

Fire Safety

Three principles of initial firefighting

Do not assume that you can extinguish it alone but notify the neighbors and call 119 as soon as possible. If initial firefighting fails, evacuate quickly.

1

Notify quickly.

- Scream "Fire!" and call to neighbors for help. If you cannot shout, hit on kettles, pots, etc. to make noise and let everyone know about the emergency.
- Call 119 even if the fire is small. Ask neighbors to report while you try extinguishing.



2

Extinguish quickly.

- Be aware that the limit to extinguish a fire is within 3 minutes from the start.
- Water and fire extinguishers aren't the only means to fight fire. Try utilizing things around you, such as floor cushions to hit the flame or wet blankets to cover it.

Tips for initial firefighting by fire source

Oil in a pot or a pan

Never pour water over it. If there is no fire extinguisher, try covering it with wet large-sized towel or a bed sheet from the front, extinguishing by shutting out air.

Kerosine heater

Pour water in one go from straight above to extinguish (pouring water from the side may cause kerosine to splash and is very dangerous). If kerosine has spilled and spread, place blankets, etc. to cover and pour water over it to extinguish.

Clothes

If the clothes you are wearing catch fire, rolling around on the ground is one way to extinguish. If your hair catches fire, cover your head with towel or other non-synthetic fabric.

Bathroom

Do not open the door if you noticed a fire starting in the bathroom. Doing so may feed air into the bathroom and make the fire grow stronger. Shut down the gas valve and gradually open the door to extinguish in one go.

Electric appliances

Pouring water over them may lead to electrocution. Unplug it (cut the breaker off, too, if possible) before extinguishing.

Curtains and Fusuma partitions

If vertical objects such as curtains and fusuma partitions catch fire, there is no time to spare. Tear them off or kick them down to get them away from the ceiling before extinguishing.

3

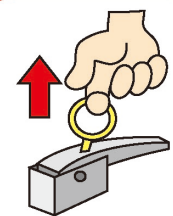
Escape quickly.

- If the ceiling catches on fire, evacuate immediately.
- Close doors and windows to shut the air in the burning room when evacuating.



How to use fire extinguisher

For dry chemical and loaded stream fire extinguishers



Put your finger on the safety pin and pull it up to remove.



Take the hose and point its mouth to the source of fire.



Squeeze the levers firm to spray the content.

How to hold fire extinguisher

- Always place yourself in the upwind of the fire and extinguish from there. Never try to fight the fire head on.
- Keep your posture as low as possible. Hold it in a way so that you can avoid heat and smoke.
- Don't be misled by the burning flame or smoke and point the nozzle at the burning object, spray left and right as if to sweep the base of the fire.



Fire prevention is the best way!!

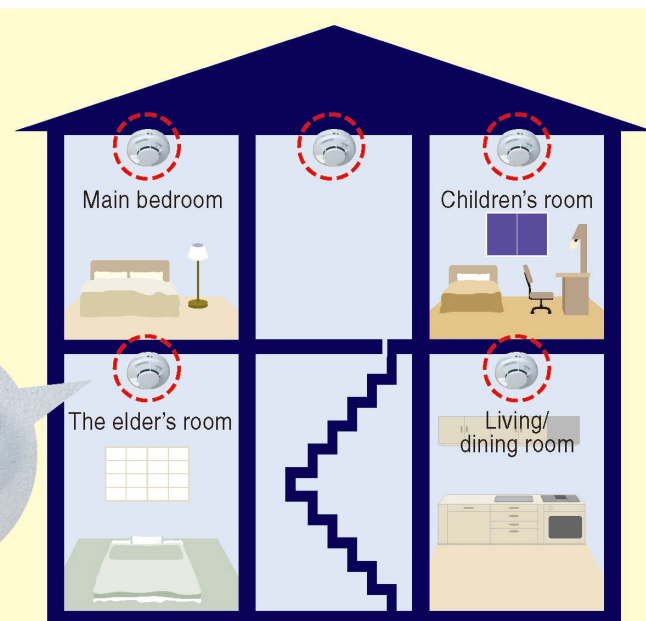
Mandatory smoke detector installation

The Fire Service Act has been revised to require the installation of residential smoke detectors.

