



# **Fire Safety Training**

**Presented by  
Environmental Safety Services,  
Division of Public Safety,  
Georgia Southern University**

# Fire Safety Training

Dr. Francois Song  
Director, Environmental Safety  
Services

Bob Seel  
Fire Safety Marshal



(912) 478-7161

# Fire Safety Training

## What we are going to Learn:

- ☞ How fires start.
- ☞ What "fire" is.
- ☞ Leading causes of fire.
- ☞ Emergency procedures.
- ☞ Extinguishment Theory.
- ☞ Classification of fire.
- ☞ How to use a portable fire extinguisher.
- ☞ Reporting an emergency.

Fires can be good...



... Or bad!



# How do fires start?

- Lightning



# How do fires start?

- Lightning
- Spontaneous combustion



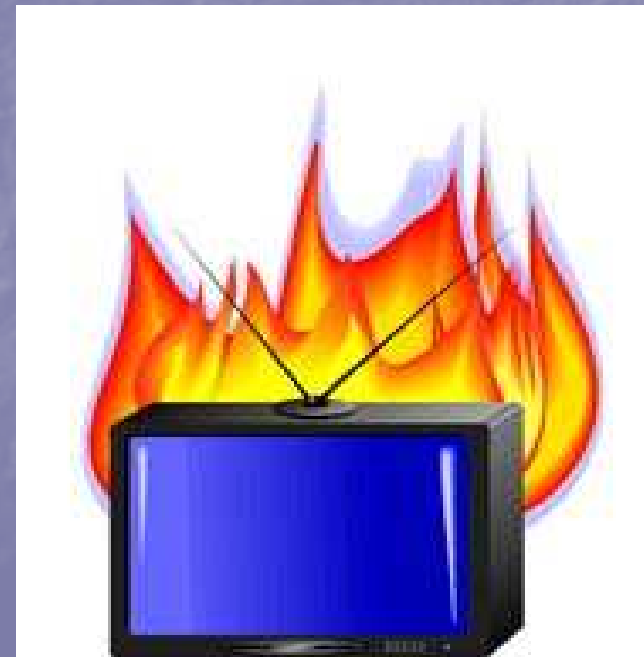
# How do fires start?

- Lightning
- Spontaneous combustion
- Chemical reaction



# How do fires start?

- Lightning
- Spontaneous combustion
- Chemical reaction
- Electrical



# How do fires start?

- People start fires
  - Sometimes when they want to...



... and sometimes when they don't want to.



The number one cause of  
house fires...



... Cooking!

# What is Fire ?



A rapid chemical reaction

The self-sustaining process of rapid oxidation of a fuel which produces heat and light.

# Some causes of Fire

Electricity

Housekeeping

Improper Storage

Combustible Liquids

Equipment

Space Heaters

Construction

Cleaning Supplies

Flammable Liquids

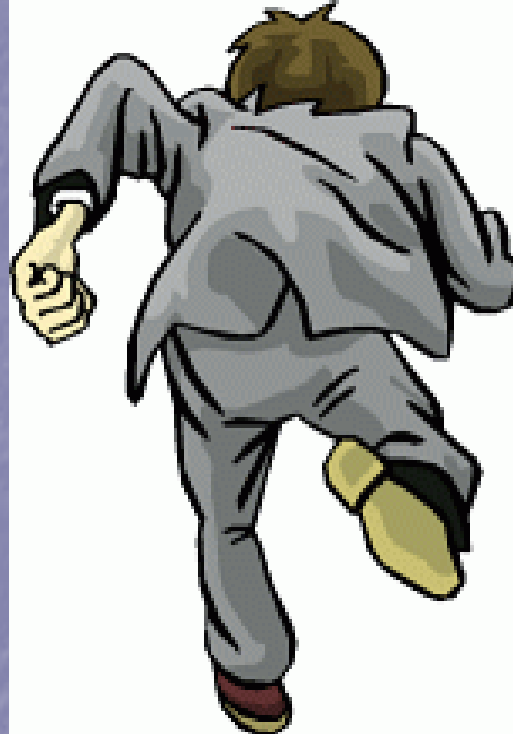
Carelessness

Unattended Cooking

**Prevention is the best way to  
fight a fire!**

# In the event of a Fire...

... get out fast!



Warn others.



# Emergency Procedures

If there is a fire in your building, please proceed to the nearest exit and leave in an orderly manner.

