

Workplace Fire Safety

8 AREAS OF FOCUS

Risk Reduction Through Mindful Observation

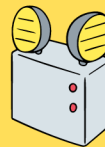


EXIT

1

EXITS

Exits are clearly marked, free from obstructions, & doors operate easily. Know two ways out.



2

EMERGENCY LIGHTING

Emergency lights are designed to light your exit path during a power outage. Test monthly to ensure the battery & bulbs are in working order. Make sure lights are aimed properly.



3

ELECTRICITY

Extension cords are not a substitute for permanent wiring. Outlet multipliers must have internal circuit breaker. Electrical panels should not have open breaker slots.



4

COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE

Fire requires 3 elements: oxygen, heat, & fuel. Combustibles serve as fuel. This is anything that can burn. Keep combustibles away from heat sources.



5

COMPARTMENTALIZATION

If a fire does occur, we want it to stay where it starts. Keeping spaces compartmentalized can help control the spread of a fire. No holes in ceilings, walls, and floors. Keep fire doors closed.



6

FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

Fire protection systems include: fire extinguishers, fire alarms, fire sprinklers, kitchen hoods, standpipes, fire pumps, etc. Maintain systems in working order. Know how to interface with systems, if applicable.



7

PROPER USE

Building codes specify construction details that vary based upon the intended use, such as a school, retail store, factory, nursing home, residence, hazardous storage, etc. Only use the building as designed and approved.

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EMERGENCY ACCESS

In the event that an emergency does occur, we need to be able to gain quick access. Make sure the building address is clearly visible from the street, have and maintain a Knox Box for keyed entry, & maintain fire lanes.