FIRES

What should I do if I discover a fire?
- ACTIVATE THE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM by pulling one of the pull stations that are located along the exit routes. IF the alarm is not already sounding.
- FOLLOW YOUR EVACUATION ROUTE and evacuate the building through the nearest exit IF the alarm is sounding. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.
- PROCEED to the pre-determined outdoor assembly area for the building.
- CALL 911 to report the fire.
- REMAIN OUTSIDE in the assembly area until you have been told to re-enter the building by the emergency personnel in charge.

What do I need to know about portable fire extinguishers?
- Portable fire extinguishers are installed throughout FAU buildings.
- Familiarize yourself with the locations of the fire extinguishers and receive hands-on training.
- Fire extinguishers can only be used for small fires that can be easily contained.
- ABC fire extinguishers are used to fight Class “A”, “B” and “C” fires:
  - Class “A”: Fires caused by ordinary combustibles, such as wood, paper or textiles.
  - Class “B”: Fires caused by flammable and combustible liquids, such as cooking oil, gasoline, and other solvents.
  - Class “C”: Fires caused by electrically-energized equipment or appliances, etc.

When should I use a portable fire extinguisher?
Attempt to use fire extinguishers ONLY if the following apply:
- The building is being evacuated.
- The fire department is being called.
- The fire is small, contained, and not spreading beyond its starting point.
- The exit is cleared and there is no imminent peril.
- The proper extinguisher is readily available.
- You are trained on how to use the fire extinguisher.

How do I use a fire extinguisher?
To operate your extinguisher, remember the word PASS.
- P - Pull the pin
- A - Aim low
- S – Squeeze
- S – Sweep

Contact EH&S to immediately replace the used fire extinguisher at (561)297-3129.

How do I prevent fires from occurring?
Check for the following fire hazards at all times and report to EH&S:
- Improper disposal of smoking materials.
- Exits not clearly marked.
- Means of egress blocked by storage.
- Trash and other combustibles have not been disposed of regularly.
- Improper storage of flammable and combustible liquids.
- Electrical hazards, such as overloaded outlets, unapproved types of extension cords, exposed wires and power cords that are in poor condition.
- Use of open flames / candles.

SEE EMERGENCY EVACUATION AND SHELTER IN PLACE PROCEDURE SECTIONS.