



Partners in Success



KUWAIT FIRE
SERVICE DIRECTORATE

SAFE

SAFETY AT EVERY HOME CAMPAIGN



112

Emergency Number

www.equate.com

www.kfsd.gov.kw

Safety at Every Home Campaign

SAFE

What is Safe Campaign?

Aimed at avoiding hazards and preventing incidents at home and other places, Safety at Every Home Campaign (Safe) is launched in partnership between Kuwait Fire Service Directorate (KFSD) and EQUATE Petrochemical Company. To create awareness between members of the Kuwaiti society, nationals and expats, the campaign will address how to handle fires, emergencies within and outside the household, the importance of having a fire extinguisher, the role of smoke alarms, as well as safely using gas cylinders and other critical matters.

Important Note: Guidelines and instructions in this booklet are only basics that require the ability to apply while considering surroundings associated with any incident. When facing an emergency that is beyond your control, kindly call 112.

Important Instructions about Fire Extinguishers

- 1- A fire extinguisher is similar to first aid for small and limited fires. Must call 112 in all other cases.
- 2- The fire extinguisher has to be checked periodically and before use to ensure usability and capacity.
- 3- Ensure using the right type of fire extinguisher when handling any kind of fire.
- 4- The person using the extinguisher must be qualified and capable to use it properly.
- 5- Avoid running or getting too close to a fire. Do not block the fire exit. Do not face wind in open areas.
- 6- After putting out the fire, step back and ensure that it will not reignite.
- 7- It is recommended to fix fire extinguishers near doors, not more than one meter above the ground and placed in a box for protection. Relevant instructions must be written on the extinguisher.

Types of Fires

Solid Fires	Liquid Fires	Gas Fires	Metal Fires	Electrical Fires
Wood – Paper – Hay – Textile Plastics.	Paints Oil Petrol Kerosene.	Gas used in gas cylinders.	Potassium Calcium Sodium Magnesium.	Electrical overload – Exposed wires.

Common Reasons for Fires

Electrical overload - Storing material on the level of electrical lamps/lights which exposes the material to heat that might cause a fire - Not using protective covers on lights/lamps - Unattended cooking pots/pans, heaters and flame sources such as candles - High pressure on electrical appliances/equipment, electrical connections and using exposed wires - Throwing cigarettes before properly extinguishing them - Installing fluorescent lamps on flammable surfaces - Hanging clothes near or on heaters - Smoking in beds or cars - Tampering with matches and other flame sources - Not abiding by safety guidelines for welding jobs.

Types of Fire Extinguishers & Uses



Water Gas Extinguisher

Capacity

Different sizes.

Fire Use

Wood – Textiles –
Paper – Hay – Plas-
tics.

Contents

Water & cartridge
filled with CO₂.

Precautions

Do not use with
electrical fires.



CO₂ Extinguisher

Capacity

Different sizes.

Fire Use

Oil – Petrol –
Alcohol –
Electrical – Highly
flammable liquids.

Contents

Compressed CO₂
(Each pound of
compressed gas
gives 8.5 cubic
feet).

Precautions

This type is not a
conductor of electricity
and does not leave and
residue. Handle carefully
as it is highly toxic. En-
sure that the emptying
nozzle is properly fitted
with the cartridge.



Dry Powder Extinguisher

Capacity

Different sizes.

Fire Use

Oil – Petrol – Alcohol
– Electrical – Highly
flammable material
– Paints – Grease.

Contents

Sodium Bicarbonate
– Magnesium Citrate
– Calcium Phosphate
– Trace CO₂

Precautions

Leaves residue after
use.



Mechanical Foam Extinguisher

Capacity

Different sizes.

Fire Use

Oil – Alcohol – Paints
– Grease.

Contents

A mixture of water
with mechanical
foam with CO₂ car-
tridge.

Precautions

Do not use with
electrical fires.

Smoke Alarms

Smoke alarms are important due to their role in alerting people about fires, thus giving them the opportunity to extinguish the fire or run to safety. There are special fire alarms for individuals with hearing impairment; these devices have strobe lights as well as sounds.



Guidelines for Smoke Alarms

- 1- Make sure the alarm is endorsed by an international organization.
- 2- The alarm should be installed on ceilings if they are flat, and should be installed in the highest possible point on slanted ceilings. It should be at least 4 inches or 10 centimeters away from the nearest wall. Follow all instructions relevant to the alarm. Never paint or cover the alarm.
- 3- Maximum life for alarms is 10 years. Periodically check the alarm's efficiency. Clean it regularly, without removing its cover, using an electrical vacuum or as per the manufacturer's instructions based on its source of power (batteries, electricity, sensors ... etc).
- 4- There should be an alarm on every floor and outside bedrooms, including basements.
- 5- At times, there are false alarms due to bathroom steam and kitchen fumes. In that case, install the alarm outside kitchens and bathrooms, or use fume extractor hoods and/or ventilation fans.
- 6- If the alarm's sound cannot be heard when the bedroom's door is closed, an alarm must be installed in the bedroom itself.
- 7- In floors that do not include bedrooms, an alarm must be installed in every area, such as reception and living rooms.

