INSTITUTE FOR ORGANIC AND BIOMOLECULAR CHEMISTRY AT GÖTTINGEN UNIVERSITY

EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS

1) Put the SAFETY OF PEOPLE before EQUIPMENT!

2) How the fire alarm is activated:

- **Internal alarm**: manual call points in the laboratories (red buttons); alarm signal: bell and light signals in the hallways, off button ('AUS') = alarm deactivation. See emergency plan IOBC.
- Fire brigade: phone <u>112</u> and state your name and <u>WHAT</u> is burning <u>WHERE</u> (e.g., 'laboratory X, 4th floor of the main IOBC building, your name'); see alarm leaflet of the IOBC.
- Or via manual call points in the stairways and hallways and near the entrances. Attention: loud alarm signal, automatic deactivation of the supply air, air exhaust stops after about 10 minutes.
- Or automatically via heat and smoke detectors: loud alarm signal; automatic deactivation of the supply air in the affected area, air exhaust stops after about 10 minutes.

3) If people were injured: phone 112 for emergency doctor and ambulance.

4) Extinguishing agents

- $\overline{\text{CO}_2}$ fire extinguishers can be found close to the doors in all of the laboratories.
- Powder fire extinguishers can be found in the hallways at the columns next to the stairway doors.
- Fire extinguishing sand can be found in the hallways and in the laboratories (to be used for metal fires only, e.g., sodium).
- **EVERYONE** must familiarise themselves with the locations and utilisation of the fire extinguishing equipment/agents. Participation in firefighting exercises is mandatory!

5) Firefighting

- In the event of a laboratory fire, first turn off ELECTRICITY and GAS with the emergency stop button ('NOT-AUS')! Switch on the light (improved visibility)! Close windows and doors!
- When using a CO₂ fire extinguisher, move as close to the fire source as possible, hold the hose down low and smother the fire with the CO₂ stream!
- Only use powder fire extinguishers if the CO₂ extinguishers are insufficient to stop the fire! Do not use powder extinguishers on electric appliances or electronics that are on fire!
- Cover burning oil baths (or paraffin baths) with fire-proof fabric.
- If avoidable, do not use water to extinguish laboratory fires.
- If a person is on fire, place them under the EMERGENCY SHOWER! Alternatively, a fire extinguisher may be used.

6) **Emergency equipment**

- The individual work groups / departments have gas masks and filters at their disposal.
- Poisoning information service: see below! You can call these numbers from any telephone in the university network.

7) Escape routes

- All the doors / passageways to the stairways, emergency exits and escape balconies as well as at least one window in each laboratory must be <u>kept unobstructed</u>. Escape balconies must be used only in the event of an emergency.

8) <u>Telephone numbers</u> for the University Hospital casualty department and poisoning: 22032 (or when the telephone allows for external calls 0-19240)

Safety Officer:

Ralf Gerke, phone 33295 (room 1.125 (P108/109) OC - Practical course building)