

# Protect Yourself! Participate in Fire Drills!

## FIRE DRILLS

Drills are used to familiarize you with the building's alarm, emergency exits you may not normally use, and the procedure for calling the fire department.

## IF YOU ARE HANDICAPPED OR DISABLED (even if just temporarily)

Learn about fire safety, plan ahead for fire emergencies, and know your own capabilities and/or limitations. On campus, the staff notifies the fire department of handicapped residents so they can find you. Look for "areas of refuge" like stair enclosures or the other side of corridor fire doors. Most elevators are designed to stop operating when the alarm is sounding and they are very dangerous in a fire. It may be safest to stay in your room and follow the advice for being trapped.

## ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

If you use either of these, you are especially vulnerable to being killed from smoke inhalation. You cannot smell smoke when you are asleep. Even healthy young people may not be able to escape a fire if they are intoxicated. You may not be able to hear the alarm or find the exit. An intoxicated person who smokes needs special attention, especially if smoking in bed. Let the fire department know if you think someone has not evacuated the building.

# Emergency Numbers

## ON CAMPUS

**Fire:** 9-911  
**Police:** 9-911  
**Medical Emergency:** 9-911

## OFF CAMPUS

**Fire:** 911  
**Police:** 911  
**Medical Emergency:** 911

Vandalism of fire extinguishers, exit signs and fire alarms robs you of your fire protection. Any student found responsible for these crimes can be expelled from the university and face criminal prosecution. A conviction could prevent your acceptance to a graduate or professional school.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, SAFETY & RISK MANAGEMENT

ASU Station #10912  
San Angelo, TX 76909-0912  
Phone: (325) 942-2180  
Fax: (325) 942-2149  
Cell: (325) 234-6742  
Website: [www.angelo.edu/ehsrm](http://www.angelo.edu/ehsrm)



# Fire Safety Awareness



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## IF THERE IS A FIRE

1. If available, sound the alarm as soon as you find or suspect a fire. Warn other occupants — knock on doors and shout as you leave.
2. Leave the building. Do NOT attempt a rescue unless you can do so safely. Stay out of the building until given the okay to return by fire officials
3. Call the fire department. Provide the dispatcher with as much information as possible.

## TO SURVIVE A FIRE

**Crawl low in smoke.** If you get caught in smoke, get down and crawl. Cleaner, cooler air will be near the floor.

**Feel doors before opening.** Before opening any doors, feel the metal knob. If it is cool, brace yourself against the door, open it slightly, and if confronted by heat or heavy smoke, close the door and stay in the room.

**Go to the nearest stairway or exit.** If the nearest exit is blocked by heat, fire or smoke, stay low and go to another exit. Use stairs, not elevators.

**Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped.** Stairway fire doors will keep out fire and smoke—if they are closed—and will protect you until you are outside.

**Close as many doors as possible as you leave.**

**Only use a fire extinguisher if the fire is very small and you know how to do it safely.** If the extinguisher does not put out the fire, leave immediately. Make sure the fire department is called—even if you think the fire is out.

## IF YOU GET TRAPPED

**Keep the doors closed.** A closed door can protect you from fire, heat and smoke that are elsewhere in the building. If you are trapped, seal cracks and vents to prevent incoming smoke. Open windows; down at the top to allow heat and smoke to escape; up from the bottom to allow fresh air in.

**Signal for help.** Stay where you are and hang something like a sheet or shirt from the window to attract the fire department's attention. If there is a phone in the room, call the fire department and give your room number and location.

**DO NOT JUMP—THE FIRE DEPARTMENT WILL RESCUE YOU.**

## IF YOU ARE ON FIRE

**Drop and roll.** If your clothes catch on fire, STOP DROP and ROLL wherever you are. Rolling smothers the flames.

# Help Eliminate Campus Fires

## HAZARDS

**Electrical abuse.** Use of electrical “octopuses” to obtain more outlets can result in overloaded circuits and fire. Replace damaged wires and match your appliance power requirements to the circuit power.

### Appliance power (watts)

110(volts) = the approximate power (amps) being used.

Most electrical circuits only supply 15 or 20 amps per room for all of the outlets. Also, extension cords should be limited to temporary use.

## HAZARDOUS STORAGE

Dispose of all waste as soon as possible. Waste material should be stored in a safe place, not in corridors or stairways.

## FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Gasoline, ether, paint, glue, etc., may not be stored in residential buildings. In laboratories, shops and classrooms, storage of flammable liquids is limited to specific quantities and containers.

## IMPROPER STORAGE AND DEADLY OBSTACLES

Storing bikes, chairs, desks and other items is prohibited in all exit ways. Blocked exits have caused pile-ups of fallen people during emergencies.