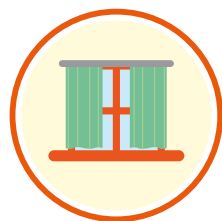




IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO EVACUATE

Call the Fire Service to request help, explain your situation and where you are.



Remove curtains and other combustible items that are close to the fire.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EMERGENCY SCENARIOS

- Get familiarized with your surroundings. Find out the hazard potential of where you live or where you are visiting and learn about the emergency plan of the respective local government.
- An emergency does not only affect people- keep in mind that animals and pets are also affected.
- Elaborate and put into practice your Ready-to-Act Family Plan. Visit www.senapred.cl
- Always have an Emergency Kit on hand. Visit www.senapred.cl
- Disasters, whether of natural or social origin, do NOT affect us all equally. Disasters have different impacts on the life quality of women, children and men, the elderly, people with disabilities and ethnic groups, among others. Therefore, the vulnerabilities, needs and capabilities of each of these groups must be considered.



PREVENT, GET INFORMED, GET PREPARED

What is a structure fire?

A structure fire is any type of fire that occurs in a residential, commercial or industrial building. The majority of structure fires are human-caused, either through negligence, careless handling of flammable items or poorly maintained gas and electrical systems. The leading causes of structure fires include domestic accidents, electrical faults, mishandling of flammable liquids, gas leaks, accumulated debris, candles, cigarettes, faulty heating appliances and children playing with matches

In case of emergency, call the Fire Service 132.

SENAPRED
Av. Beaucheff 1671, Santiago, Chile.

Integral Information and Citizen Assistance System (SIAC)
Citizen Service Office
600 586 7700

www.senapred.cl

With the support of



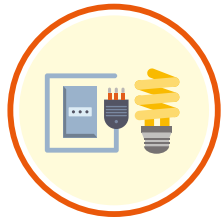
PREVENT

get informed, get prepared



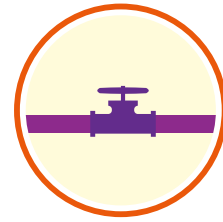
Structure Fires



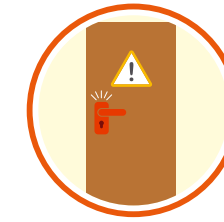


HOW TO PREVENT A FIRE?

Maintain your electrical installations in good working order.



If you smell gas, turn off the main gas valves immediately. Do not light matches or switch on any electrical appliances and ventilate the room. If you can still smell gas, call the Fire Service.



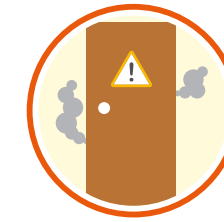
Before opening a door touch it with the back of your hand. If the door is hot do not open it. Find an alternative exit.



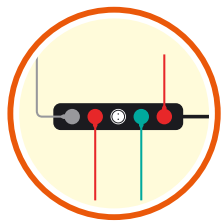
Do not allow debris to accumulate as it can burn easily.



If you witness a fire, call the Fire Service.



Be careful when opening doors. Place your shoulder against the door and push slowly. If you notice smoke or heat on the other side, close the door and find an alternative escape route.



Avoid overloading electrical outlets with too many appliances.

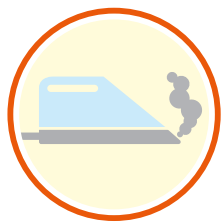


DURING A FIRE

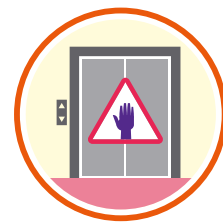
Evacuate the building immediately. Crouch down low and crawl until you find an exit.



When leaving a room make sure there is nobody else inside and then close the door firmly.



When cooking or ironing, do not leave appliances unattended.



Do not use elevators.



Once you are safely outside call the Fire Service (132) or ask someone else to call. Do not return to your home until officials tell you it is safe to do so.