• Do not open a hot door. Place a towel or blanket at the base of the door to keep smoke out. Crawl to a window and open it. Turn on a light. If you can safely reach the ground, exit through the window. Otherwise, shout and signal for help. Don't jump. A firefighter's first priority is to rescue people.

Practice, Practice!

Conduct home fire escape drills frequently, at least twice a year, so actions become automatic behaviors.

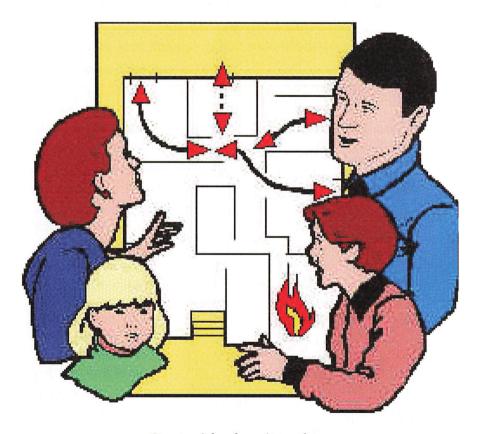
- Hold one family fire drill during the day when everyone is awake and a second drill at night when children are asleep to see how they will respond.
- After the drill, make necessary adjustments to your plan.
- Does someone in the hosehold who is young or physically impaired need assistance? An adult can go to their room and help that person to escape.
- If a child sleeps through the alarm an adult has to wake them.
- · Carry infants and toddlers to safety.

When an Alarm Sounds

- · Leave the building.
- · Get out and stay out!
- · Go to the family meeting place.
- Dial 911 from a neighbor's house.
- Wait at the meeting place for the fire department to arrive. Let them know if everyone is safe.



Home Fire Escape Drills



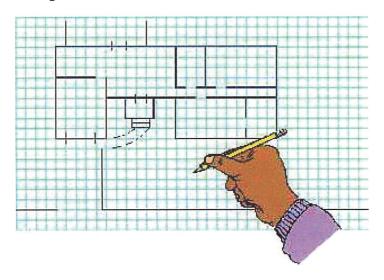
Start with planning, then practice, practice, practice.

Home Fire Safety Facts

- · Most fatal fires occur in the home.
- Having working smoke alarms and planning and practicing home fire escape drills can reduce your risk of injury or death in a fire.
- Children practice fire drills in school at least four times per year.
 Do you practice how to react to fire in your home? You should!
- When fire strikes you may have less than one minute to safely get out of the building. Knowing what to do can mean the difference between life and death.
- Fires are fast. Fires double in size every minute.
- Fires are dark. Fires are not like what you see on television or in the movies. Fires create thick, black, choking smoke which makes it impossible to see and breathe.
- 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 building before your escape route is blocked by deadly smoke, heat and toxic gases.

Make an Escape Plan

Draw a floor plan of your home and plan a fire escape route. Locate all doors, windows, halls, stairs and fire escapes that can be used to get outside.



Plan 2 Ways Out of Each Room

- Using arrows, show 2 ways out of every room, especially bedrooms.
- Choose a meeting place outdoors.
- Discuss and practice the plan with each member of the family so everyone understands what to do in an emergency.
- BEDROOM BEDROOM

 BEDROOM

 RITCHEN FAMILY ROOM

 Meeting Place
- Make sure that each family member can open door locks and window latches.
- Check to see if all windows that are part of the escape plan open easily and have not been painted shut.
- If your home has security bars or child window guards, they should have a quick-release feature that can be operated from the inside.
- Keep pathways through the house clear of obstacles such as furniture, newspapers, toys, etc.
- Plan around your abilities. If you wear eyeglasses or hearing aids, keep them at your bedside along with a flashlight.
- Post your street number on your home in numbers clearly visible from the street. This helps emergency personnel locate your house quickly.

When an Alarm Sounds

- Roll out of bed onto the floor and stay low beneath the smoke.
 Crawl to the door.
- Check the door for heat with the back of your hand.
- If the door feels cool, open it slowly. If the coast is clear of fire, crawl to escape. Signal others by calling or banging on walls.