Installation is recommended to reduce the number of victims by fire hazards.

Places to install smoke detectors

- Bedrooms: All bedrooms (including children's and the aged person's rooms if they are used as a place to sleep) are required to have a smoke detector installed.
- Staircases: Ceiling of the staircase to bedrooms must have a smoke detector installed.



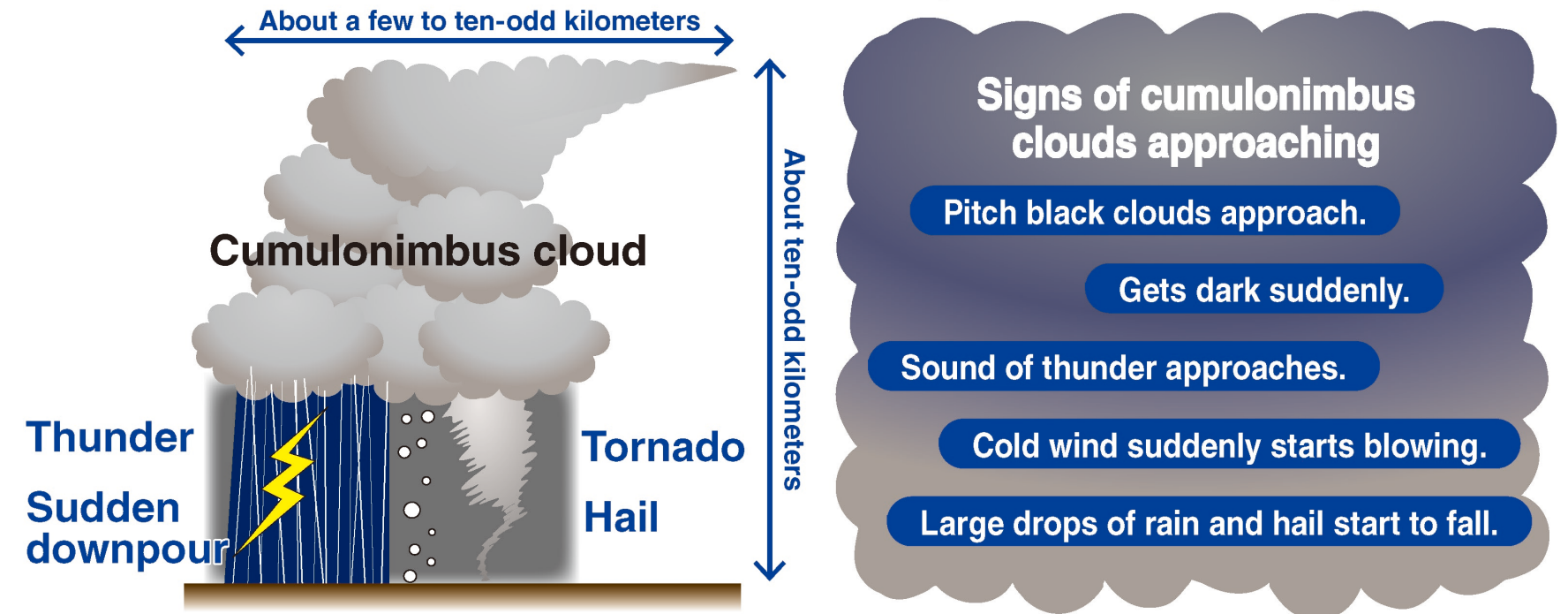
Installation location diagram inside the house

Notice: Most residential smoke detectors are battery-operated. The life of a battery is usually 5 to 10 years, be sure to replace it before the limit.