Remain outside until you are given the all clear by the fire or police department.



# Be Prepared

In your building, know the location of:

1. The nearest exit.
2. A secondary route of escape.
3. The location of fire extinguishers.
4. The location of fire alarm pull stations.



# If the room is smoky

- Drop to the floor
- Stay under the smoke
- Crawl to the exit



# If the door is warm

- Keep it closed
- Get out another way, if you can
- Call for help



# If your clothes catch Fire

- STOP
- DROP
- ROLL



Sparky® and Sparky the Fire Dog® are registered trademarks of the NFPA.

Learn to Stop, Drop, and Roll over and over if your clothes catch fire. Cool the burn and call for help.

# In the event of a Fire

- Small fire
  - Warn others
  - Call for help
    - Public Safety @ 8 5234
    - Emergency @ 9 – 911
  - Attempt to extinguish
    - Use fire extinguisher if trained



# In the event of a Big Fire

- Warn others
- Pull alarm
- Get out!
- Call for Help



# Portable Fire Extinguishers

The importance of portable fire extinguishers.

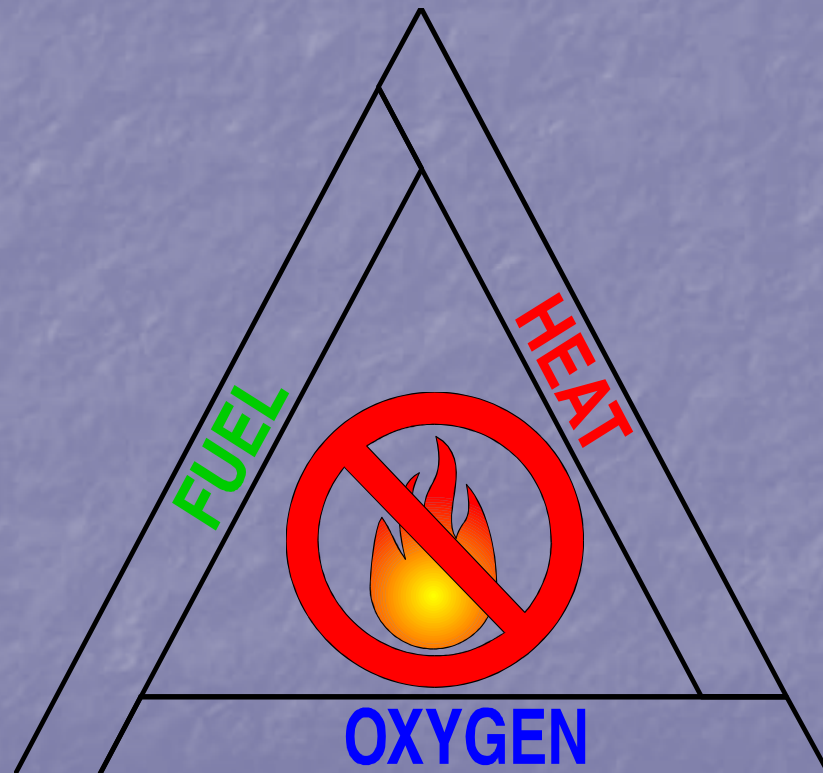


# Extinguishment Theory

- Removing Heat
- Removing Fuel
- Reducing Oxygen

WILL

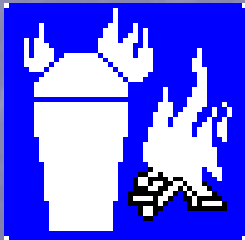
- Inhibit Chemical Chain Reaction



# Classification of Fire

## Class A or Ordinary Combustibles

This includes fuels such as wood, paper, plastic, rubber, and cloth.