Fire Evacuation

- 1- Identify all accesses and exits such as doors and windows (without being narrow or on a high floor) to use for evacuating the house and other places. Must consider requirements for elderly individuals, children and persons with special needs to ensure their ability to evacuate independently if possible.
- 2- Develop a map of your house that includes all exits along with Emergency Number 112.
- 3- Use stairs to evacuate and do not use elevators.
- 4- Avoid jumping from high floors, especially residential buildings and office towers.
- 5- If you are trapped in a room that has a window but you cannot exit from the door, then open the window and put your head out of it to breathe and clear the room from fumes. Wave outside the window with a piece of cloth to enable fire fighters to locate you.
- 6- In residential buildings, officers towers and other high buildings: Do not jump from the window if you are two floors high – Locate the nearest fire alarm – To alert your neighbors or coworkers, activate the fire alarm and/or knock hard on doors as you evacuate.

Dealing with Fires

- 1- You must be composed and able to control your reactions. Do not panic. Have a number of drills on how to face a fire.
- 2- Only use a fire extinguisher when dealing with limited or small fires that you are able to handle. Do not put yourself at risk with large fires. If you cannot handle the fire, simply evacuate and call Emergency Number 112.

- 3- If possible, without any risk, try to contain the fire by closing all doors and windows on your way out.
- 4- If possible, stop all electrical and gas sources.

Tips & Instructions for Gas Cylinders

- 1- A common item at homes, apartments and others.
Includes liquefied petroleum gas.
- 2- Only use hoses and regulators endorsed by Kuwait Oil Tankers Company (KOTC). Periodically check for leaks by passing a sponge soaked in water and soap on the hoses and connections. If there are no bubbles, then there are no leaks.
- 3- Turn off the gas cylinder's regulator when finished from using it or when leaving the household.
- 4- Keep the oven, stove, hoses and pipes clean and maintained.
- 5- The cylinder must always be heads-up in the vertical position away from the oven to avoid high temperature. Always carry the cylinder in the proper way, and never roll or drag on any surface.
- 6- Keep children out of kitchens to avoid any potential hazards from the oven, stove, gas cylinder and others.
- 7- Do not put anything (paper tissues - metal parts - plastics pieces) in the cylinder's head.



Dealing with Gas Cylinder leaks

- 1- Do not turn on any light or electrical switches and do not turn them off if they are on. Do not ignite any flam sources, such as lighters or matches.
- 2- Turn off the oven and stove while venting the area by opening doors and windows.
- 3- If you cannot or do not know how to control the leak, evacuate the area immediately and call Emergency Number 112.

Avoiding & Dealing with Fires & Incidents

- 1- Be aware about the importance of: Shutting off the source of cooking gas - Turning off lights and electrical appliances when not used and ensuring regular maintenance and cleaning - The dangers of flames, lighting coal in closed areas, chemicals, detergents and how to deal with them - Keeping sharp and dangerous objects away from children - Ventilation in storage areas.
- 2- Rehearse how to act in case of fire, emergency evacuation and administering first aid.
- 3- Do not leave children alone in the car or unattended in places that include hazards.
- 4- Ensure proper use of jump-start cables for vehicles. Only fix your vehicle by qualified technicians. Switch the vehicle off when re-fueling. Do not smoke in the vehicle especially at gas stations and near highly flammable material. Do not place the automotive battery on the car's seats or in the trunk. During hot weather, do not leave lighters and compressed containers in the car.

About Kuwait Fire Service Directorate (KFSD)



With its initial founding taking place during 1947, Kuwait Fire Service Directorate (KFSD) is currently an independent government authority under the supervision of State Minister for Council of Ministers Affairs in the State of Kuwait. KFSD plays a number of critical national roles by providing required protection for lives and property from fires, crashes, incidents and natural disasters and preventing them throughout the country.

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About EQUATE Petrochemical Company



Partners in Success



Established in 1995, EQUATE Petrochemical Company is an international joint venture between Petrochemical Industries Company (PIC), The Dow Chemical Company (Dow), Boubyan Petrochemical Company (BPC) and Qurain Petrochemical Industries Company (QPIC). Commencing production in 1997, EQUATE is the single operator of a fully integrated world-scale manufacturing facility producing over 5 million tons annually of high-quality petrochemical products which are marketed throughout the Middle East, Asia, Africa and Europe.

In recognition of its sustainability achievements, EQUATE has earned several prestigious honors, including His Highness the Amir Award for the Best Plant in Kuwait; American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE) Gold Award in Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) for Gulf private sector companies; The Award for Best Gulf Company in Recruiting Nationals; Arabian Business Best CSR Company Award; Oil & Gas (O&G) Middle East CSR Award; O&G Best Implemented Environmental Program of the Year; Middle East Chemical Week (MECW) Plant of the Year Award; as well as Kuwait's CSR Award in the Industrial and Oil Sector. In addition, EQUATE has received the Highly Commended Best Community Program Award during the First Middle East CSR Award Summit.



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**Kindly keep this guide for your
safety at home and beyond.**

With best compliments from



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