

FIRE SAFETY



1. Fire Combustion

Three elements that forms the fire triangle are

- a. Oxygen
- b. Ignition Source/Heat
- c. Fuel/ Material

To prevent fire combustion, keep these three elements apart

2. Fire Prevention:

- a. Avoid the usage of Multi-plug (Use extension cord if required)
- b. No Smoking by patient or attendant (Indoor & Specifically in-patient Room)
- c. Ensure Good housekeeping & avoid accumulation of trash, flammable material
- d. Display Emergency Numbers (Nearby Hospital, Fire Brigade, SIHT, Police) (Refer to EN List)
- e. Respond to any un-usual noise & smell from equipment & other appliances

3. Inspection and Monitoring

In order to avoid fire combustion, inspect for any:

- Overload outlets, Extension cords/ Multipin plugs and avoid their usage
- Loose plugs prevent shock and excess heat.
- Worn, chipped or damaged wiring and replace the
- Faulty or malfunctioned electrical appliances
- Electrical short circuitry or arc flash
- Potential Ignition source that cause fire
- Flammable Material storage that may cause fire

4. Fire Response:

Incase of Fire follow RACE

- a. Rescue: Yourself and those who are in danger....
- b. Alarm: Alarm (if not available) Shout, Inform attendant and dial Emergency No: 16/1122
- c. Contain: Close Doors and Windows to contain the spread of fire
- d. Extinguish: Using fire blanket, Fire Extinguisher (if available and safe to do so), otherwise leave home to safe location

Note: Use Call Bell provided by SIHT to summon help in case of mobility issues

5. Fire Detection and Suppression Essentials

For timely detection and efficient suppression of fire, following are the essentials for every household:

Installation of Smoke Alarms

- a. Smoke alarms detect fires at their earliest stages which use a loud sound warning to help you & your family get out safely and timely.
- b. Fit one on each floor at least (12 inches) away from any wall or light fitting.
- c. Check the battery once a month and change it once a year.

Availability of Fire Extinguishers & Fire Blankets

- a. DCP fire extinguisher is important to immediately put off a start-up fire
- b. Fire blanket is efficient in suppressing small fires or wrapping around the person who is on fire

6. Hunting for Home Fire Hazards

- a. Never leave the kitchen while the burner is on.
- b. Never work in kitchen while you are in loose and sleeve clothing or in Dupatta. Use apron and scarf.
- c. Keep match boxes in drawer at higher levels/out of children's reach.
- d. Never leave Electrical iron un-attended when switched on.

7. Practicing Home Fire Escape Plan

- a. Discuss with family members including children and make an escape plan.
- b. Identify possible exits to evacuate in case of a fire
- c. Ensure that the fire exits are unobstructed
- d. Use stairways in multi-story buildings. Never use lift during fire emergencies.
- e. Crawl low in smoke.
- f. Good housekeeping leads to the presentation. Keep your home neat, tidy and clean.



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