## FIRE FIGHTING

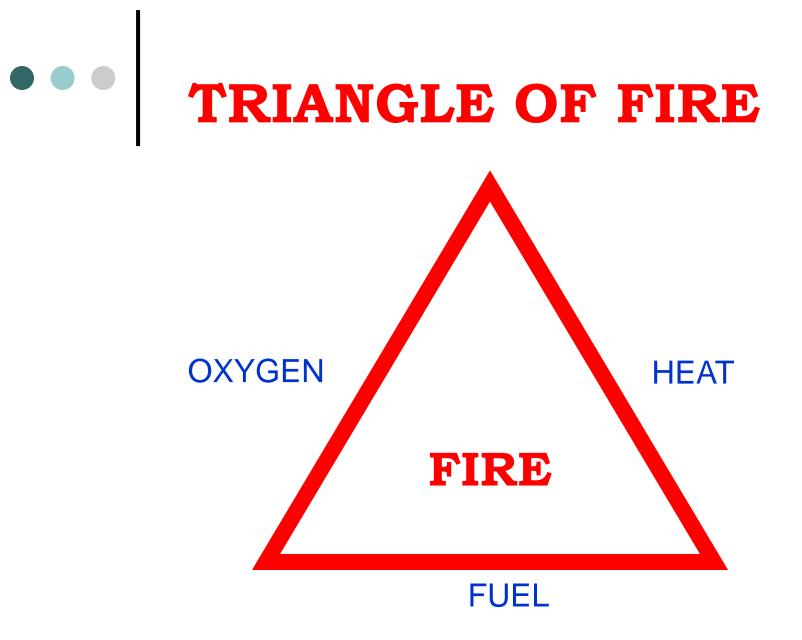
Presented By: STC/NBQ





### A fire is a chemical reaction requiring three essential ingredients viz- a combustible substance (Fuel), heat and oxygen







CLASS – A - CARBONACEOUS FIRE
CLASS – B - LIQUID / GASEOUS FIRE
CLASS – C - ELECTRICAL FIRE
CLASS – D - METALLIC FIRE.





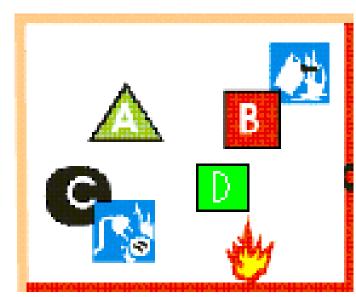
### METHODS OF EXTINGUISHING

o Starvation
o Smothering
o Cooling.





- CLASS A WATER TYPE, SODA ACID, DCP
- CLASS B FOAM, CTC, CBM, CO<sub>2</sub>, DCP
- CLASS C CTC, CBM, CO<sub>2</sub>, DCP
- CLASS D DCP.





TYPE –

o GAS CARTRIDGE TYPEo STORED PRESSURE TYPE







#### o 2 LBS TO 30 LBS





## **METHOD OF OPERATION**

- REMOVE THE SAFETY CLIP
- WITHDRAW THE NOZZLE
- PRESS THE SQUEEZE GRIP (IF AVAILABLE)
- DIRECT THE NOZZLE TOWARDS THE BASE OF THE FLAME
- **o** DEPRESS THE PLUNGER
- MOVE THE NOZZLE IN A FAST SWEEPING MOTION.



## METHOD OF OPERATION



## RECHARGING

- ENSURE DISCHARGE TUBE, HOSE, AND NOZZLE ARE CLEARED
- SCREW IN THE CO<sub>2</sub> CARTRIDGE
- OPEN THE NEW POWDER CONTAINER, IMMEDIATELY TRANSFER IN TO EXTINGUISHER AND CLOSE THE CAP
- WHILE REFILLING USE MASK.



# ••• Testing

- TESTED BY WEIGHING ONCE IN THREE MONTHS
- RECHARGE IF THE LOSS OF WEIGHT EXCEEDS 10
   %
- HYDRAULIC PRESSURE TEST TO BE CARRIED OUT AT 30 KG/CM<sup>2</sup>
- IN CASE OF EXTERNAL CORROSION HT AFER 5 YEARS OR ELSE AT 10 YEARS (on first two occasions subsequently after 5 years)
- CHECK HORN, HOSE AND VALVE ASSEMBLY ONCE IN THREE MONTHS.

## **TYPES OF POWDER**

**o** SODIUM BICARBONATE METALLIC STEARATE

- BORAX CARBONACEOUS FIRE
- AMMONIUM PHOSPHATE DO-
- TERMARY EUNECTIC CHLORIDE- METALLIC FIRE
   POTASSIUM SULPHATE.

