

## The R.A.C.E. method for responding to a fire emergency:

### *R - Rescue*

Move patients and assist visitors or impaired employees away from immediate danger of fire or smoke IF YOU CAN DO THIS WITHOUT PUTTING YOURSELF IN IMMEDIATE DANGER and IF THERE ARE OTHER STAFF AVAILABLE TO COMMUNICATE THE EMERGENCY AND TURN IN THE ALARM.

### *A - Alert others*

Activate manual pull station alarm as soon as possible. Call #6688 and state the location, type of fire and size. Notify co-workers - and make sure everybody in the area, and in other departments in your area, know as well.

### *C - Confine*

Close all doors and windows. Pack sheets and towels under doors to contain smoke.

If there is oxygen in the area:

- Oxygen to a patient can be shut off by a nurse at the bedside after other staff have the patient and are ventilating them.
- Oxygen to a zone (a whole unit) can ONLY be shut off by Maintenance and Engineering after nursing staff authorize it (patients on oxygen are cared for).
- Oxygen to the building is only shut off after the Fire Marshal orders it and after nursing staff authorize it (patients on oxygen are cared for).

### *E - Extinguish*

Select the appropriate fire extinguisher. Use the P-A-S-S technique to extinguisher the fire. (see below for P-A-S-S technique)

### *E - Evacuate*

Move people (patients, parents, visitors, staff) to next lateral fire compartment on the 1st, and 4th through 8th floors. On 2E and 3E and 2W and 3W, move 2 compartments laterally.

Stay in the evacuation area until ordered to move by the Fire Marshal.

Staff on floors above the fire use fire stairwells to evacuate.

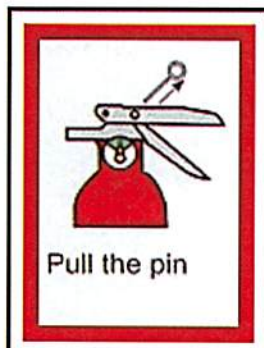
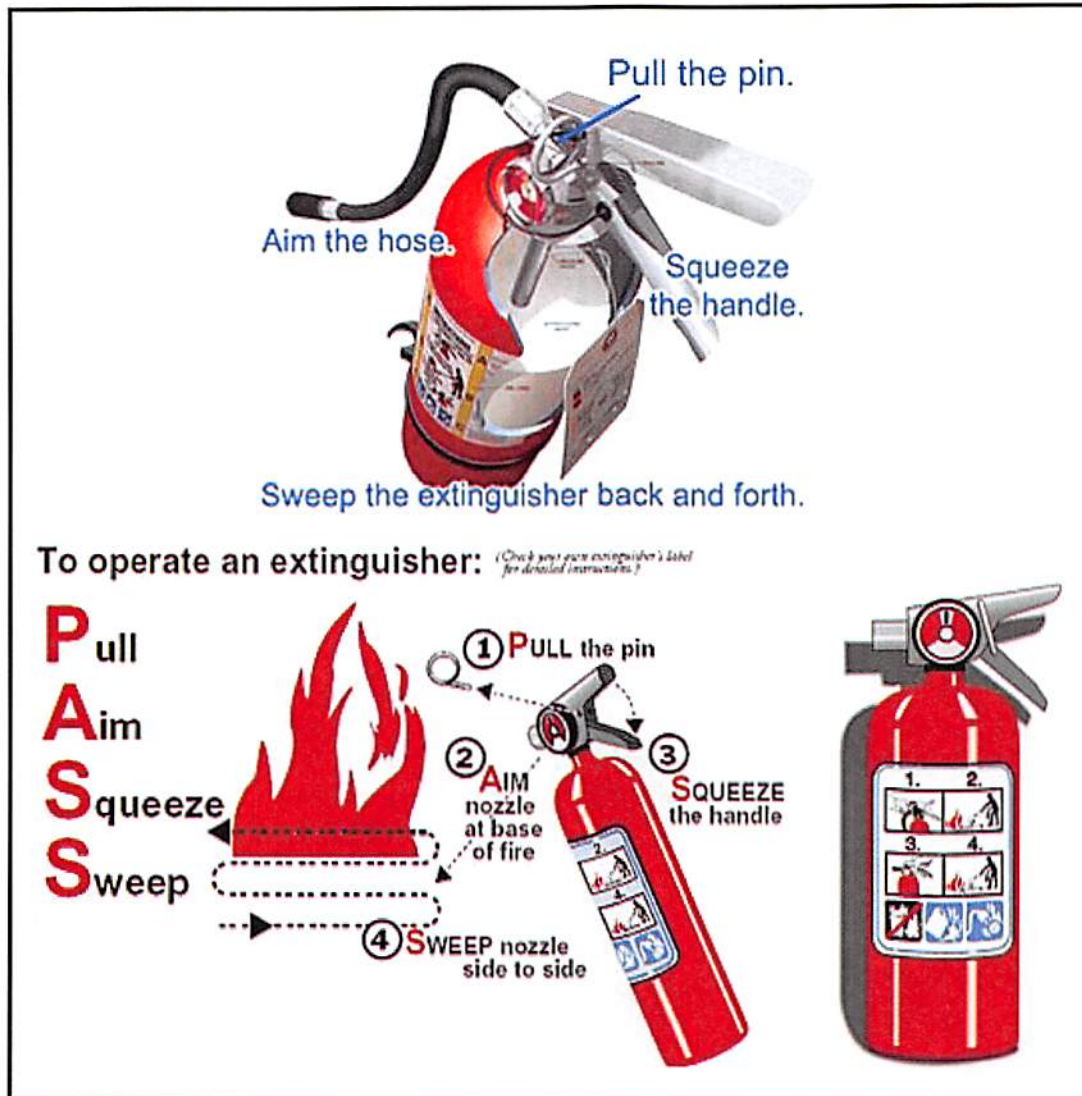
Staff on the 3rd floor use stairwells to evacuate patients to the 2nd floor if ordered to do so.

