Grand Island Fire Department

Fire
Safety
Information





FIRE SAFETY
We all take part





Having working fire extinguishers available is only one aspect of good fire prevention. Some other key elements include:

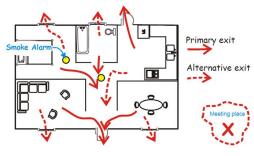
Installing and Maintaining Smoke Detectors



Keeping Fire Doors Closed



Knowing and Practicing Exit Plans



Always Remember Your Emergency Numbers!



In the Event of FIRE! At Work or at Home.



 Alert your colleagues – activate the fire alarm and dial
 911



Assist others as needed



 Locate an escape route – find at least two ways out of the area



If you have been properly trained, extinguishers are available, AND you are comfortable with their use, attempt to extinguish the fire

Firefighting is inherently dangerous. If you choose to use a fire extinguisher, at work or at home, remember that fire generates heat, smoke and toxic gasses. Do not attempt to extinguish a fire that is beyond your capabilities.

To Our Colleagues:

The Grand Island Fire Department provides training in the use of portable fire extinguishers to enable employees to extinguish small or incipient fires. This pamphlet provides basic information about fire prevention and general firefighting safety, as well as extinguishing equipment available at your facilities and grounds.

Please take a few moments to review the information contained herein. It provides an overview of the hands-on fire extinguishing training course and basic fire prevention. Please locate the fire extinguishers in your area and familiarize yourself with their operation. Remember, your safety is imperative- do not endanger yourself merely to save property!

In addition to portable fire extinguishers, there may be automatic fire suppression systems and fire detection equipment. Some examples are FM-200, CO₂, ADX, automatic sprinklers and special kitchen hood systems.

If you have any questions about information contained in this pamphlet, ask your supervisor or please contact us.

Grand Island Fire Department

100 East First Street, Grand Island, NE 68801 308-385-5444, Ext. 220

- Station 1
 409 E. Fonner Park Rd. 385-5300
- Station 2
 1720 N. Broadwell Ave. 385-5310
- Station 3
 2310 S. Webb Road 385-5337
- ◆ Station 4 3690 W. State St. 385-5387

EXTINGUISHER OPERATION

When a small fire breaks out, have someone else call the fire department (911) **IMMEDIATELY!** To use the portable fire extinguisher effectively, remember the four-step acronym **P.A.S.s.**

P= Pull the pin

While holding the nozzle pointing away from you. Remove the pin, seal or lever release mechanism to unlock the operating lever.

A= Aim the extinguisher

Aim at the base (bottom) of the fire. Always hold the extinguisher upright and stand about 6-10 feet away from the fire.

S= Squeeze

Squeeze the lever fully to release the extinguishing agent through the nozzle. Releasing the lever will stop the discharge.

S= Sweep

Sweep the nozzle from side to side. Continue the sweeping motion until the fire is extinguished. If you run out of chemical before the fire is out, either have a second extinguisher within arms reach or leave immediately. Never turn your back on the fire area, even if you think the fire is out!









How can it start?

Combustibles too close to heat-producing appliances.





Careless disposal of smoking materials.



Improper storage of flammable liquids.

Poor Housekeeping.



WHAT IS FIRE?

Fire is a combination of oxygen, fuel and heat. This is called the **Fire Triangle**.

Remove any one side of the triangle and the fire will go out.



FUEL can be any solid, liquid or gas.

HEAT raises materials to their ignition temperature.

OXYGEN (AIR) is the oxidizing agent extracted from the air.

