

Where to install smoke alarm?

It is recommended to install at least one unit in every bedroom, stairways to escape, on every floor, beside electric facility, middle of the ceiling. If some reasons you cannot install in the middle of the ceiling, you need to install on the wall under the ceiling at 10-30 cm away.



Do not install at areas which is dusty, dirty, directly above the stove as it will clog the sensing chamber and cause 'unwanted alarms' .

How to install the smoke alarm?

Use 9 Volt battery to operate. Screw or use self-adhesive to stick on the ceiling or walls.

WHAT TO DO IF A PERSON'S CLOTHES CATCHES FIRE



Lie face down and rollover on the floor to prevent fire from spreading to the face.



Wrap him up in any knitted material, for example carpet, towel,



Be careful not to let your own clothes catch fire.



Immediately call for an Ambulance
151

Seychelles Fire Brigade
New Port
PO BOX 46

Contact Number:

IN EMERGENCY : 999

DIRECT LINE : 289950 / 289951



**KNOW YOUR
FIRE
SAFETY
EQUIPMENT**

**WELL
EQUIPPED
IS WELL
PREPARED**

SEYCHELLES FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES AGENCY

*"Protecting lives
and households...."*

INTRODUCTION

Fire is the process of burning. Three things are essential before fire can occur that fuel, oxygen and heat. Once started the fire will continue to burn unless the fuel or oxygen available is consumed or it is put out.

Therefore the basic principle of fire extinguishment consist of measures taken to isolate one or more of the three factors involved by:

Starvation- depriving the fire of fuel for e.g. turning of a supply of gas at the source

Blanketing or smothering- depriving the fire of oxygen. E.g. interposing a blanket on the surface of a burning liquid.

Cooling- depriving the fire of heat e.g. by application of water to cool the burning mass.

CLASSES OF FIRES

Fire extinguishers are available in different types, sizes and is used to put out different kinds of fires according to their classes Fires are classified as follows:-

CLASS A

Fires involving solid materials normally of an organic nature eg wood, paper extinguished by Water type fire extinguishers

CLASS B

Fires involving flammable liquids E.g. oil, kerosene, diesel, extinguished by foam type fire extinguisher

CLASS C

Fires involving gas e.g. Liquid Petroleum gas extinguished by first turning off the supply then using a Dry powder type fire extinguisher

CLASS D

Fires involving metals e.g. Magnesium

OTHER FIRES

Electrical fires extinguished by using Halon gas or Carbon Dioxide gas type fire extinguishers

OPERATING FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

Before using an extinguishers on a fire be sure to know what type of fire you are dealing with if you are unsure then it is best to evacuate the premises and wait for Fire Brigade assistance.



Using a fire extinguisher is easy as 123 simply:-

1. Pullout the safety clip.
2. Aim at the base of fire.
3. Squeeze trigger and sweep. Try to keep safe distance of 1 to 1.5 metres from the fire.



FIRE BLANKETS

A quick and convenient method as a protective wrap during fire evacuation and it smoothers small fire.



It protects you from sparks and flames that might burn your skin, eyes, hair or cloths during evacuation from a burning house or building.

It is made of fibre glass coated with silicon comes in 1.2m x 1.2m size suitable to cover yourself but not too big to cause you trip over during evacuation.

SMOKE DETECTORS

Why should my home need smoke alarm?

Smoke is the major causes of death in a fire. Many people died due to overwhelming inhalation of toxic smoke. Smoke Detectors detects smoke and produce an alarm sound automatically that gives householders an early warning and more time for escape before fire erupts.

