

7.2 Major Workplace Fire Hazards

The following table lists some of the common fire hazards and prevention strategies:

Fire Hazards/Potential Ignition Sources	Prevention Strategy
Arson	Security systems (building entry devices, cameras, 24 hour surveillance) in place Emergency phone system
Cooking	Limited to designated kitchen areas in public buildings and residence halls Routine inspection and maintenance of cooking appliances
Smoking Materials	No smoking policy in public buildings
Open Flame (i.e. candles/incense)	Open flame policy campus-wide (Please refer to Appendix A for a copy of the policy)
Electrical (wiring, appliances, and equipment)	Routine inspection and maintenance program Use of UL approved equipment Temporary extension cord usage, no multi-plug adapters
Accumulation of combustibile materials	Routine inspection of campus facilities Maintain clear egress and clearance to electrical/heat sources
Improper handling and storage of combustibile/flammable liquids	Approved flammable liquid storage cabinets/rooms Hazardous waste disposal program (40 CFR 260-273) Chemical Hygiene Plan Bonding and grounding
Halogen Lamps (Torchiere)	No halogen torchiere lamps permitted in residence halls
Space Heaters	No space heaters on campus
Hot work hazards (i.e., cutting, welding)	Hot work permit policy (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.252)
Residential furnishings	Fire retardant purchasing policy (Please refer to Section 7.3 for the policy)

Resident Assistants conduct regular inspections of residence hall rooms for electrical hazards, missing/damaged fire safety equipment, obstruction or damage to fire safety equipment, non-functioning smoke detectors, presence of halogen lamps, space heaters, and candles.

Reviewed by	Date
Incident Support Team	8/19/2015