

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



*1st: Alert your colleagues-
activate the fire alarm and
dial 911*



2nd: Assist others as needed



*3rd: Locate an escape route-
find at least two ways out of
an area.*

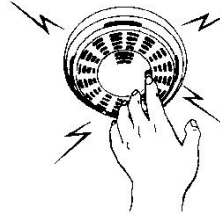


*4th: If you have been properly
trained, extinguishers are
available, AND you are
comfortable with their use,
attempt to extinguish the fire.*

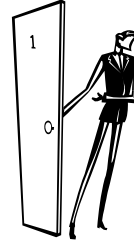
Remember...



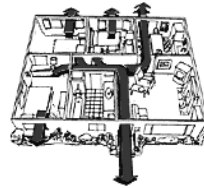
*Having working fire extinguishers
available is only one aspect of good fire
prevention. Some other key elements
include:*



*Installing and Maintaining
Smoke Detectors*



*Keeping Fire Doors
Closed*



*Knowing and Practicing
Exit Plans*



*Always Remember
Your Emergency
Numbers!*

*Important Information
YOU
Need to Know About Fire
Safety*



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

Lawrenceville Fire Company

*FIRE PREVENTION IS EVERYONE'S
RESPONSIBILITY*

EMERGENCIES- DIAL 911

To Our Colleagues:

Lawrence Township provides adequate 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 our 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 of these systems are FM-200, CO₂, ADX, automatic sprinklers, and special kitchen hood systems.

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



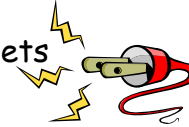
How can it start?

Combustibles too close to heat-producing appliances



Careless disposal of smoking materials

Overloaded electrical outlets and surge protectors



Improper storage of flammable liquids

Poor Housekeeping



Classes of Fire:



- Ordinary combustibles



- Flammable liquids and gases



- Energized electrical equipment

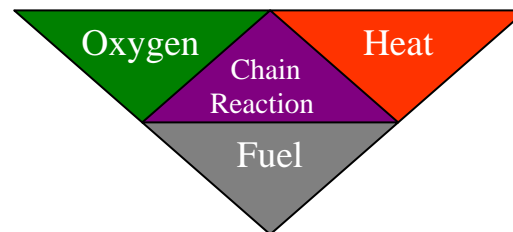


- Combustible metals



- Combustible cooking media

What is Fire?



1. **Oxygen- $\geq 16\%$ needed in atmosphere**
2. **Heat- from sparks, arcs, friction, etc.**
3. **Fuel- solids, liquids, or gases**
4. **Chemical Chain Reaction**

Using an Extinguisher:



- P** - Pull the pin (remember test shot)
- A** - Aim the nozzle at base of flames
- S** - Squeeze the handle
- S** - Sweep nozzle from side-to-side