

---

**NOTE:**

The foregoing fire safety measures were intended for persons residing in Canada but they also apply to most parts of the world. People living abroad should seek advice on fire safety in their area from local fire officials. Standards of fire fighting equipment and regulations may vary in different communities, but all personnel are urged to take the most suitable precautions to minimize the danger of fire in their homes.

**4. WHEN YOU STAY AT A HOTEL**

Hotel fires claim many lives primarily because guests, in their haste to evacuate the premises, panic and do not guard against the deadly effects of noxious gas and smoke. Prepare in advance your own emergency plan.

**EXITS**

Immediately after dropping your luggage in your room:

1. ascertain if you can open the window;
2. check the bathroom to find out if it has an exhaust with an electric fan;

3. write down the Fire Department number on a paper next to the telephone;
4. go out in the corridor to locate the nearest fire exit stairwell; and
5. place the room key in a convenient place on the bedside table to locate it easily in an emergency.

**SMOKE**

Beware of the rapid ill effects of smoke: blindness, dizziness, unconsciousness, and even death.

Smoke can enter your room through the ventilation outlets, gaps around the entrance door, or an open window. It can also be generated by a smoldering fire in the mattress or a couch, for 75% of hotel fires are caused by negligent smokers. Smoke rises and is denser near the ceiling.

**EVACUATION**

If you smell smoke in your room:

1. phone the receptionist to report the situation, if you are not affected by smoke. Don't stand up to avoid inhaling smoke.
2. evacuate your room immediately: