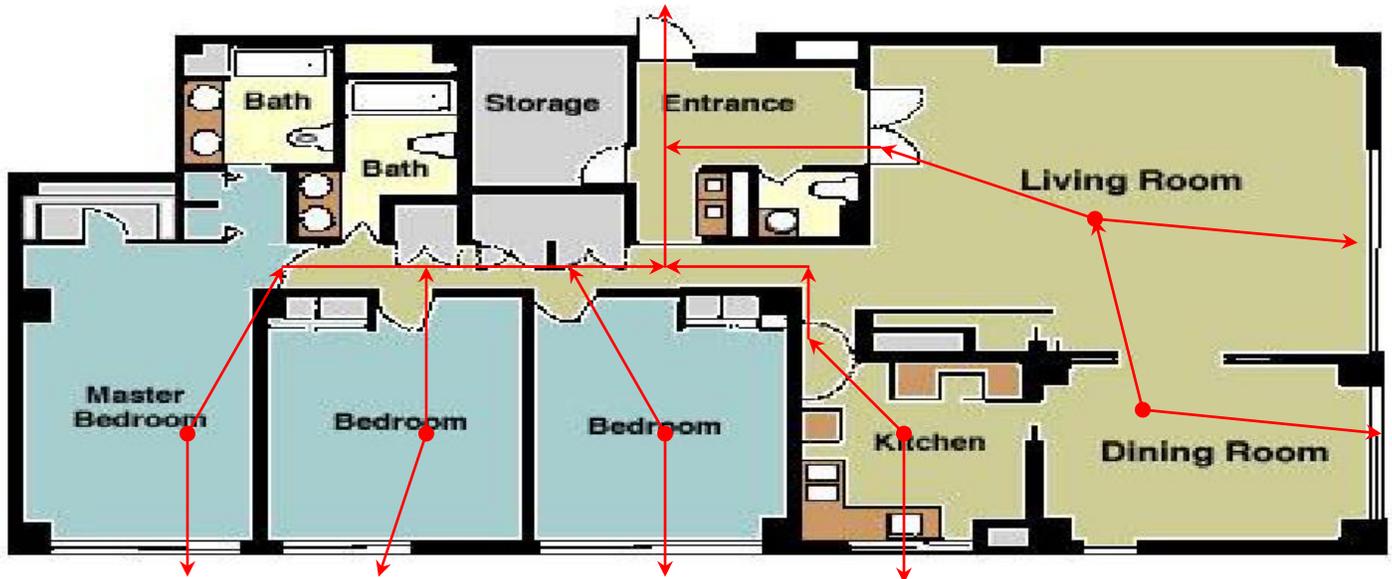




E.D.I.T.H.

EXIT DRILLS IN THE HOME



When fire strikes...you may have less than one minute to safely get out of the building. Most fire occur in residential homes between 11:00pm and 8:00am. Having working smoke detectors and a fire escape plan can reduce your risk of injury or death.

SURVIVAL IS SIMPLE:

- 1) Install smoke detectors AND keep them in working order.
- 2) Make an escape plan AND practice it regularly.
- 3) React immediately at the first sign of fire.

FIRE FACTS:

