Murray State University
Building Coordinator
Emergency Procedures
Chemistry Building
Objectives

• Provide information on emergency preparedness procedures to follow in the following events:
  • Fire
  • Tornado
  • Earthquake
  • Terrorism
  • Gunshots Heard
  • Threat of Harm
Purpose

• Help university employees understand their role in an emergency.

• Provide information to employees on how to respond appropriately in the event of an emergency.

• Provide resources for additional information and support.
Fire Safety Program

• Fire Prevention Programs
  – ESH Inspections
  – State Fire Marshal’s Annual Inspection
  – Fire Protection Equipment Inspection, Testing and Maintenance
  – Fire Safety Training

• Fire Response
  – Fire Alarms
  – Sprinklers (not in all buildings)
  – Fire Department Response
  – Building Evacuation
Fire Response

• Get people out of the building in the event of a fire.
  – Be aware of evacuation procedures for your building.
  – Ensure occupants are out.
  – Inform emergency responders of details when they arrive.
Fire Response

• Alert others in the building
  – Pull fire alarm to alert others, Fire and Police.
  – Call 911 and give details of the situation.
  – Walk through the building and tell others of the need to evacuate.
Fire Response

• Direct individuals to exit
  – Know location of nearest exit
  – Know location of alternate exits

• Assist physically-impaired individuals
  – Ask others to help you assist
  – Shelter them in a stairwell and alert emergency responders of their location
Fire Response

- Once outside, alert the Fire Department of any information you have observed.
  - Fire
  - Smoke
  - Trapped occupants

- Account for building occupants at the designated meeting area.
If you are unable to exit the building

- Isolate yourself from the fire and/or smoke
  - Close doors
  - Seal door with a wet cloth
- Inform others of your location
  - Call 911 or 2222
  - Signal others from the window
    - Yell
    - Wave
Fire Survival

• If the hallway becomes filled with smoke
  – Get low on your hands and knees and crawl.
  – Cover your face with a wet cloth.
  – Proceed to the nearest exit or place of refuge.
Building Life Safety Systems

• Fire Alarm
• Fire Pull Station
• Fire Horn/Strobes
• Fire Doors
• Sprinkler System
• Fire Extinguishers
• Lighted Exit Signs
• Emergency Generator
• Elevator Fireman’s Service
Fire alarm system will summon help when activated.

**Activation can occur by**
- Pulling a fire alarm pull station
- Automatic activation of a smoke/heat detector
- Sprinkler system activation
Fire Pull Station & Smoke Detectors

• Manual fire pull stations are located near exit doors.

• Pull in the event of fire or smoke to activate the fire alarm.

• Smoke detectors can be activated by smoke or dust in the area.
Fire Horn/Strobe Light

- Fire horns and strobe lights are activated when the fire alarm panel is activated.
- These devices are located in visible areas throughout the building.
Fire Doors

• Fire doors control the spread of smoke and flames to compartmentalize the fire.

• Fire doors do not work when they are propped open.
Sprinkler System

• Sprinklers are located throughout the building.
• Sprinkler heads are independently heat activated.
• All sprinkler heads do not activate at the same time.
Fire Extinguisher Locations

- Fire extinguishers are centrally located in public areas so that the distance of travel is a maximum of 75 feet between extinguishers.
Fire Extinguishers

- **Class A**
  - Will put out fires involving ordinary combustibles
    - Wood
    - Paper
    - Cloth
    - Trash
    - Plastic

- **Class B**
  - Will put out fires involving flammable liquids
    - Gas
    - Grease
    - Oil
    - Solvents
Fire Extinguishers

• Class C
  – Suitable for use on electrical fires
    • Electric-powered tools
    • Any equipment using electricity
Multi-Use Fire Extinguishers

• The label indicates the extinguisher is suitable for use on Class A, B and C fires.
Fire Extinguisher Use

• To use an extinguisher, remember PASS-
  – Pull the pin
  – Aim at the base of the fire
  – Squeeze the handle or trigger
  – Sweep back and forth
Exit Signs

• Exit signs indicate doors that exit the building.

• Exit signs are supplied with backup power.
Emergency Generator

- Emergency generator starts automatically when there is a power disruption. It provides power for emergency and exit lighting and for the fire alarm system.
Elevator Fireman’s Service

• Elevators return to an alternate floor in the event of a smoke detector activation in the elevator lobby.

• Elevators remain locked out, available only for Fire Department use during fire alarm activation.
Evacuation Charts

- Emergency evacuation charts are located on the South wall, both levels indicate alternative routes for building evacuation and emergency guidelines.
Emergency Gas Cut Off

- Gas cut offs are located outside each laboratory.
- Close valve to stop gas supply to laboratory in the event of an emergency.
Eyewash & Safety Showers

• Eyewash stations are located throughout the building.
• Safety showers are located inside the restrooms.
Building Evacuation - Power Outage

• If primary power is lost in the Chemistry Building, the building will be evacuated due to no power to fume hoods in labs.