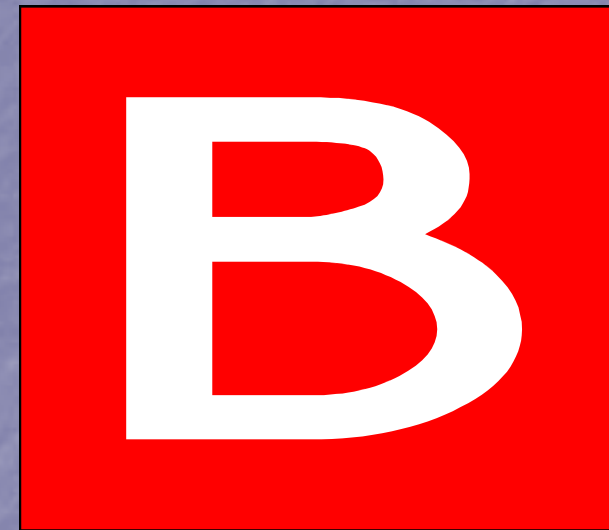


Green Triangle

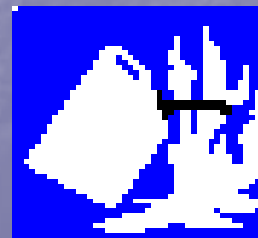
# Classification of Fire

## Class B or Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Gases

This includes all hydrocarbon  
and alcohol based liquids and  
gases that will support  
combustion.



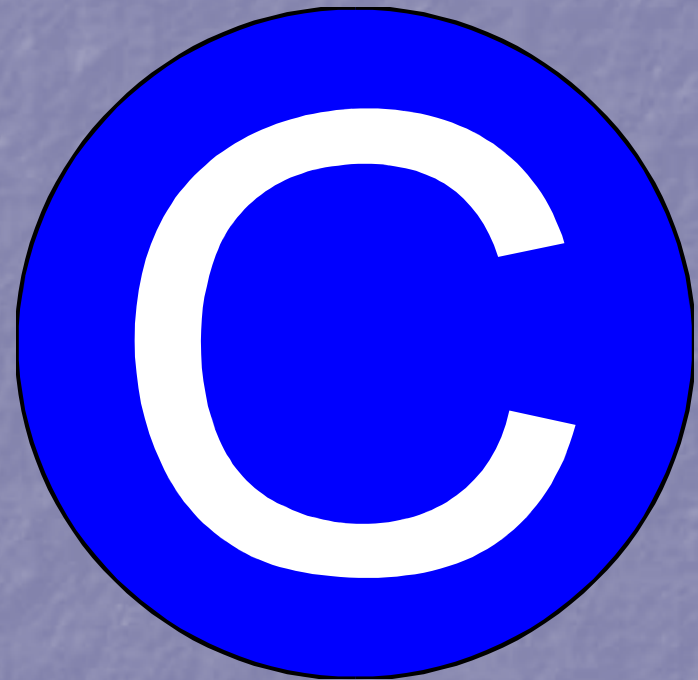
Red Square



# Classification of Fire

## Class C or Electrical

This includes all fires involving energized electrical equipment.



Blue Circle

# Classification of Fire

## Class D or Combustible Metals

Examples of these types of metals are: zirconium, titanium, potassium, and magnesium.



Yellow  
Star

# Classification of Fire

## Class K

Class K is for fires in unsaturated cooking oils in well insulated cooking appliances in commercial kitchens.

2A:1B:C:K



# Characteristics



Water extinguisher 30-40 ft. 60 sec.



Dry chemical 5-20 ft. 8-25 sec.



CO2 extinguisher 3-8 ft. 8-30 sec.

# The Right Decision

## Making That "Right" Decision To use a Portable Fire Extinguisher

- 📄 You are trained in the use of extinguishers.
- 📄 You know what is burning.
- 📄 Fire is not spreading rapidly.
- 📄 Smoke and heat has not filled the area.
- 📄 You have a clear path of escape.
- 📄 Follow your instincts.



