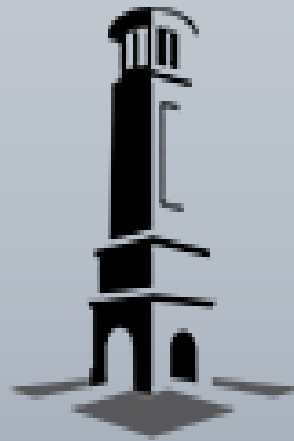


FIRE SAFETY



NORFOLK STATE
UNIVERSITY

Norfolk State University
Facilities Safety and Risk Management

Ground Rules

- Please ensure you print and sign your name on the Attendance Log
- Bathrooms are located,...
- Please raise hand if you have a questions
- Please silence all cell phones. Please leave the room if you must take or place a call.
- Relax and enjoy!!!!

Fire Safety Introduction Video

- A smoky fire broke out in a lounge of the freshman dormitory at Seton Hall University in South Orange, N.J., killing three students, injuring dozens more and sending hundreds of residents into the forbidding cold of a day that would shake their young lives.
- Two male students had been burned to death. A third man overcome by smoke had been found in a room nearby. Two firefighters, 3 police officers and more than 50 other students were injured, including at least 5 who had been severely burned. Thirteen victims were admitted to hospitals.
- Two men were convicted and sentenced to five years in prison on Jan. 26, 2007, for igniting the third-floor blaze at Boland Hall, a Seton Hall dormitory in South Orange, on Jan. 19, 2000. Three 18-year-old freshmen — Aaron Karol, of Green Brook; Frank Caltabilota Jr., of West Long Branch; and John Giunta, of Vineland died in the blaze.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uifXJIHj4GI>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GuSvA0NjpXY> Shawn Simons, a survivor and burn victim from the Seton Hall fire of 2000

RESIDENCE HALL AND FACILITY FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURE

PLEASE NOTE: Each residence hall and/or state facility will have at least one fire drill per semester. These drills will not be announced and you must evacuate the building immediately each time the fire alarm sounds. Disciplinary action may be taken if a student or employee does not evacuate the building.

Call campus police for all fire alarms.

Locate at least two emergency exits from your floor and make sure they are free of obstruction.

Note location of fire alarms, extinguishers or any other emergency equipment available.



RESIDENCE HALL AND FACILITY FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURE cont.

**IN CASE OF
FIRE**



LEAVE THE
BUILDING BEFORE
PUTTING IT ON
FACEBOOK

Fire Captains are responsible for informing employees to evacuate the building and will share with you the location (outside of building) for employees and students to meet.

Please do not attempt to re-enter building until all clear issued via Fire Department.

Please be able to inform your Fire Captain of employees and/or students that may be trapped, did not report to work, or staged in holding areas.

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

Remain calm. Act quickly, not rashly. Your objective is to survive. If you can exit safely, do so. If not, you must work quickly to defend yourself against smoke and flame.

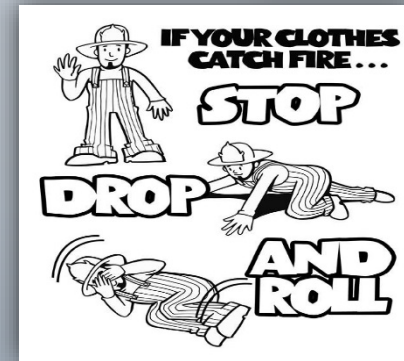


Never open your door without first checking for heat or smoke.

Do not allow doors to lock behind you. You may be forced to return.

IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE, cont.

- If smoke is encountered during egress, do not walk upright ...crawl. The air is cooler and less toxic nearer the floor.
- Never use an elevator.
- If smoke is present in a stairwell, avoid it. Choose another route.
- If your clothes catch fire...stop, drop, and roll to extinguish the flames. **DO NOT RUN!**
- If you are in a room where fire starts, try to extinguish the fire if small. If the fire is too large, leave quickly. Close the door and/ or call the University Police.



IF YOU ARE TRAPPED IN YOUR ROOM:



Seal door/window cracks and ventilation grills with tape (preferably duct tape) or towels and/or clothing (preferably wet) to keep smoke out. If there is smoke in the room, open the window to let it out.



Hang out an article of cloth, large enough for rescuers to see, out of a corner of the window. Close the window again and seal cracks. Keep window closed to prevent outside smoke from entering.

IF YOU ARE TRAPPED IN YOUR ROOM cont:

- Do not break the window unless the room has been heavily invaded by smoke and you must get air to survive.
- Remember; stay close to the floor for air.
- Call the University Police to report the fire location and your situation.
- Tie a towel or clothing (preferably wet) around your nose and mouth if necessary to filter smoke.
- Do not jump!!



