

CALAMITY JANE EXPRESS (R)
Emergency Checklist
at www.calamityjaneexpress.net
Standard Messages

Residential Fire

Protect Your Property

- Identify two escape routes from every room and practice using them.
- In case of fire, get out first; then call for help.
- Install smoke alarms on every level of your home and outside each sleeping area.

- Take steps to keep fires from starting.
- Make sure firefighters can find your home.

To make your household fire escape plan, you should:

- Draw a floor plan of your home; mark two fire escape routes from each room
- Consider getting escape ladders for sleeping areas on the second or third floor.
- Use quick-release devices on barred windows and doors.
- Select a safe outside meeting place
- Learn the emergency number for reporting a fire.
- Make sure your house number is easily readable from the street, even at night.
- Make sure that street signs in your neighborhood are clear and easy to find.

Practice escaping. Each person should:

- Get out as quickly as possible.
- Practice feeling the doorknob and the space around the door. If it is hot, use your second way out.
- Close doors after leaving.
- Go to the specified meeting place.

- Practice getting out of your home during the day and night.
- Practice the escape plan at least twice a year.
- When you practice your escape plan, also practice taking your pets with you.

If a Fire Starts

- In case of fire, alert others and get out.
- Once out, call the fire department and stay out.
- If you cannot get out, stay in a closed room, ventilate the room, and signal to firefighters.

If a fire starts in your home, you should:

- Yell "Fire!" several times and go outside right away.
- If your escape route is filled with smoke, use your second way out.
- If you must escape through smoke, get low and go under the smoke to your exit.
- If you are escaping through a closed door, feel the doorknob and the space around the door before opening the door.
- If smoke, heat, or flames block your exit routes and you cannot get outside safely, stay in the room with the door closed.
- Get out as safely and quickly as you can.
- Once you are outside, go to your meeting place and then send one person to call the fire department.
- Once you are out, stay out.

To help prevent fires in your home, you should:

- Conduct a fire-hazard hunt in and around your home.
- If you smoke, choose fire-safe cigarettes.
- Avoid smoking in bed, or when drowsy or medicated.
- Provide smokers with deep, sturdy ashtrays.
- Keep matches and lighters up high.
- Make sure your home heating sources are clean and in working order.
- Be sure all portable and fixed space heaters have been certified by an independent testing laboratory.
- Use kerosene heaters only if permitted by law in your area.
- Have chimneys and wood stoves inspected annually and cleaned if necessary.
- Keep the stove area clean and clear of combustibles
- Wear short or restrained sleeves when cooking.
- If you are cooking and a fire starts in a pan, slide a lid over the burning pan and turn off the burner.
- If you try to use a fire extinguisher on a fire and the fire does not immediately die down, drop the extinguisher and get out.
- Use only flashlights when the power is out, not candles.
- Never leave a burning candle unattended, even for a minute.
- Check electrical wiring in your home.
- Make sure wiring is not under rugs, attached by nails, or in high traffic areas.
- Make sure electrical outlets have cover plates and no exposed wiring.
- Avoid overloading outlets or extension cords.
- Purchase only appliances and electrical devices that bear the label of an independent testing laboratory.
- Buy only heaters certified for safety by an independent testing laboratory
- Store combustible materials in open areas away from heat sources.
- Place rags used to apply flammable household chemicals in metal containers with tight-fitting lids.
- Install a carbon monoxide alarm in a central location outside each separate sleeping area.

If Your Clothes Catch on Fire

- If your clothes are on fire, stop, drop, and roll.**
- Do not run.

If your clothes catch on fire, you should:

- **Stop** what you are doing.
- **Drop** to the ground and cover your face if you can.
- **Roll** over and over or back and forth until the flames go out. Running will only make the fire burn faster. Practicing can help you respond properly and more quickly in an actual emergency situation.

THEN

- Once the flames are out, **cool** the burned skin with water for three to five minutes.
- Call** for medical attention.

Be careful around burned trees and power poles.

- Look for burns on the tree trunk.
- Look for burned roots by probing the ground with a rod around the base of the tree and several feet away from the base.
- A scorched tree is one that has lost part or all of its leaves or needles.

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