

EXPLOSIONS

An explosion is caused by a rapid expansion of gas from a chemical reaction or an incendiary device. Signs of an explosion may be a very loud sound or a series of noises and vibrations, fire, heat, smoke, falling glass or debris. Chemicals, leaking gas, or falling aircraft could all be causes of life-endangering explosions.

If an explosion occurs:

- Remain calm
- Be prepared for possible further explosions
- Do not touch anything!
- Stay away from windows, mirrors, overhead fixtures, filing cabinets, bookcases, and electrical equipment
- Wait for instructions from Campus Police, city police, or fire evacuation personnel (unless you are in imminent danger). If evacuation is ordered, proceed to one of the designated exits.
- Do not move seriously injured persons unless they are in obvious immediate danger (of fire, building collapse, exposure, etc.)
- Open doors carefully. Watch for falling objects
- Do not use elevators
- If requested, accompany and assist persons with disabilities who appear to need direction or assistance
- Do not use matches, lighters, or turn on light switches
- Avoid using landline telephones and cell phones in the immediate area