



## Life Safety Protection Program

Florida Institute of Technology  
Environmental Health and Safety  
150 W University Blvd  
Melbourne, FL 32901  
Email: [ehs@fit.edu](mailto:ehs@fit.edu)  
Web: <https://www.fit.edu/office-of-environmental-health-and-safety/>

**REVISION HISTORY**

Revision Number	Revision Date	Revised By	Description of Change
00	10/8/2019	S. McLean	Initial plan creation and implementation.
01	10/23/2019	S. McLean	Webpage update
02	11/5/2019	S. Gordon	Contractor Safety Plan added
03	2/20/2020	S. McLean	Working Environments Action Plan added
04	3/17/2020	S. McLean	Explosive Safety Plan added
05	4/29/2020	C. Cherrito	AED Plan added
06	9/11/2020	J. Jones	Small Boat Safety Plan added
07	6/30/2021	S. McLean	Webpage update

Contents

Purpose ..... 4

AED Plan ..... 4

Explosive Safety Plan..... 4

Fire Safety (Information)..... 4

Small Boat Safety Plan ..... 6

Working Environments Action Plan ..... 6

References ..... 8

## Purpose

Life safety is concerned with protecting the very lives of the members, visitors, and employees of Florida Tech. Working safely in environments where conditions may change adversely and affect personnel lives.

<https://www.fit.edu/office-of-environmental-health-and-safety/life-safety-protection-program/>

## AED Plan

Cardiovascular disease is the single greatest cause of death in the United States. Nearly half of those deaths are due to sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) in out-of-hospital settings, including the workplace. Prompt application of the integrated skills of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automated external defibrillation (AED) provide victims of SCA with the greatest chance of survival.

## Explosive Safety Plan

Explosives are chemicals compounds, mixtures or devices that will detonate or deflagrate when supplied with enough initiating energy. Furthermore, explosives do not distinguish between initiating energy supplied accidentally or deliberately. Those who handle and use explosive materials in the any process must prevent exposure of the material to accidental sources of initiating energy.

## Fire Safety (Information)

*Whether at home or at work. Planning is important.*

Please ensure you have a plan - the purpose of a fire prevention plan is to prevent a fire from occurring in the home and/or the workplace. It describes the fuel sources (hazardous or other materials) on site that could initiate or contribute both to the spread of a fire, as well as the building systems, such as fixed fire extinguishing systems and alarm systems, in place to control the ignition or spread of a fire.

Minimize Your Risks:

(Cooking)

- Be alert; if you are sleepy or have consumed alcohol, don't use the oven or stovetop;
- Stay in the kitchen while you are frying, grilling, boiling or broiling food;
- When simmering, baking or roasting, check the food regularly, remain in the kitchen while cooking and use a timer;
- Keep anything that can catch fire away from your stovetop.

(Heating)

- Keep all flammables, like paper, clothing, bedding, drapes or rugs, at least 3 feet from a space heater, stove or fireplace;

- Never leave portable heaters and fireplaces unattended; turn off heaters and make sure fireplace embers are extinguished before leaving the room;

- If you must use a space heater, place it on a level, nonflammable surface, like ceramic tile, not on a rug or carpet;

- Keep children and pets away from space heaters;

- When buying a space heater, look for models that shut off automatically if the heater falls over.

Additional items:

- Institute a “no smoking” policy in the house;

- Check all cords and replace any that are frayed or have bare wires;

- Switch to flameless candles;

- Keep matches and lighters high and out of children’s reach in a locked cabinet.

Working Smoke Alarms Are a Must.

About three out of five fire deaths happen in homes with no smoke alarms or working smoke alarms. Smoke alarms are a key part of a home fire escape plan providing early warning reducing your risk of dying in a fire. The National Fire Protection Association recommends you:

- Install smoke alarms on every level of your home, inside bedrooms and outside sleeping areas on the ceiling or high on the wall;

- Keep smoke alarms away from the kitchen, at least 10 feet from the stove, to reduce false alarms;

- Use special alarms with strobe lights and bed shakers for people who are hard of hearing or deaf;

- Test smoke alarms monthly;

- Replace batteries annually, and change the batteries in your carbon monoxide detector at the same time;

- Replace smoke alarms that are 10 or more years old.

Make an Escape Plan:

A home fire is reported every 88 seconds. Once the smoke alarm sounds, a fire can spread quickly, leaving only a minute or two to escape. That's why it's so important to have a home escape plan.

Now Practice Your Home Fire Escape Plan:

- Practice your fire drill with everyone in the house at night and during the day

When and How to Use Fire Extinguisher:

To use a fire extinguisher, remember the acronym PASS:

- Pull the pin.
- Aim low at the base of the fire.
- Squeeze the handle slowly.
- Sweep the nozzle side to side.

## Small Boat Safety Plan

Florida Tech is committed to providing a safe and healthful environment for all employees, students, and visitors.

The purpose of this plan is to establish requirements for the safe operation and management of Florida Tech's small boats. The Small Boat Safety Plan is designed to provide guidance, enhance safety, and familiarize participants with general operating standards and procedures for all small boats operated under the auspices of Florida Tech.

Specific examples of boat operations under Florida Tech auspices include the following: persons engaged in research, earning academic credit, employees acting within the scope of their employment; students engaged in any research operation including those receiving or providing boat operation instruction or involved in boat checkouts.

All Florida Tech small boat operators, as well as other personnel involved in small boat operations, are required to adhere to the provisions of this plan.

## Working Environments Action Plan

Under federal and state laws, employers must provide a safe workplace. If unsafe working conditions are present, a worker may report the violation to the employer, to the federal and/or state Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and in some cases, the worker may refuse to work. The following is a summary of OSHA protection and guidelines for dealing with dangerous conditions in the workplace.

To protect workers from unsafe working conditions, employers must abide by workplace safety standards (OSHA General Duty Clause). Employers must:

- Provide a workplace free of health and safety hazards that can cause death or serious injury;
- Post an OSHA job safety notice in the workplace;
- Keep a record of injuries, deaths, and exposure to hazardous material; and
- Provide safety training if necessary.

Safety standards set by OSHA include provisions for the storage of hazardous chemicals, equipment maintenance, fire protection, and protective clothing.

The concept behind this document is working in extreme/hazardous environments such as areas where the temperature may be at a high heat index or low, or severe weather (lightening, hurricane, tornado, earthquakes, floods etc.) that may cause life threatening injury or death to personnel.

## References

OSHA General Duty Clause

46CFR

49CFR

Florida Tech Policies