



Fire Safety Rules and Evacuation Plan

Follow posted instructions to reduce risk and /or life-safety hazards.

Prevention

Occupants are responsible to assist in the reduction of clutter and the unnecessary collection of combustible materials.

- Do not put burning materials such as cigarettes and ashes into garbage.
- Do not dispose of flammable liquids or aerosol cans in garbage.
- Lint traps in laundry room to be cleaned out after each use.
- Secure candles in sturdy holders away from any combustible materials and always extinguish any candle before leaving the room or going to bed.

Storage

- Storage areas shall be kept clean and tidy.
- Never block fire exit doors.
- Fire extinguishers shall remain accessible.
- Electrical panel and space heaters shall be kept clear of obstructions.
- Never store combustibles within 1m or 3 ft of furnace or water heater.

Electrical Equipment & Wiring

All electrical equipment must be Canadian Standards Association and /or Underwriters Laboratories approved (labelled).

- Do not use unsafe electrical appliances, frayed extension cords, or over-loaded outlets or lamp cords for permanent wiring.
- Extension cords only for temporary use; if required, for permanent use of an approved power bar is recommended.
- All cords and wiring to be kept from under rugs.
- All cords and wiring to be free of cuts, significant abrasions or damage.
- All electrical items to be grounded appropriately (ground pin must be in place).
- Damaged or exposed wiring shall be repaired immediately.

Preparation of Foods

- **Do not attempt to cook while tired or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.**
- Avoid unsafe cooking practices, deep fat frying, too much heat, unattended stoves, and loosely hanging sleeves.
- The use of hot plates, grills and other electrical cooking appliances are not allowed in individual rooms.
- Preparation of foods to be done only in areas approved and designed for cooking.
- Cooking appliances to be cleaned after each use.



**OSHAWA FIRE SERVICES
RESIDENTIAL RENTAL HOUSING LICENCE
Fire Safety Rules & Evacuation Plan**

Detection

Smoke Alarms

Smoke alarms are the most important device to ensure that you escape fire in the home.

This house is equipped with an interconnected smoke alarm system that will notify on all levels when smoke is detected. These alarms are located on each floor level in the hallway.

Each sleeping room is equipped with a battery type smoke alarm that will activate in the room only in the event of smoke or fire.

Carbon monoxide detector

A carbon monoxide detector will warn you of the presence of this toxic gas which can be deadly.

Carbon monoxide detectors are installed on every sleeping level.

Tampering with, disabling or removing either the smoke or carbon monoxide alarms not only endangers the lives of the occupants of this house it is also a legal offence and punishable by a fine of \$235 or criminal conviction or both.

Fire Extinguishers

There is a fire extinguisher located in the kitchen. Fires typically originate in the kitchen and can be contained if you act quickly and safely. To operate the fire extinguisher, remember this acronym – PASS.

Pull the Pin at the top of the extinguisher. The pin releases a locking mechanism and will allow you to discharge the extinguisher.

Aim at the base of the fire, not the flames. This is important – in order to put out the fire, you must extinguish the fuel.

Squeeze the lever. This will release the extinguishing agent in the extinguisher. If the handle is released, the discharge will stop.

Sweep from side to side. Using a sweeping motion, move the fire extinguisher back and forth until the fire is completely out.

Operate the extinguisher from a safe distance, several feet away, and then move towards the fire once it starts to diminish. Be sure to read the instructions on your fire extinguisher – different fire extinguishers recommend operating them from different distances.

Remember: Aim at the base of the fire, not at the flames!

Escape

In the event of fire or smoke alarm activation you must leave the premises. Your escape will be quick and effective if preparations have been made.

If a fire breaks out

In case of a fire, stay calm and always keep in mind the following advice. If you detect a fire:

- Find a safe way to warn your roommates;
- Leave the building immediately;
- Notify the fire department.

If you hear the smoke or CO alarm:

- Leave all of your personal belongings;
- Touch the door before opening it. If it is hot, there are probably flames or gas on the other side; in this case, do not open the door, use the window to escape or call for help;
- If the door is not hot, open it slowly to make sure that there is no danger on the other side;
- If there is no risk of danger, make your way to the nearest exit. If there is smoke, stay under the smoke and crawl out. Always be ready to turn back if access to the exit is obstructed by smoke or flame.

If you are unable to leave:

- Call the fire department and let them know that you are inside the building and your location;
- Seal door cracks with wet towels or tape to keep the smoke out;
- If there is smoke, breathe through a wet cloth;
- Open a window but be ready to close it again quickly if smoke is getting in;
- Position yourself in front of the window to be located.