University of Hawaii Community Colleges
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:

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

Each kind of extinguisher has a specific use
All Purpose 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**

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.
When NOT to Fight a Fire!

- Remember to keep an exit to your back
- Only fight a fire in the stages to allow for egress out of the building
NEVER fight a fire if any of the following apply:

- Don’t have the proper extinguisher or equipment or the training
- Fire has spread beyond its point of origin
- Your instincts tell you GET OUT
Emergency Procedures

In the Event of Fire

- Pull nearest alarm station
- Immediately exit the building

If you hear an alarm

DO NOT

assume it is a drill,
your life may depend on it!
Emergency Procedures

Building Evacuation

- Proceed to nearest exit in an orderly fashion
- Assemble at least 100 feet from building
- Provide emergency crews with information about people still in the building
- Provide information to emergency crews about the reason for evacuation
- Never re-enter a building until instructed to by the police department, fire department, or EHS staff.
Prevention methods

• Keep work areas clean and clutter-free

• Keep all egress areas (hallways, doors, etc.) clear of all obstructions

• Keep all fire equipment clear of all obstructions

• Know how to handle and store chemicals

• Know what you are expected to do in an emergency

• Become familiar with emergency action plan for fires
REMEMBER

• We can replace a building or things in a building….
• Including your personal things….
• It is **YOU** we can not replace!!!!
• UHCC Facility and Environmental Health Office 808.956.9464