• A message will come over the VOIP phones saying – “From MSU PS: Evacuate Building due to Power Outage.”

• Once primary power is restored, safe operation of the fume hoods will be confirmed before occupants are allowed to return inside the building.
Tornado

• **Watch vs. Warning**
  
  – **Watch**
    
    • A tornado is possible, but not imminent
    
    • Proceed with normal activity, stay alert
  
  – **Warning**
    
    • A tornado has been sighted in the area
    
    • Take immediate action
Tornado Watch

- Listen to local radio or TV station
- Check weather websites for updates
- Listen for emergency notification messages
Tornado Warning

- Move to the interior of building. Stay away from outside walls and glass, close interior doors.
- Crouch against interior wall with your head covered for best protection.
- Lower floors with no glass hazards and basements will provide better protection.
- If evacuating using the stairwell presents a hazard with glass, stay on the current floor and seek shelter in the interior hallway.
- Wait for the All Clear message.
After a Tornado

• If building has significant damage, evacuate with caution once the tornado has passed.

• Watch for:
  – Broken glass and debris
  – Downed power lines
  – Falling objects

• Assist people with injuries.

• Report damage and/or injuries to 911 or 2222.
Earthquake

- During an earthquake
  - Seek protection from falling debris, get under desk or in a doorway
  - Do not use elevators
  - If outside, move away from buildings, power lines and trees
  - Avoid open flames
Earthquake

• After an earthquake
  – Provide assistance to others in need
  – Call 911 or 2222 to report damage and/or injuries
  – Evacuate the building, watch for hazards
  – Account for building occupants at the designated meeting area
Terrorist Threat/Terrorism

• Always be aware of your surroundings.
• If you observe something unusual, call 911 or 2222 and report:
  – What the person(s) is/are doing
  – Where it is happening
  – Physical description of those involved
  – If weapons are involved, and what type
  – Vehicle description and direction of travel when last seen
• Toxic/Irritant Gas
  – Immediately evacuate the building by pulling the fire alarm.
  – Account for all building occupants at the designated meeting area.
  – Call 911 or 2222 and inform them of the situation with as much detail as possible.
Terrorist Threat/Terrorism

• Infectious Agents
  – Leave the material in the same location where it was found or opened. Immediately evacuate.
  – Segregate individuals who were exposed.
  – Call 911 or 2222 and inform them of the situation with as much detail as possible.
Gunshots Heard

• If you are involved in a situation where gunshots are heard:
  – Exit the building immediately.
  – Notify anyone you may encounter to exit the building immediately.
  – Call MSU Police at 911 or 2222 and provide details of the situation.
Gunshots Heard

• If you are directly involved and exiting the building is not possible:
  – Go to the nearest room or office.
  – Close and lock or barricade the door.
  – Cover the door windows and turn off lights.
  – Keep quiet and act as if no one is in the room.
  – Do not answer the door.
Run. Hide. Fight. Video Link

• Please click on the link below to view the short video developed by the City of Houston and the Department of Homeland Security to learn how to survive an active shooter event.


• After viewing the video, please return and view the remainder of this presentation.
Gunshots Heard

– Call MSU Police at 911 or 2222 and tell them:
  • Your name and location
  • Number and identification of shooter(s), if known
  • Number of persons involved in situation

– Wait for emergency responders to assist you.
Threat of Harm

• In the event of immediate danger:
  – Call MSU Police at 911 or 2222.
  – Take immediate action to move others from harms way (in the immediate vicinity of event).
  – Initiate lockdown procedures.
Threat of Harm

• Warning Signs of Danger:
  – Possession of weapon
  – Suicide threats or statements
  – Detailed threats of violence
  – Rage for minor reasons
  – Destruction of property
  – Conflicts with peers, family or others
Threat of Harm

• Early Warning Signs of Threat of Harm:
  – Withdrawal
  – Feelings of isolation or rejection
  – Victim of violence or bullying
  – Uncontrolled anger
  – Talk of suicide
  – Depression
  – Marked changes in appearance
  – Expressions of violence in writings or drawings
  – Distorted or bizarre thoughts or statements
Threat of Harm

• If you become concerned that an individual may pose a risk of harming him/herself or others, call MSU Police at 2222 and give them information on the individual.
Emergency Alert Systems

• In the event of an emergency, MSU will notify the campus community by activating the outdoor sirens and speakers, the campus (VOIP) phone system and the School Messenger text messaging alert system.
  – Tornado
  – Active shooter
  – Any emergency situation
Emergency Phone Numbers

• Fire ........................................ 911
• Police ...................................... 911
• Medical .................................... 911
• Public Safety ............................. 2222
• Health Services ......................... 3809
• Env. Safety & Health ................. 3480
• Facilities Management ............... 4291
Summary

• Careful attention to these procedures should help you to respond appropriately in the event of an emergency.

• Become familiar with the MSU Emergency Procedures Guide.

• Together we can help to ensure the safety and protection of every member of our university community.
For more information on safety and health programs at MSU, visit our website at www.murraystate.edu