

Other fire safety brochures are available from the New York State Department of State Office of Fire Prevention and Control.

Sponsored by:



Contact your local fire department.



provided by:

NYS Department of State  
Office of Fire Prevention and Control  
41 State Street - 12th Floor  
Albany, NY 12231  
phone: (518) 474-6746  
fax: (518) 474-3240

e-mail- [fire@dos.state.ny.us](mailto:fire@dos.state.ny.us)  
website- [www.dos.state.ny.us/fire/firewww.html](http://www.dos.state.ny.us/fire/firewww.html)

STATE OF NEW YORK  
Eliot Spitzer  
Governor

Lorraine A. Cortés-Vázquez  
Secretary of State

James A. Burns  
State Fire Administrator

Revised January 2007

# High-Rise Fire Safety



In the event  
of a fire...  
your

**F**irst  
**I**mmEDIATE  
**R**esponse  
should be to call the  
fire department and  
go to the nearest  
**E**xit  
**S**tairway

# Smoke Alarm Features Escape Test You

is the real killer in most fires

- If you smell smoke, call the fire department and activate the nearest pull-station at once.
- Smoke rises. Stay low in smoke.
- If you can't escape, use wet towels or tape to seal the door and any room supply vents.
- Open a window, but **don't break it**. You may need to close it if smoke enters from fire on a lower floor.
- Above all, **STAY CALM.**

Don't depend on someone else to call the fire department. They may be depending on you to do it.

- The building alarm system, in most cases, reports directly to the fire department. Don't take a chance, though.  
**CALL.**
- Find and display the fire department's telephone number near your phone.
- Always call the fire department, even if you think the fire is out.

in every building provide a degree of built-in fire safety.

- Know the location of at least two exits. Exit signs should direct you to exit stairs, never an elevator.
- Advise those in charge if you find locked or blocked exits, smoke doors wedged open, trash or other materials stored in exits, missing or empty fire extinguishers.
- Attend fire safety training sessions where provided by building management.

Plan two ways out of the building. Plan what you will do if you can't escape.

- Locating the exits is the **first** thing to do in an unfamiliar building.
- Many buildings are required to post exit plans. Be familiar with them.
- In case of fire, **never use elevators**. Go to the nearest stairs.
- Listen to and follow any key PA announcements.
- Remember, the safest escape plan may be to stay where you are.

your planned escape.

- In apartments, develop and practice a family escape plan.
- In an office building, hold fire drills at least once every six months. If your office has recently relocated, hold fire drills more frequently — every three months for the first year or until all are familiar with the new location.
- In a hotel or motel, take a few moments before retiring to check the location of the nearest exits.

should take a personal interest in fire safety.

- The most modern, well designed building can still have a fire in it, especially if there is no fire sprinkler system.
- Practice good housekeeping and be fire safety conscious.

**Use common sense.  
Remain calm.**

Remember...others may be counting on...

**YOU.**