1 O TIPS FOR EARTHQUAKE SAFETY

After An Earthquake

Stay Away From Fires And Tsunami.

- · Take refuge in a temporary assembly spot or an evacuation area when a fire may threaten your life in the community.
- Leave the coast as soon as possible for a higher, safer place when you are hit by a big quake or hear a tsunami warning at the seaside.

When You Feel A Quake Or Hear The Emergency Earthquake Warning...

QUAKE! Protect Yourself First.

- · Be prepared and protect yourself from an earthquake when you hear an earthquake warning announcement or feel a quake.
- Stay under a large table until a quake is gone. Keep yourself safe from falling or moving objects during a quake.

[High rise Building with 10 or More Floors]

- · Upper floors may be shaken for several minutes.
- · Large, slow shakes may let the furniture fall down or move across the

Right After An Earthquake

Keep Calm. Check All Fire Sources. Put Out Fire Quickly.

- If you were using any sources of fire or heat, turn them off when the shaking calms down.
- If a fire starts, put it out quickly and calmly .



Keep Calm. Panic May Cause You Injuries.

- · Be careful of fallen objects or shattered glass in the home.
- Stay inside. Roof tiles, broken window glass or signboards may fall down and hit you.



Make Sure You Have Ways Out: Open Doors And Windows.

Secure an exit for escape when the shaking stops.



Keep Away From Gateposts And Walls.

If you feel an earthquake outside, stay away from concrete walls and other objects which may fall



Get The Right Information. Take The Right Action.

Get accurate information from radio, television, fire stations, local authorities, etc.



Make Sure Your Family And Neighbors Are Safe.

After you confirm your family's safety, check if your neighbors are all right.



Work Together On Rescue And First Aid.

Work with your neighbors to free victims from under debris or fallen furniture and to give first



Make Sure Electricity And Gas Are Off Before Evacuation.

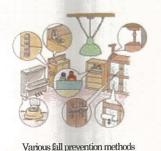
Turn off circuit breakers and the gas at the main before you evacuate.



1 0 WAYS TO PREPARE FOR AN EARTHQUAKE

Secure furniture so it can't fall over or fall down.

- Fix furniture, TVs and personal computers firmly in place to keep them from moving or falling over.
- Set furniture in places so as not to cause injuries or hamper your escape.



Plan safety measures to avoid injuries.

- Keep slippers and sneakers nearby for safe escape.
- Keep a flashlight handy in case of power failure.
- Take measures to keep cupboard and window glass from shattering and scattering.



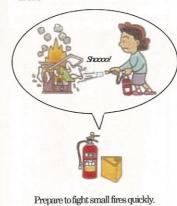
Confirm the strength of your house and walls.

- Have your home inspected for earthquake safety and reinforced if necessary.
- Reinforce concrete and block walls so they won't collapse.



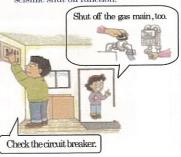
Always be ready to extinguish fires.

 Have a fire extinguisher ready and keep water in the bathtub in case of fire.



Take steps for fire prevention and early detection.

- Install fire alarms in your home for early warning.
- Keep electrical appliances unplugged when not in use.
- To prevent electric or gas fires, install circuit breakers or outlets with a seismic shut off function.



Prepare emergency supplies in advance.

- Know where your emergency supplies are.
- Plan how to utilize ordinary items such as car jacks and radios in an emergency.



Discuss emergency planning with your family.

- Decide each family member's role in case of an earthquake: fire prevention, initial fire fighting, and other tasks.
- Decide means of contact with your family if separated and where to reunite.
- Confirm evacuation sites and routes as a family.
- Discuss with your family how to prepare to cooperate with your neighbors.



Know potential hazards in your area.

- Prepare evacuation maps of your home and neighborhood.
- · Know potential hazards in your area.



Keep informed about disasters.

- Keep yourself informed about disasters via newspapers, television, radio and the Internet.
- Attend meetings and classes at fire stations to learn lessons from past earthquakes.



Train yourself for emergencies.

 Participate in disaster drills. Learn skills for self protection, fire prevention, fire fighting, rescue, first aid, emergency reporting, evacuation, and others.

