FIRE

1. If you smell smoke or other unusual odors suggesting a possible fire or conditions that could ignite a fire, immediately call Campus Police [FROM CAMPUS PHONE: 911 / FROM CELL PHONE: (704) 687-2200].

2. Upon discovering a fire, immediately sound the building fire alarm and/or alert other occupants. The nearest fire alarm is ________________________________________________.

3. Call Campus Police [FROM CAMPUS PHONE: 911 / FROM CELL PHONE: (704) 687-2200] giving your name, department, and location of fire.

4. If the fire is small and you have received fire extinguisher training, you may wish to fight it. Be sure you are using the proper extinguisher for the type of fire (see instructions on reverse). When in doubt, get out.

5. The nearest fire extinguisher is located at:__________________________.

6. If the fire is large, smoky, rapidly-spreading or involves chemicals, flammable liquids, or compressed gases, do not attempt to use a fire extinguisher. Evacuate the building immediately. Inform others in the building who may not have responded to the alarm to evacuate immediately.

7. When you evacuate, do not stop for personal belongings or records. Leave immediately, using fire stairwells. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS or interior stairwells.**

8. Evacuate a safe distance away to the designated meeting area, and remain clear of emergency personnel/operations. Mobility impaired individuals on upper floors should proceed to the nearest fire stairwell for assistance by emergency response personnel and should call Campus Police [FROM CAMPUS PHONE: 911 / FROM CELL PHONE: (704) 687-2200] with their location.

9. Do not walk through or stand in smoke.
10. Notify either Campus Police or firefighters on the scene of the location of disabled individuals or if you suspect someone may be trapped inside the building.

11. Do not return to the building until instructed to do so by authorized personnel.

12. USE OF PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

A. Portable fire extinguishers must be labeled for the appropriate type of fire:

   Class A: Ordinary combustible materials such as wood, cloth, paper, rubber, and many plastics.
   Class B: Flammable liquids, oils, greases, oil-based paints, lacquers, and flammable gases.
   Class C: Energized electrical equipment where the electrical non-conductivity of the extinguishing agent is of importance.
   Class D: Combustible metals such as magnesium, sodium, potassium, titanium, lithium, and zirconium.

B. Proper use of a fire extinguisher requires the P. A. S. S. technique:

   1) Pull the pin
   2) Aim at the base of the fire
   3) Squeeze the trigger
   4) Sweep extinguishing agent across the base of fire