



Facilities Emergencies



In the event of a facility emergency, call the Office of Campus Safety, (818) 8 - (ext) from campus phones

facility emergency includes, but is not limited to, the following

Mechanical failure of objects require for a safe working environment (such as elevators, heating/cooling systems, etc)

Water problems of any kind

Strange odors throughout the building

Any broken windows or glass

Structural or inoperative doors

Power outages



Facilities Emergencies

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Call the Office of Campus Safety, (816) 5

Evacuation

If it becomes necessary to evacuate your floor or building for any reason, an announcement will be made to that effect. Evacuation procedures are posted throughout the campus.

- Do not leave the floor you are on or the building until you are instructed via an announc

Tornado

In the event of a tornado, the following instructions apply:

If possible, when a tornado warning is issued, move to the nearest interior hallway or room on the lowest floor of the building, or go to a small room with no windows or doors. Stay away from windows, glass doors, and mirrors. If you are outdoors, lie flat on the ground.

Do not use elevators.

Do not evacuate, unless instructed to do so. Do not use elevators.

If you are outdoors when a tornado warning is issued, get to a low-lying area. Do not try to outrun a tornado on a highway. If you are in a vehicle, lie flat in the ditch.

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Do not get in a vehicle or car. You are responsible for your own safety.

To protect yourself, it is important to understand the basic characteristics of fire. Fire spreads quickly; there is no time to gather valuables or make a phone call. In just two minutes, a fire can become life-threatening. In five minutes, a building can be engulfed in flames.

Heat and smoke from fire can be more dangerous than the flames. Inhaling the super-hot air can sear your lungs. Fire produces poisonous gases that make you disoriented and drowsy. Asphyxiation is the leading cause of fire deaths, exceeding Carbon Monoxide—e

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