

FIREWORKS SAFETY

Do's

- Carefully read the fire safety instructions and precautions written on fireworks.
- Always keep a bucket of water and sand ready while igniting fireworks.
- Always immerse the used/exhausted fireworks like Sparklers, Rockets into a bucket of water or dry loose sand.
- Close the windows and openings of your house properly to prevent ingress of lighted flying crackers.
- Elders supervision is a must when children play with firecrackers.
- It is safe to play with firecrackers in open grounds and open places. Rockets, Flowerpots and other flying crackers should not be displayed near thatched house and hay stacks.
- Wear tight cotton clothes while playing firecrackers.
- If you receive burn injuries accidentally, pour cold water until pain subsides and consult a doctor.

Don'ts

- Never allow children to light fire works in absence of elders.
- Don't re-light fireworks that fail to ignite.
- Don't light fireworks very close to the buildings.
- Don't leave lighted oil lamps, agarbattis or candles on the floor or near fireworks.
- Don't allow fire works display inside the house.
- Don't hold flowerpots, hand bombs etc. in hand during display.
- Don't allow children near dangerous and high sounding firecrackers.
- Don't display fireworks near crackers shop.
- Don't throw lighted fire crackers indiscriminately into open.

FIRE CATCHES, SO DON'T PLAY WITH MATCHES

WHEN A EARTHQUAKE OCCURS

Be cautious of gas leaks



- Do not use candles, matches or other naked flames during and after the earthquake, as there might be a gas leak.

Take cover



- Keep calm.
- Take cover under a desk, table or against interior walls. Stay away from windows, doors, walls, display shelves and anything that could fall and hurt you, like lightnings, furniture or fixtures.

Don't be alarmed by activation of fire safety devices



- Do not be alarmed if the electricity is cut off or fire sprinklers and alarms are activated.

Keep away from buildings



- If you are outdoors, stay away from buildings and overhead electrical cables.
- Remain in the open until the earthquake stops.

Stop vehicle and remain inside



- If you are driving, stop as quickly as safety permits. Stay in your vehicle.
- Avoid stopping near or under trees, buildings, bridges, overpasses or overhead electrical cables.

REMEMBER THE PRECAUTIONS TO TAKE, IF YOU FEEL THE EARTH SHAKE

FLOODS

IF YOU ARE AT HOME

Evacuate & move to higher ground



- Stay put but be ready to evacuate immediately if the Police /Fire Service advise you to do so.
- If you think it is dangerous to remain at home, contact the Police/Fire Service (giving name & address) for assistance and evacuate immediately.
- Move to higher ground away from open areas, streams and storm drains.
- Switch on the portable radio for updates from the State or District authorities.

IF YOU ARE IN A CAR

Abandon stalled car in rapidly rising waters



- Be alert to signs of flooding.
- Do not drive around barricades as they are put up for your safety.
- If your car stalls in rapidly rising waters, abandon it immediately and try to get to higher ground.
- Call 101 if help is needed.

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STUDENTS GUIDE TO FIRE & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



"WE SERVE TO SAVE"

CLASSIFICATION OF FIRE

Marking & Classification	Materials	Suitable Portable Appliances
Class 'A' 	Fires involving ordinary combustible material (such as Wood, Cloth, Rubber and many plastics) requiring the heat absorbing (cooling) effects of water, water solution, or the coating effects of certain dry chemicals which retard combustion.	Fire appliances expelling water, (Water Gas type fire extinguisher or water stored pressure type.)
Class 'B' 	Fires involving flammable or combustible liquids, flammable gases, greases and similar materials where extinguishment is most readily secured by excluding air (oxygen), inhibiting the release of combustible vapours or interrupting the combustion chain reaction.	Fire Extinguisher discharging Foam, Carbon dioxide or Dry Chemical Powder.
Class 'C' 	Fires involving gaseous substances under pressure where it is necessary to dilute the burning gas at a very fast rate with an inert gas or powder.	Fire Extinguisher discharging Dry Chemical Powder or Carbon Dioxide / Inert gas Extinguishant.
Class 'D' 	Fires involving certain combustible metals (such as Magnesium, Titanium, Zirconium, Sodium, Potassium etc.) requiring a heat absorbing extinguishing medium not reactive with burning metals.	Fire Extinguisher discharging special Dry Chemical Powder.

BIG OR SMALL, FIRE SAFETY IS FOR ALL

HOW TO USE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Pull out safety device of fire extinguisher



P

Pull the pin or safety clip. This will allow you to discharge the extinguisher.

Aim nozzle at base of fire



A

Aim at the base of the fire. If you aim at the flames (which is frequently the temptation), the extinguishing agent will fly right through and do no good. You need to hit the fuel.

Squeeze top lever of fire extinguisher



S

Squeeze / open the top handle or lever. This depresses a button that releases the pressurized extinguishing agent in the extinguisher.

Direct discharge at fire using sweeping motion



S

Sweep from side to side until the fire is completely out. Start using the extinguisher from a safe distance away, then move forward. Once the fire is out, keep an eye on the area in case it reignites.

DUTY WITHOUT FIRE SAFETYBRINGS FATALITY

BASIC PRECAUTIONS FOR USE OF LPG AT HOME



➤ Retain safety cap with nylon thread attached to cylinder. Fix the cap on the valve to stop leak, if any. Fix safety cap on the valve, when cylinder is not connected.



➤ Check Rubber tubes regularly for cracks, if any. Change rubber tube at least once in two years.



➤ Strike the match first..... Then open the burner knob of your stove.



➤ Always use cotton apron while cooking. Do not place cylinder inside a closed compartment.



➤ Keep cylinder in upright position



➤ Always Keep the gas stove on a platform above the cylinder level.



➤ Self repair is unsafe. Call distributor's mechanic.

FIRES THAT ARE SMALL, SOON WILL BE TALL

FIRE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ELECTRICITY

Do's

- Use I.S.I. Certified appliances. The little extra cost can save your life.
- Use good quality fuses of correct rating, miniature circuit breakers and earth leakage circuit breakers.
- Use one socket for one appliance.
- Switch off the electric supply of the fire affected areas.
- Fuses and Switches should be mounted on metallic cubicles for greater safety against fire.
- Replace broken plugs and switches.
- Keep the electrical wires away from hot and wet surfaces.
- Switch off appliance after use and remove the plug from the socket.
- Switch off the 'Main' switch when leaving home for a long duration

Don'ts

- Don't use substandard fixtures, appliances.
- Never have temporary or naked joints on wiring.
- Don't lay wires under carpets, mats or doorways. They get crushed, resulting in short circuiting.
- Don't allow appliance cords to dangle.
- Don't place bare wire end in a socket.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY LEADS TO FIRE SAFETY