



## Fire Response Acronym:

S = Save Lives (remove anyone from danger; close doors)

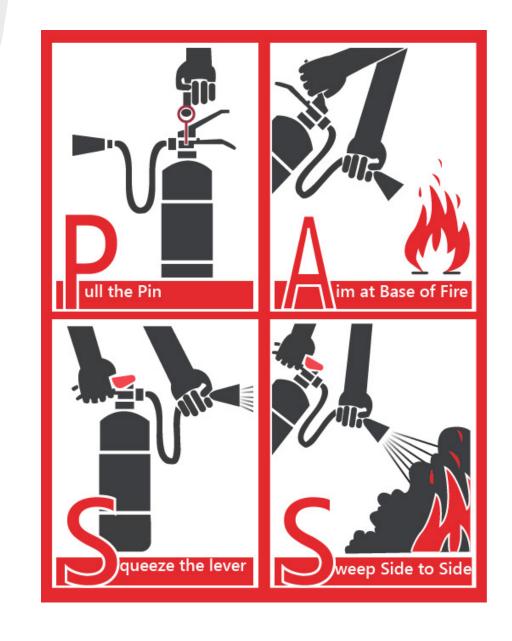
A = Alarm (pull fire alarm, notify co-workers and dial x 113)

F = Fight Fire (use fire extinguisher, only if safety)

E = Evacuate (clear corridors, move patients/visitors horizontally to a safe location, if necessary)

# Fire Extinguisher Acronym

- P = Pull the pin
- A = Aim extinguisher at base of fire
- S = Squeeze the handle
- S = Sweep from side to side



#### **PATHOLOGY**

### EMERGENCY FIRE PROCEDURE PATHOLOGY

#### When fire or smoke is discovered in your area:

#### 1. SAFETY OF LIFE

Remove all people in the immediate fire area and close the door to the room to contain the fire.

#### 2. NOTIFICATION

- Pull the nearest fire alarm and notify the operator by dialing 113; give the operator your name, location of fire, and type of fire (e.g. trash can, microwave, etc.).
- > Relay location and type of fire to other staff within the unit.
- > The laboratory supervisor will direct the activities of the of the staff members.

#### 3. EXTINGUISH THE FIRE

- > Close doors to all other areas adjacent rooms and fire doors.
- > Return to fire with the proper fire extinguisher and use if possible and practical, until the Fire Department arrives.

#### 4. RELOCATE / EVACUATE

- > Remove all items from the corridor to the nearest empty or unoccupied room.
- > Remove patients/staff from the adjoining area and exit the unit.

#### OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

If safe to do so,

- > Shut off all gas equipment.
- Turn off all fans and blowers.
- > Turn off all unnecessary electrical equipment.
- ➤ LEAVE LIGHTS ON!!

IF THE FIRE IS NOT IN YOUR AREA, BE ALERT AND AWAIT INSTRUCTIONS.



#### TYPES OF FIRES

There are four classes of fires:

- Class A fires involving ordinary combustibles (wood, paper, cloth, etc.).
- Class B fires involving flammable liquids (oil, gasoline, and grease).
- Class C fires involving electrical equipment and appliances.
- Class D fires involving combustible metals.
- Class K fires involving hot grease, cooking oil, and fat.



#### TYPES OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Extinguishers at this facility are classified as A, B/C, ABC, and K (kitchen).

- Class A extinguishers include:
  - Water tank type
  - 2. Hose lines (located in outlying buildings only).

These extinguishers should be used on type A fires.

- Class B/C extinguishers include:
  - 1. CO2
  - Dry Chemical

These extinguishers should be used on type **B** fires and type **C** fires.

- Class ABC (multipurpose) extinguishers include:
  - 1. Dry Chemical

This extinguisher should be used on type A, B, or C fires.

- Class K (kitchen) extinguishers include:
  - Liquid Fire Suppressant

These extinguishers should be used on type K fires.



## Meeting Place



Day Shift = Information Desk

Evening and Graveyard Shift = IT Hall Way

## **Actual Fire**



All Shift = Parking lot A and B