## ••• DISCHARGE PERFORMANCE

Capacity	Min. Period	Max. Period	Range
1 to 2 kg	8 Sec.	10 Sec.	Min. 2 Mtrs.
5 kg	15 Sec.	20 Sec.	Min. 4 Mtrs.
10 kg	23 Sec.	30 Sec.	Min. 6 Mtrs.

## DO NOT FIGHT THE FIRE IF -

- ADEQUATE & APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE
- CORRECT TYPE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS NOT AVAILABLE
- TOXIC GAS SURROUNDS THE AREA

(NYLON, FOAM PADDING, IF BURN, RELEASE HYDROGEN CYANIDE, ACROLEIN & AMMONIA IN ADDITION TO CARBON MONO OXIDE )

- INSTINCT DOES NOT ALLOW
- THERE IS NO EXIT BEHIND.



### WHEN TO FIGHT FIRE

- EVERY ONE HAS LEFT OR LEAVING THE BUILDING
- THE FIRE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN CALLED
- FIRE IS SMALL
- FIGHT WHEN SAFE EXIT ROUTE IS AT YOUR BACK
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS OF CORRECT TYPE
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER IS SERVICEABLE
- RECEIVED TRAINING





#### **TIPS FOR FIRE SAFETY**

- PLACE THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER AT AN EXIT OF A KITCHEN, GARAGE ETC. (NOT NEAR THE STOVE)
- REFILL EVEN IF LITTLE AMOUNT HAS BEEN USED



### • • FIRE- Dos Donts: a) AVOID

- •Smoking of lighting a flame where it is prohibited.
- •Throwing of oil soaked jute / cloth carelessly.
- •Throwing of bung match stick, bidi / cigarette carelessly.
- •Do no overload Electric Circuits in coach
- •Do not allow running of Hot Axle Wagon
- •Do not keep Explosive Matere4isl along with Combustible Materials.
- •Carrying of gas Stoves, Kerosene oil gas Cylinders, kerosene jars, petrol of other inflammable articles in passengers carrying trains, should be restricted.

## b) OBEY

•Be speedy but do not get nervous.

•Locate the fire extinguishing substances viz. water bucket with water / sand, fire extinguishers etc.

•Raise Alarm.

- •Inform all concerned to assist in extinguishing the fire.
- •Segregate / Remove all valuable properties.
- •Keep fire extinguisher / water buckets in readiness.
- •Arrange to isolate the source of fire if possible.
- •Ascertain the type of fire viz. Dry, oil gaseous, electric and use the right type of extinguishers.
- In case of the fire from Electricity, switch "OFF" the source.Do not stand against the wind.

(General instruction need to be follow)

- •\* Ensure that all stabling rakes should be properly in locked condition.
  - Ensure that there is no dangling/ naked electrical wires in coaches.
  - Ensure to carry any inflammable items in coaches (viz, oil ,gasoline etc)
  - Ensure to detect hot axle, brake binding in time.
  - Ensure to provide adequate nos of fire extinguishers in coaches.
  - ✤ Be speedy but do not get nervous.
  - Locate the fire extinguishing substances viz. water, sand, fire extinguishers etc.
  - Segregate/Remove all valuable property.
  - ✤ Arrange to isolate the source of fire, if possible.
  - ✤ In case of fire, from electricity, switch off the source.
  - ✤ Do not stand against the wind.

### When a person's clothing catches fire : Approach him holding with nearest available wrap in front of you. •Wrap it round him. ◆Lay him on the floor, fire shall be extinguished by smothering the flames. •On no account he should rush into the open air. ◆Call for assistance.

#### Fire caused by petrol or any other Inflammable liquids, Acids or Gases

- Segregate the affected wagon, coach or area involved.
- On opening a wagon do not enter immediately. Avoid fumes, which may be dangerous.
- •Use DCP Type Fire Extinguisher and Sand
- Do not bring naked lights near the site of fire.
- Inform the nearest Civil Fire station (Location, Type of fire)

### First Aid'' to Burn Injuries

- Burns are of three types:
  - Heat burn,
  - Chemical burn and
  - Radiation burn.

The aim of first aid treatment in case of heat burn is to:

- -Reduce the local effect of heat,
- -Relieve pain,
- -Lessen shock,
- -Prevent infection,
- -Remove the casualty quickly to
  - a hospital,

Cool the burnt part as soon as possible, the burnt limb may be placed under running water or cold water

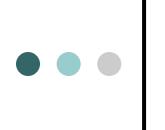
◆ The burnt limb may be immersed in cold water.

Crushed ice may be added to make it still cooler.
The limb may be kept immersed for 5 to 10 minutes.

The burnt surface should be covered with thin sterile dressing before application of cold water.

Prompt removal of heat is most essential and the risk of infection is of lesser importance

Bangles, rings & shoes should be removed from the affected limbs as early as possible.



## Thank you