

Da	te	:							

## FIRE SAFETY



Fire Tetrahedron



Familiarize yourself with the nearest pull stations and fire extinguishers



Fire doors should never be propped open by using a foreign object



FM-OHS:

fm-ohs@virginia.edu

(434) 297-6379

Basic fire safety knowledge is an important skill that can save your life on or off the job. Here we will breakdown basic characteristics of a fire, important fire safety tips, what to do if you find yourself involved with a fire and some discussion points for your group.

## **Characteristics of Fire**

- To support fire, you must have: HEAT, FUEL, OXYGEN, and SUSTAINED CHEMICAL REACTION
- A small fire can grow out of control in as little as 30 seconds.
- A room involved with a fire can have a temperature of 100°C at floorlevel and 600°C at eye level. In less than 5 minutes a room can flashover.
- Fire starts bright but will quickly turn the room pitch black from releasing smoke and toxic gases. Be familiar with your surroundings and evacuation routes!

## **Fire Safety Tips**

- An important fire safety tip is to look for and eliminate any potential fire hazards before they become a reality!
  - Know where pull stations and extinguishers are located.
  - Time is the biggest enemy. Get out of the building!
  - If there is a fire, pull nearest fire alarm if possible. If not, call for help from a safe location outside.
  - If there is smoke, stay as low to the ground as possible.
  - If safe, close all doors behind you as you leave the building.
  - Don't use the elevator for evacuation because the shaft can act as a chimney.
    Elevators also present an entrapment hazard if they fail.
  - Never return to a burning building.

## **Group Discussion Topics**

- Identify all "high risk" areas in your facilities.
- Where are the nearest fire extinguishers, pull stations, and your building's primary and secondary evacuation routes?
- Can these areas be modified to eliminate or lessen the potential risk?
- Most fires occur between 1:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. Brainstorm what causes this and how you could address these issues.
- Identify if anyone has seen any close calls or fires during their tenure. How were those situations handled, good or bad?
- Ask the group to list any unanswered fire safety questions or concerns that they may have and submit to OHS for assistance.