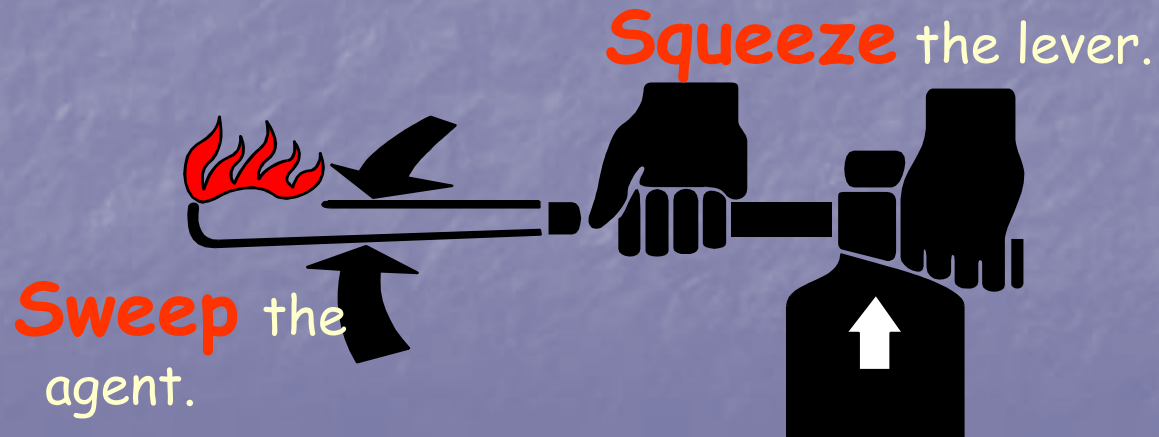
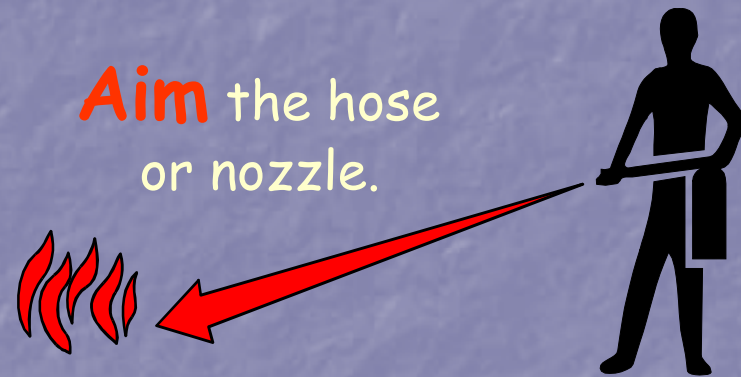
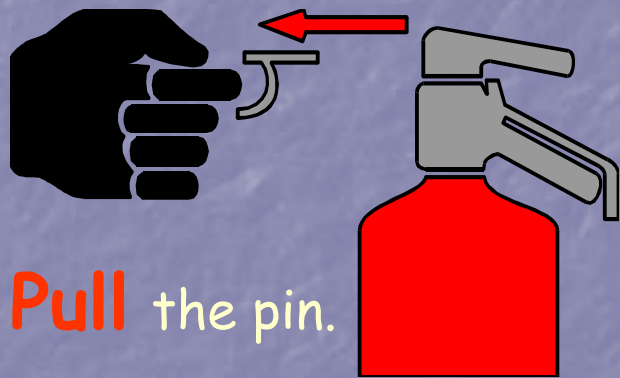
# "Quick-Check"

## Is It Ready To Use ?

1. Check the gauge. The pressure indicator should be in the green zone. (CO2 extinguishers do not have pressure gauges.)
2. The extinguisher should have a current inspection tag.
3. The pin and handle should be secured with a plastic tab seal.
4. The extinguisher and hose should be free of any visible damage.



# The P.A.S.S. Method



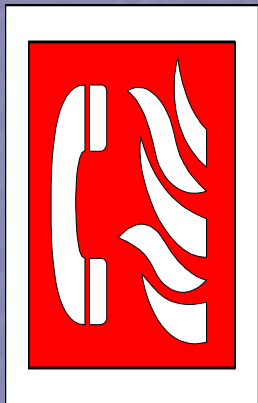
# Reporting an Emergency

🔔 Call the GSU Police @ 478-5234  
or,

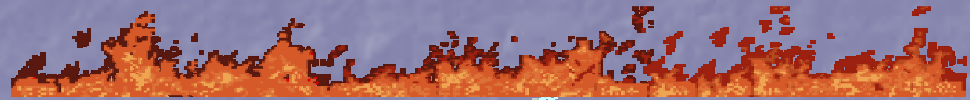
🔔 On-campus you must dial 9-911

🔔 It is not recommended you stay  
in the building to call. Call from a  
nearby building or a cell phone.

🔔 Give as much information as  
possible to the emergency  
dispatcher.



Don't be a Dead Hero!



You are not  
expected  
to be **firefighters!**  
Do not take  
unnecessary risks!



# Thank You for your Time

Any Questions?  
Contact the GSU Fire  
Safety Program at:  
478-7161

Or visit us at:  
[http://services.georgia  
southern.edu/ess/](http://services.georgia<br/>southern.edu/ess/)

