



FACT SHEET

History

Founded in 1930, the Fire Equipment Manufacturers' Association is an international, non-profit trade association dedicated to manufacturing commercial fire protection equipment to serve as the first line of defense against fire in its early stages. The association centers its efforts around the key premise that safety to life is best achieved through the implementation of a "balanced fire protection design" – a concept in which a proactive safety plan does not rely on any single safeguard.

Websites:

www.femalifesafety.org
www.fireextinguishertraining.com
www.rackhosetraining.com
www.firesystemstraining.org

Mission

Member companies unite to save lives and protect property through education and awareness, advancement of the fire equipment marketplace and improvement in regulatory requirements.

Recent Achievements

- Creation of an animated "How to Use a Portable Fire Extinguisher" training video for end-users on YouTube™, receiving more than 1,200 views in the first two weeks.
- Placement of member articles in United States and Canadian national trade publications to advocate "balanced fire protection."
- Ongoing participation with the NFPA, ICC, local, state, national officials to advance positive fire and building codes, laws and Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. regarding relevant safety standards.
- Continuous outreach through direct mail and advertising campaigns to fire chiefs, authorities having jurisdiction, insurance agents, building owners, operators and safety managers for the purposes of code advocacy, best practices for safety implementation and education.

Divisions

The Fire Equipment Manufacturers' Association is organized into three divisions:

- Fire Hose and Interior Equipment
- Portable Fire Extinguishers
- Pre-Engineered Fire Suppression Systems

Member companies work in smaller product-specific teams, as well as collectively, to impact industry issues and outcomes.

Fire Facts

- Seventy-nine percent of confined structure fires were no- or low-loss cooking fires (61 percent) and heating fires (18 percent).
- Seventy-one percent of fires in eating and drinking establishments stay relatively small, and do not spread beyond the object of origin.
- Although fire department response times were less than 5 minutes nearly 50% of the time, less than 8 minutes about 75% of the time and less than 11 minutes 90% of the time, extinguishment in the first few minutes of a fire are critical as the majority of deaths, injuries and property damage occur once the fire has progressed beyond the early stage.