

# hello Spring



The Magnum Family wishes you a Happy Spring Season

## Fire Prevention & Safety

### Types of Extinguishers

A paper fire, grease fire and an electrical fire are all different types of fires that can react very differently. Fire extinguishers are divided into five classes:

**Class A:** Solids (paper, wood, cardboard, building materials, and other solid combustible materials).

**Class B:** Liquids (cleaning fluid, fuel, paint, etc.) or gases (natural gas, LPG, etc.).

**Class C:** Electrical equipment including wires, conductors, overheated fuse boxes and appliances.

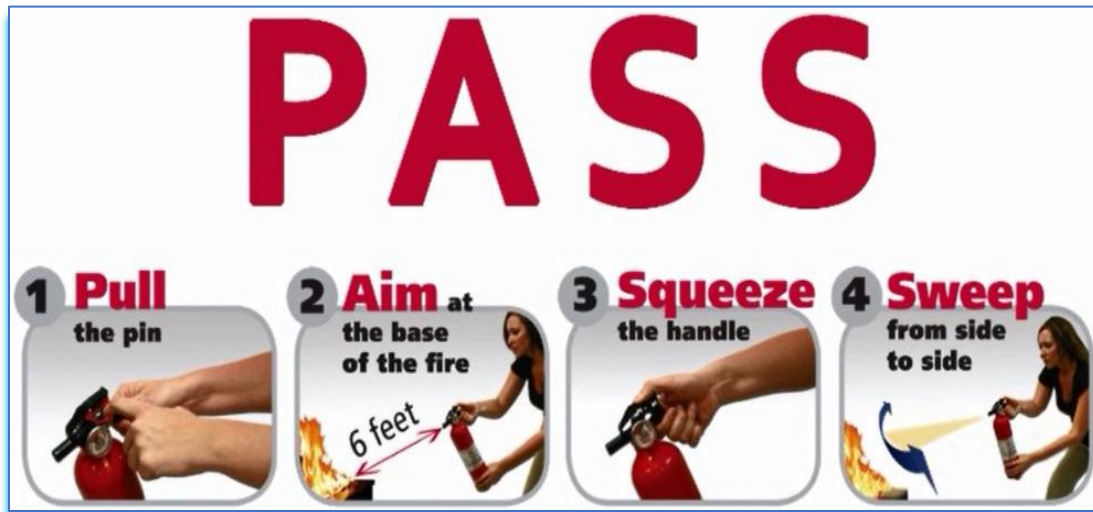
**Class D:** Flammable metals.

**Class K:** Cooking fats and oils.



Magnum Fire offers options  
for every application.

## PASS System



Always read the instructions before you need to use an extinguisher just in case there are model-specific instructions. Most extinguishers work in the same way and the **PASS** system is the easiest way to remember what to do:

**Pull** the pin.

**Aim** the extinguisher at the base of the fire.

**Squeeze** or press the handle.

**Sweep** from side to side at the base of the fire.

Source: [canadasafetycouncil.org](http://canadasafetycouncil.org)

## Prevention Starts with You

### Cooking

Kitchen fires are one of the leading causes of house fires. Tips for Kitchen Safety:

- ✚ Do not cook when you feel sleepy or drowsy.
- ✚ Keep flammable objects such as paper towels, potholders, and tea towels away from the stovetop and oven.
- ✚ Stay in the kitchen while you are cooking and use a timer.
- ✚ When you finish cooking, turn off all stove burners, appliances, and oven promptly. Make it a habit to double-check that the elements and oven are off before leaving the kitchen and your home.
- ✚ Avoid wearing loose-fitting clothing while cooking.
- ✚ Turn pot and pan handles inwards and towards the back of the stove.
- ✚ Keep heat-proof oven mitts handy and use them when moving hot pots or pans.
- ✚ Enforce a kid-free zone in the kitchen.
- ✚ Regularly clean the burners and stovetop as built-up grease can easily catch fire.
- ✚ In the case of a kitchen fire:
  - Do not turn on an overhead fan as it can cause the fire to grow and spread.
  - If there is a grease fire, NEVER use water to put it out. Use a lid to cover the pan and smother the flames. For shallow grease fires, use baking soda.
  - If a fire starts in the microwave, leave the door closed and unplug the unit.



Cooking is the #2 cause of fatal fires in the home.

Cooking fires account for 22% of all home fires.

Cooking left unattended is the cause of 52% of all cooking fires.

Stovetop fires account for 71% of all cooking fires

Source: mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca

### Candles

Keep the following in mind when you light your next candle:

- ✚ Store lighters and matches out of sight and out of reach. Teach children that if he or she finds matches or a lighter to tell an adult immediately.
- ✚ Keep flammable items away from a lit candle.
- ✚ A burning candle should be placed on a stable surface.
- ✚ Avoid using lighted candles at home. If possible, use battery-operated candles instead.
- ✚ Never leave a lit candle unattended, and children should not be left alone with a burning candle.

Source: canadasafetycouncil.org



Based on data from Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, and B.C., it is estimated that candles were responsible for an average of nearly 800 candle fires in Canada each year.

Between 1999 and 2008, there was a yearly average of 8 fire deaths, 115 fire injuries and \$26.2 million in property damage.

Source: canada.ca/en/health-canada

## High Rise Apartment & Condominium Fire Safety

It is a responsibility of each and everyone of us to learn about the safety features of the building. Property Management should partner with a reputable fire prevention company. Make sure that the inspecting technicians are licenced/registered for the work they do at your sites. These inspections/repairs of Fire Alarm, Extinguishers, Hoses, Sprinklers and Emergency Lighting make your building safe and ensure that everything is compliant with the ONTARIO FIRE CODES. All this due diligence enables, the buildings to be certified, clear and safe for all to reside and work.

### During a Fire emergency.....

- Know EVERY exit stair from your floor, in case the nearest one is blocked by fire or smoke.
- Make sure that all stairwell doors should be clearly marked, and not blocked by clutter.
- If the FIRE ALARM SOUNDS, first feel the door handle. If it is hot, the fire maybe outside of your door or in the corridor. Find the safest exit out. BE CALM and try to get outside.
- Pull the PULL STATION on your way out, call 911 and notify your neighbours.
- LISTEN to announcements made throughout the building and FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS.
- Use the stairs to get out. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR unless the fire department directs you to do so.

Source: [thebigredguide.com/docs/white-papers/HighRiseSafety](http://thebigredguide.com/docs/white-papers/HighRiseSafety)

**Magnum Fire Protection is reliable and trustworthy.**

**We will stand by you!**

**Thank you for choosing Magnum Fire Protection.**