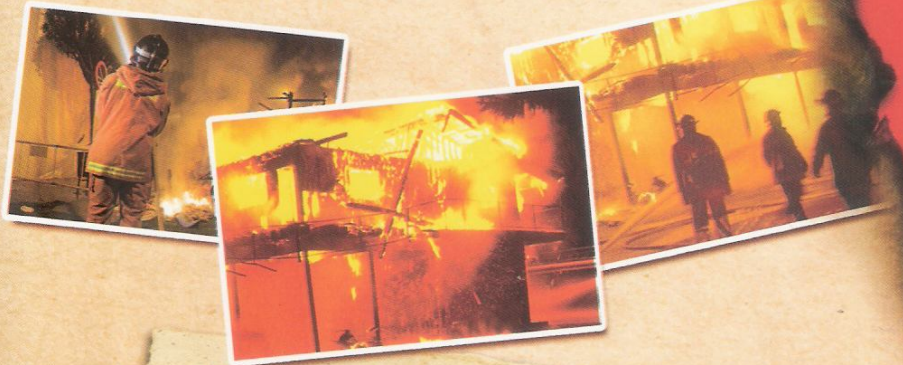


What To Do In Case Of Fire?

Learn what to do if a fire breaks out in your building. This is the best way to protect yourself and those around you.

You must act fast when you hear the alarm or discover a fire.

Always protect yourself from smoke. Most fatalities are caused by inhalation of smoke, which leads to death by poisoning and suffocation even before the victims are burned by fire. Therefore, to save yourself from fire, you must first protect yourself from smoke.



Here Are What To Do:

If your home is on fire

- Keep calm.
- Tell everyone in your home to leave.
- Activate the fire alarm on your floor and shout "Fire!".
- If it is not a big fire, try putting it out with a fire extinguisher or fire blanket.
- If the fire is getting larger, leave the building immediately using the nearest stairway.
- Do not use the lift.
- Don't try to get your valuables.
- Call the fire department when you are safe.



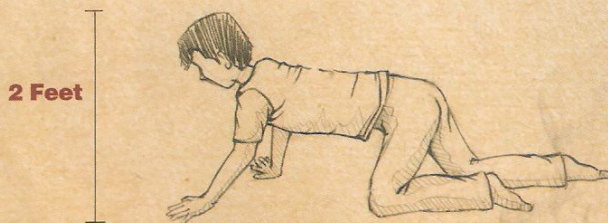
When A Fire Breaks Out

Firstly, you must know whether you are trapped. To find out, the correct method is to go close to the door. Feel the door with the back of your hand. If it is not hot, that means the fire at the other side is not too strong and you have the opportunity to escape. If the door is hot, that means the fire is raging and you are trapped.

How To Escape From A Fire

Open the door slowly with your back facing the door but also looking at where you are going.

- The smoke produced during a fire will rise upward. If you must exit through a smoky area, **crawl on your hands and knees. Keep your head in the safety zone of 'breathable air' about 1 To 2 Feet above the floor.**



- **DO NOT USE THE LIFT!**
- Open the fire door at the nearest stairway cautiously.
 - If there is no smoke, use the stairway to leave the building.
 - If there is smoke, do not enter. Close the door and seek other exit.
 - If there is no other safe exit, return to your unit and protect yourself from smoke.

Early Warning, Better Protection

Smoke Detector is the most effective low-cost early warning device; it alerts you to developing fires, gives you time to escape. Smoke detectors should be installed on every level of your home, both inside and outside sleeping areas.



If You Are Trapped In Your Unit!

Protect Yourself From Smoke.

- **If you're trapped**, keep smoke from entering your unit. **Do not open the door.**
- **Call the fire department.** Tell them where you are and then move to the most smoke-free room to wait for rescue. Close the door and seal it with tape or towels. Open the windows for fresh air.
- **Show the rescuers** your location by hanging bed sheet or clothes from the window.
- Shout for help.

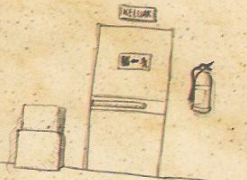


Remember!

- **Always sleep with the bedroom door closed** to slow the spread of smoke and flame if there is a fire.



- **Never lock or block the fire exits.** Always keep the fire doors closed; they slow the spread of flame and smoke.



Fire Safety Begins With You

The first step to fire safety is fire prevention. With good fire prevention habits, you can prevent a fire. Always be aware of potential hazards in your home. Start by keeping these tips in mind.

- **Check all electrical appliances**, cords and outlets; make sure they are in good condition, without loose or frayed cords or plugs.
- **Keep matches, lighters and gasoline locked away** and out of children's reach. Teach your children not to play with matches or lighters.
- **Do not smoke while sitting or lying down** when you feel tired or are under the influence of drugs. Put out the cigarette thoroughly in an ashtray or wet sink.
- Check the natural gas/LP gas system in your home.
- Store inflammable materials away from sources of heat, such as the kitchen, power socket, altar, etc.
- Make sure lamps and night lights do not come in contact with bedspreads, drapes or other fabrics.



Safety Exit And Escape Plans

In the event of a fire, remember - time is the biggest enemy and every second counts! Escape plans help you get out of your home quickly.

- Familiarize yourself with the layout of your building.
- Plan escape routes in advance and include at **least 2 ways out of each room. Make sure you are familiar with the directions and routes.**
- **Decide a safe location outside your home** and instruct all family members to gather there in the event of fire.
- **Practise your escape plan at least twice a year** with all family members.