HOW TO USE A PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Pull the
Pin

This will allow
you to
discharge the
extinguisher.

1. PULL



**NOTE: PULL A FIRE ALARM BOX
AND ALERT OTHERS BEFORE YOU
ATTEMPT TO USE A FIRE
EXTINGUISHER.**

HOW TO USE A PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER

2. AIM



Aim at the
base of the
Fire

NOTE: PULL A FIRE ALARM BOX AND ALERT OTHERS BEFORE YOU ATTEMPT TO USE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

If you aim at the flames, the extinguishing agent will fly right through and do no good. You want to hit the fuel.

HOW TO USE A PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Squeeze the
top handle or
level

This depresses a
button that releases
the pressurized
extinguishing agent
in the extinguisher

3. Squeeze



***NOTE: PULL A FIRE ALARM BOX
AND ALERT OTHERS BEFORE YOU
ATTEMPT TO USE A FIRE
EXTINGUISHER.***

HOW TO USE A PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER



NOTE: PULL A FIRE ALARM BOX AND ALERT OTHERS BEFORE YOU ATTEMPT TO USE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Sweep

Sweep from side to side until the fire is completely out.

Evacuation Chairs

Evacuation Chairs are compact and foldable chairs used to evacuate people with a disability down the stairs.

Generally evacuation chairs have speed regulation devices to control the speed of descent and an additional brake when stationary.

The chair can be operated by one or two people.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IO6BcHNGrQ8>



Safety Tips for Using Evacuation Chair



An unlocked chair can fold during use, causing injury to passenger or operator, ensure to lock chair in the unfolded position.

Always use all restraint straps on the chair.

When a passenger weighs more than 200 pounds, use a minimum of two operators (see manual if more people are needed).

Only use wheel locks during passenger transfer or without a passenger on the chair. Tipping could occur if the chair is moved while wheel locks are applied, resulting in injury to the passenger or operator and/or damage to the chair.

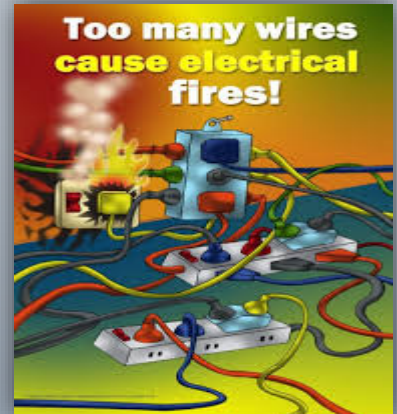
Residence Halls and State Building Fire Safety

Smoking, burning candles and/or incense are a fire hazards and are not permitted in residence halls or state buildings.

Never overload wall sockets, encourage students to use approved power strips.

Kerosene, Propane and Portable heaters are not to be used in any Residence Hall room or state buildings.

The misuse of fire alarms, fire detection devices, or fire extinguishers constitutes a serious offense. Any student or employee that misuses such equipment or devices may be subject to prosecution and/or disciplinary action. Students and employees may be held (financially) responsible for any damage to the system.



Resident Hall Fire Safety

DO NOT hang any items on sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, or strobes.

- Must be 18 inches from sprinkler head.

NEVER use hairstyling equipment or irons near common combustible material i.e., wood, paper, textiles, or flammable liquid.

Ensure hallways and stairwells are clear at all times.

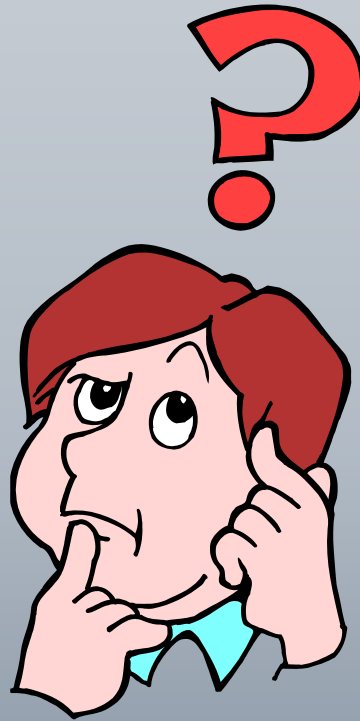
Identify and remove items that have frayed or damaged cords.



DO NOT HANG ITEMS
FROM SPRINKLER HEAD.
THIS WILL CAUSE FLOODING.



??? Questions ???



**THANK YOU, For Your
Attention!**

***We Wish You Success in Your
Career Here At***

Norfolk State University

***“BEHOLD THE GREEN AND
GOLD!!!”***