

## DEARNESS HOME POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

<b>MANUAL:</b> Emergency Management Plan	<b>INDEX NO:</b> EMP03-007		
<b>SECTION:</b> Code Red - Fire	<b>PAGE</b> 1 of 2		
<b>SUBJECT:</b> Fire Extinguishers and Fire Blankets	Implemented M / D / Y 07 01 22	Reviewed M / D / Y	Revised M / D / Y
<b>APPROVED BY:</b>			
<b>DOCUMENT APPLIES TO:</b> All Staff			
<i>A printed copy of this document may not reflect the current policy. Refer to the electronic version located in the Emergency Management Plan on Surge Learning.</i>			

### TYPES OF FIRES

There are three types of fires:

1. Class A - wood, paper, fabric, rubbish, etc. – regular combustibles
2. Class B - gasoline, oil, and grease – flammable liquids
3. Class C - electrical, motor, wiring, etc. – energized electrical

### TYPES AND USAGE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND BLANKETS

Specific types of fire extinguishers are geared to specific types of fire. There are multiple types of fire extinguishers to fight fires. Careful attention must be paid to the type of fire when selecting the appropriate fire extinguisher.

#### How to use a fire extinguisher:

Remember “**PASS**”

**P**- Pull out pin (twist the pin to break the seal)

**A**- Aim at the base of the fire

**S**- Squeeze the handle

**S**- Sweep back and forth at the base of the fire

#### Multi-Purpose ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguisher

1. Red coloured cylinder, small ones have a short metal nozzle, and the larger ones have an attached hose with a nozzle on the end
2. Used on Class A, B, and C fires.
3. Has a range of 5-20 feet

#### CO<sub>2</sub> (Carbon Dioxide)

1. Red coloured cylinder, with an attached hose with a horn on the end.
2. May be used on Class B and C fires.
3. Has a range of 3-8 feet
4. WARNING- DO NOT HOLD HORN! Hold the hose with a plastic or wood handle.
5. When CO<sub>2</sub> releases, it can give a freezer burn.

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### **K-Class Fire Extinguisher**

1. Silver coloured cylinder with an attached rubber hose
2. Used on cooking type fires usually associate with higher temperatures
3. Initially activate extinguisher from a distance of not closer than 10 ft

### **Fire Blankets**

1. Special fire blankets are located in the main kitchen, mechanical room and adjacent resident smoking areas
2. A fire blanket is used to put out a fire on a person's clothing by smothering the fire
3. Remove the blanket from the plastic bag; open the blanket completely
4. Place the blanket over the victim by:
  - a) Draping the blanket over your non-dominant arm (left arm if you are right-handed)
  - b) Positioning the elbow of your arm with the blanket on the victim's nearest shoulder
  - c) Lay the blanket across the person, covering the complete body from neck down. This ensures that no smoke or gas will escape into the victim's face or airway
  - d) Smooth out air pockets, moving from the victim's neck down toward the feet, to smother the fire

### **CONFINING, CONTROLLING & EXTINGUISHING THE FIRE**

This is primarily the responsibility of the Fire Services. The production of toxic fumes in buildings makes firefighting potentially dangerous, particularly if a large amount of smoke is being generated.

Only after ensuring everyone has evacuated the area, the alarm has been raised and the Fire Services have been notified, should an experienced person (familiar with fire extinguisher operation) attempt to extinguish a small fire.

This is a voluntary act.

Never attempt to fight a fire alone.

If it cannot be easily extinguished with the use of a portable fire extinguisher, leave the area and confine the fire by closing the door.

Leave the affected area (fire zone) and await the arrival of the Fire Services.