines fade when exposed to sunlight 37

#### **Some Extinguishers for Class A Fires**

WaterFoamMulti-Purpose Types



#### **Some Extinguishers for Class B Fires**

Foam

#### **B:C Rated Dry Chemical**







#### **Some Extinguishers for Class B Fires**

#### **Carbon Dioxide**

#### Halon / Clean Agents





#### **Some Extinguishers for Class C Fires**

Water Mist

#### **B:C Rated Dry Chemical**







#### **Some Extinguishers for Class C Fires**

#### **Carbon Dioxide**

#### Halon / Clean Agents







**Example Extinguisher for a Class D Fires** 

Dry Powder or Dry Compound BUT: Some Class D fires require specialized Class D Agents!



Class D Agents may also be carefully applied by scooping or shoveling the agent from pails, buckets, or drums.

43

#### **Some Extinguishers for Class K Fires**

#### May be an aqueous potassium acetate based agent





#### Do NOT use Soda Acid Extinguishers





#### **Soda Acid** (*The four on the left*) **vs. Pressurized Water** (*Right*)



#### **Rule of Thumb: Do NOT use an extinguisher if ...**

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- It has a riveted seam!
- If the instructions for use tell you to turn the extinguisher upside down to use it
- If any extinguisher has not been properly maintained or appears to be damaged

#### **Carbon Tetrachloride Extinguishers:**

# DO NOT USE ! Poisonous Gases

May Result from Use !





Additionally, You may not wish to use any extinguisher that is not UL listed or FM approved ! (Even if it is new/newer)

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- Properly mounted and visible?

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- Accessible / Unobstructed?

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- Properly mounted and visible?
- Accessible / Unobstructed?
- Signs of damage or tampering?
- Gauge pressure correct (if applicable)?
- Correct class for the hazards in the area?
- Has it been inspected (recommended monthly) and/or serviced (annually)?

• Has the FD been notified?

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- Do you have an escape route?

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- Have occupants been alerted or evacuated?
- Is the extinguisher serviceable?
- Does the gauge indicate correct pressure?
- Is the extinguisher the correct size and type?
- Is the room full of smoke?
- Is the fire small enough to fight?
- Do you have an escape route?
- If safe to do so, proceed / remember "PASS"



(And be sure you are aiming at the base of the flames)

#### Sample Extinguisher Ratings

- **2A** Rated for Class A fires only
- **10BC** B & C Rated, 10 square feet for Class B\*
- **2A40BC** ABC Rated, 40 square feet for Class B\*
- **80BC B & C Rated**, 80 square feet for Class B\*
- **2A:C** Rated for Class A & C fires only
- **D** Rated for a specified Class D fire(s) only
- **1A:K** Rated for Class A & K fires only

\* = The square footage rating for Class B fires is usually based on use by a trained but non-expert user.

#### Any Questions ???



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or contact Lee Silvi by phone or e-mail