Patients are evacuated from the building by the 2nd floor crosswalk.

Close doors behind you.

If you are not at the scene of the fire, make sure you can hear overhead instructions and the 'all clear'. Have someone posted in the hallway to relay this information.

LISTEN for the "Dr. Red, All Clear" announcement or further instructions.



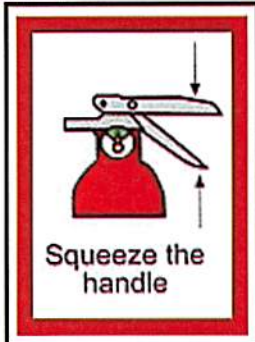
**Pull the pin.**

Some models require you to remove a locking pin on the handle or lever. Some models may have other lever-releasing mechanisms, such as a button.



### Aim low

Aim low and direct the hose nozzle or cone at the base of the fire. If you aim at the flames, which most inexperienced users are tempted to do, the extinguishing agent will flow right through the flames, and be ineffective. You want the extinguishing agent to hit the base of the fire. Follow the manufacturer's instructions on the safe distance from which to fight the fire. Most portable fire extinguishers must be used from a distance of 1.8 to 3 meters (6 to 10 feet) to be effective.



### Squeeze the lever

Squeeze the lever above the handle to discharge the extinguishing agent. Releasing the lever will stop the discharge. Some models may have a button instead of a lever.



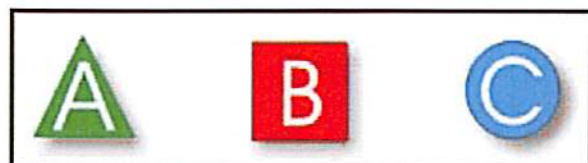
### Sweep the nozzle

Sweep the nozzle or hose from side to side at the base of the fire. Moving carefully toward the fire, keep the extinguisher aimed at the base of the fire and sweep back and forth until the flames appear to be out. Never turn your back on a fire; watch the fire area in case the fire re-ignites, and repeat use of the extinguisher if necessary.

Always have the fire department inspect the fire site, even if you're sure you've extinguished the fire. The fire department will check to ensure there has not been any spread of fire beyond the original ignition site.

## Fire Extinguisher Labels

The older labeling system uses simple icons with an A, B or C designation to show which class or classes of fire it is safe to use a given extinguisher to fight. The class system and the types of fires associated with each class is described in [Fire Extinguisher Ratings](#).





The newer labeling system uses standard pictorial symbols which show the class or classes of fire for which the extinguisher is suited. The symbols identify the type of fire the extinguisher can be used for. See [Fire Extinguisher Ratings](#) for descriptions of the classes, and [Fire Extinguisher Types](#) for information on the type of fire extinguisher to use on particular classes of fires.



**Note:** A red slash stroked through any of the fire classification symbols means that it is unsafe to use that extinguisher on that class of fire. For example, a water-filled extinguisher would show the symbols for Class B and C fires slashed through, as water should never be used to extinguish a flammable liquid or an electrical fire.



If a symbol is not shown on the extinguisher's label, it simply means the extinguisher was not tested for that class of fire.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, have read and understand fire safety training while utilizing the R.A.C.E as well as P.A.S.S. acronyms.

Signature

Date