New Jersey has many multi-family dwellings and those come with their own set of precautions.

► Know where your metal fire escape is and how to use it.

► Security bars do keep you safe from intruders but can trap you in the event of a fire. Make sure yours are ‘quick release’ and allow immediate escape.

► Teach your children not to hide from firefighters.

► Tell firefighters immediately if you know someone is missing or may be trapped inside, including household pets.
The most critical issue in any residential fire is time...every second counts!

In less than 30 seconds a small flame can turn into a major fire producing thick black smoke.

You need to have an ESCAPE PLAN!

**TAKE THESE STEPS BEFORE THE FIRE . . .**

► Draw a map of each level of your home. Have it show all windows and doors. Find two ways to get out of each room. Make sure all windows and doors can be opened easily.

► Teach younger children how to escape on their own in case you cannot help.

► Practice. Practice. Practice. Practice your escape plan at night and during the day.

► Involve everyone, including the elderly and the disabled members.

► Have on hand approved collapsible fire escape ladders and only use them in a real emergency.

**TAKE THESE STEPS IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE . . .**

► LEAVE IMMEDIATELY! Call 9-1-1 from a cell phone outside the home.

► Take the safest route, but if there is smoke crawl low and cover your mouth. The toxic gases in smoke can disorient you, or, at worst cause you to be overcome and pass out.

► NEVER open a door that is hot to the touch. If it is cool, open it slowly and be ready to shut it if heavy smoke or fire is evident.

► If you cannot escape go to a window. Call and tell 9-1-1 your location and wave a flashlight or light colored cloth from there.

► Meet loved ones at a predetermined location. DO NOT go back inside.