Lightning/Tornado Safety

Tornado Safety

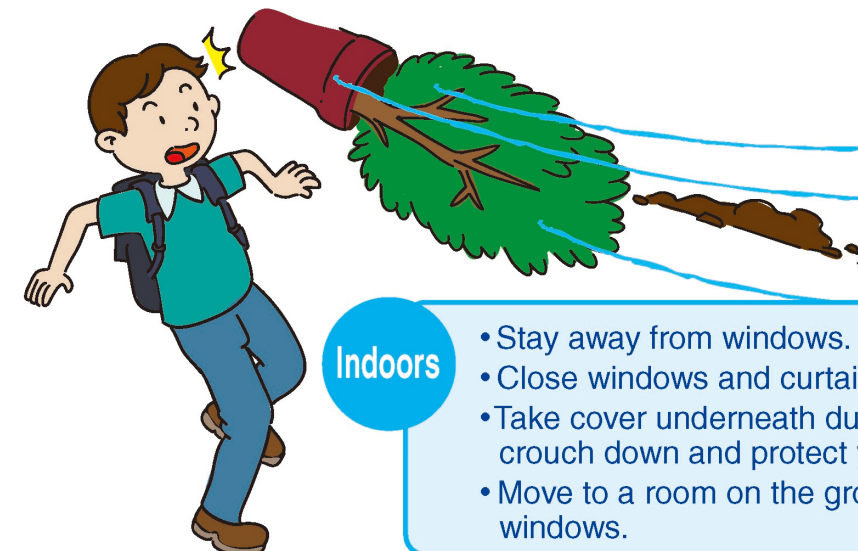
Phenomena that cause strong gusts and thunder such as tornadoes, downbursts and gust fronts can be generated from developed cumulonimbus clouds. A tornado is a violent twirly wind generated by strong updrafts that accompany cumulonimbus clouds, and in most cases is seen with a funnel- or column-shaped cloud. Its diameter ranges from a few tens of meters to a few hundreds and it moves for a few kilometers, leaving a characteristic belt-like damaged zone behind.



Signs of cumulonimbus clouds approaching

- Pitch black clouds approach.
- Gets dark suddenly.
- Sound of thunder approaches.
- Cold wind suddenly starts blowing.
- Large drops of rain and hail start to fall.

If "tornado" approaches... Various things start to come flying at great speed!



- Outdoors**
- Take shelter and crouch down in a durable structure.
 - Do not take shelter in storage sheds, car garages or prefabricated buildings.
 - Close the shutters.
 - Stay away from utility poles or large trees.

- Indoors**
- Stay away from windows.
 - Close windows and curtains.
 - Take cover underneath durable desks or tables, crouch down and protect your head.
 - Move to a room on the ground floor with less windows.

Tornado advisory information (JMA)

<http://www.jma.go.jp/jp/tatsumaki/>

Refer to the testimonies of the people who have encountered tornadoes. Signs listed below indicate that you are in imminent danger.

Saw funnel-shaped cloud stretching towards the ground from the bottom of the cloud.

Saw blown up objects forming a tubular-shape.

Heard unusual roaring sound that has never been heard before.

Changes in the air pressure caused discomfort to ears.

Lightning Safety

In order to protect yourself from "thunder and lightning"... If you heard the sound faraway, it is already dangerous!

Lightening Now-cast (JMA) <http://www.jma.go.jp/jp/radnowc/>



- Open spaces such as playgrounds, golf courses, or on the ocean, as well as high places such as the summit of a mountain are dangerous!
- Stay away from tall objects such as utility poles and steel towers!
- Vicinity of a tall tree is dangerous! Stay at least 2 m away!
- Stay low and keep your belongings lower than your body!
- Inside buildings and cars is relatively safer.
- Inside wooden buildings, staying at least 1m away from electric appliances and walls is even safer.
- Wait at least 20 minutes after the thunder activity has ceased before moving to a safer place.

