Fire Safety Statistics

- In 2011, property losses due to fires reached approximately $11.7 billion
- Approximately 3,000 people lost their lives as a result of fires with an additional 17,500 injured that same year*
- Among residential fires in 2015 (~381,000), 7,500 resulted in injuries*
  - Of all fires, 35.7% are from cooking, 6.8% from electrical malfunction, 8.5% from open flames

*U.S Fire Administration
Classes of Fires

• **Class A**: Combustible material such as paper, plastics, wood, and cloth
• **Class B**: Flammable liquids such as alcohol, grease, and gasoline
• **Class C**: Electrical equipment and wiring
• **Class D**: Metallic substances

Classes of Fire Extinguishers

• **Type A**: Mainly uses pressurized water
• **Type ABC**: Dry powder chemical effective on all classes of fires
• **Type BC**: Carbon dioxide mainly used on chemical or electrical fires
• **Type K**: Mainly used in kitchens or grease fires

Check for Labels
Proper Use of a Fire Extinguisher

• Remember the PASS word:
  – **P**ull the pin out
  – **A**im low
  – **S**queeze the lever handle
  – **S**weep from side to side
• Recharge or recycle partially used and empty extinguisher shells

Safe Fire Extinguisher Practices

• **Regular Inspection**
  – Pressure gauge
  – Corrosion
  – Seals and Valves
  – Punctures
• **Storage**
  – Ensure secure position
• **Assess situation**
  – Size of Fire
  – Smoke
  – Escape route