

- Test all doors before opening them. If the entrance door or the knob feels hot, deadly heat and gases under considerable pressure have already filled the corridor. Even if the door is cool, be prepared. Brace yourself against the door and open it a little. If you feel air pressure or a hot draft, close the door quickly and remain in your suite.
- If the corridor is clear, close the suite door behind you and leave the building via the nearest exit stairway, again closing the door behind you.

c) Or Remain in your Suite

- A closed door can provide good protection against fire and smoke. Use wet towels or sheets to seal cracks, transoms, mail slots, etc. If smoke begins seeping through central air conditioning vents, plug them as well.
- Move to the balcony or the most protected room and open the window.
- If smoke enters the room, crouch low. A wet sheet held over the bottom opening of a window or balcony door will help you get a cleaner supply of air from outside.
- Signal your position by waving in front of a window.
- Wait to be rescued.

3. A FIRE SAFETY TEST

Can you answer "yes" to all of the following questions?

□ In the Event of a Fire

- Is the number of the nearest Fire Department posted near the telephone?
- Have you instructed your family and household staff of a plan of action if fire breaks out?
- Have the fire extinguishers been checked and recharged if necessary within the past year?
- Do members of your family and household staff know how to use the fire extinguishers?
- Has your family been instructed and drilled on the location of exits from the house and how to close all windows and doors in case of fire?
- Do you keep exit routes clear - especially of such things as room heaters and stoves which might start a fire and block your escape?
- Are bedroom windows large enough and unobstructed to serve as emergency exits?
- Are the keys to grilled windows safeguarded nearby? Are all padlocks keyed-alike?