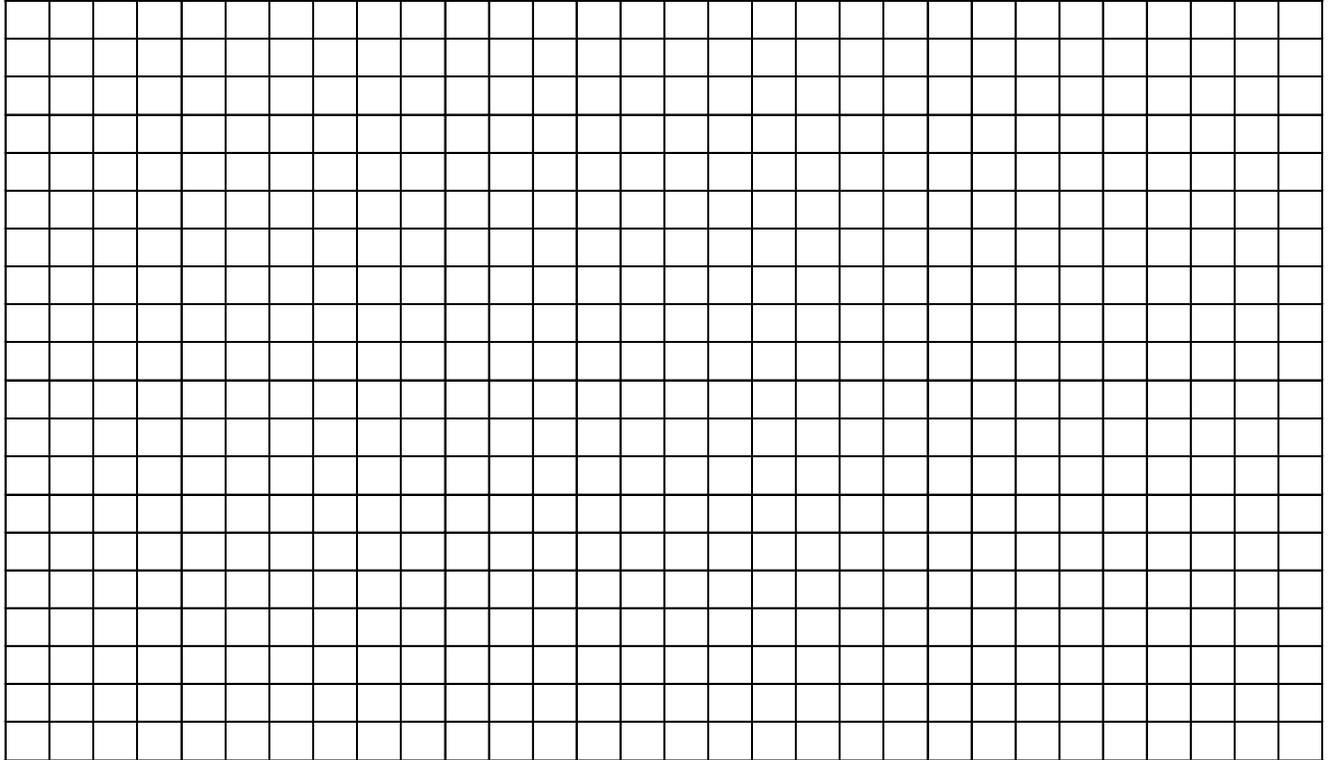
- 1) Fires are fast.
 - Fires double in size every minute.
- 2) Fires are dark.
 - Fires create thick, black, choking smoke which makes it impossible to see and breathe.
- 3) Fires produce heat, smoke, and toxic gases.
 - Smoke alarms warn residents in the event of a fire.
 - Smoke alarms give you time to leave the house before your escape route is blocked by deadly smoke, heat and toxic gases.
 - When the smoke alarm sounds..... GET OUT AND STAY OUT!

Fire Escape Floor Planning

Here's how to make a floor plan...with TWO ESCAPE Routes:

1. Make an outline of entire floor area. Dimensions and details need not be exact.
2. Now add each bedroom and label them.
3. Locate windows, doors and stairways. If upper floor, shade in a rooftop that could be used as a fire escape.
4. Go to each bedroom. Select the best window for an emergency escape.
5. Test the window to see that it works easily.
6. Now, complete the escape plan by adding black arrows showing normal exits through hallways or stairways and red arrows showing emergency exits in case fire blocks hallways or stairs.

Be sure EVERYONE has an emergency escape route. If necessary, consider installing an escape ladder in second floor bedrooms.



FAMILY INSTRUCTIONS –

Gather your family together for a short explanation of the vital nighttime fire escape procedures.

- A) Always keep bedroom or hall doors closed. It can keep out fire long enough to allow escape through your emergency route.
- B) Agree on a way family members can alert one another of a fire. You can yell or use a whistle etc.
- C) Don't waste time getting dressed or gathering valuables. Precious seconds count!
- D) Test doors before opening. Intense heat and deadly smoke may be on the other side. One breath of toxic smoke can kill.

HOW TO "TEST" A DOOR:

Door feels hot? Smoke leaking in?
If you suspect fire on other side, DON'T
OPEN THE DOOR. But if you think
It's safe – open it cautiously.

HOW TO "OPEN" A DOOR:

Brace shoulder against door. Keep
head to one side. Open door slightly...
ready to slam it if any heat and smoke
Rush in.

- E) Have an outside meeting place to quickly check if everyone is safe. Once out – STAY OUT!
- F) Notify Fire Department quickly, as soon as everyone is out. Use a neighbor's phone, speak slowly and say, "My name is _____, I want to report a fire at _____." Then wait to answer questions.

A NIGHTTIME FIRE IS A FRIGHTENING EXPERIENCE. THERE'S LITTLE CHANCE TO THINK CLEARLY AND ONE WRONG MOVE CAN MEAN FAMILY DISASTER.

