PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to minimize hazards to university students, staff, the public, and the environment, from fires, explosions or any unplanned sudden release of hazardous materials or hazardous waste to air, soil or water. The plan is to be consulted primarily by the Emergency Coordinators; however, all personnel involved in the management of hazardous materials and wastes at Wayne State University shall be familiar with the contents of this plan. In addition, the plan shall be circulated to appropriate emergency response units that might be involved with the emergencies described herein.

For the purpose of this plan, an emergency is defined as a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous material/waste which could threaten human health or the environment. The provisions of this plan must be carried out immediately whenever an emergency situation occurs.
DIALING INSTRUCTIONS FOR UNIVERSITY TELEPHONES

To call within the University, dial the last five digits of the telephone number desired. For example, dial 7-1234 for (57)7-1234 or dial 3-1234 for (99)3-1234.

To dial the University Medical Center from a 577–or-993 campus number, dial 132, then the 5-digit extension. If the extension is not known, dial (132)0. For example, if the number is 745-1234, dial (132)5-1234 from a campus phone.

To dial in the Detroit local calling area, dial 9, then the 7-digit telephone number.

To dial in area code 313, but beyond the local-calling area, dial 9, then 1, and the 7-digit telephone number.

When using a cellular phone to dial 911, your call will be routed to the Michigan State Police, then directed to the closest Police Department.

To call from an emergency blue light phone, dial the last five digits of the telephone number desired. For example, dial 7-1234 for (57)7-1234 or dial 3-1234 for (99)3-1234.
GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURES IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY

A. Notify the University Police Department 577-2222 that an emergency situation exists and give them all-important information and evacuate all personnel in the building, if necessary.

B. Contact the emergency coordinators to assess the situation. Consult the spill control and countermeasures plan (pages 12-13). If radioactive materials may be involved, contact a representative of the Health Physics – Radiation Safety 577-1200.

C. Depending on the severity of the emergency, assistance would be requested from the following parties in order of importance:

1. University Police Department 577-2222
2. Environmental Health and Safety 577-1200
3. Health Physics – Radiation Safety 577-1200
4. National Response Center 1-800-424-8802

D. After the emergency is over, restore facilities and safety equipment to pre-emergency status before resuming operations.
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS

The following individuals are thoroughly familiar with this contingency plan and with the operations and activities of hazardous materials and waste storage areas to act as an emergency coordinator in the event of an emergency. (Listed in order of priority) DO NOT LEAVE VOICEMAIL MESSAGE, TALK TO A PERSON ON THE LIST.

Primary Emergency Coordinators

Walter J. Pociask, Office of Environmental Health & Safety
Associate Director
21833 Knudsen Drive
Grosse Ile, MI 48138
Direct Office Phone  (313) 993-7655
Office Phone      (313) 577-1200
Cellular Phone    (734) 576-1421
Home Phone        (734) 676-4808

Secondary Emergency Coordinators

Richard Harrison, Office of Environmental Health and Safety
Compliance Officer
5187 West Outer Drive
Detroit, MI 48235
Direct Office Phone  (313) 993-7678
Office Phone      (313) 577-1200
Cellular Phone    (313) 510-5916
Home             (313) 736-3420

Nawana Lawson, Office of Environmental Health and Safety
Hazardous Materials Specialist
22043 Hallcroft Lane
Southfield, MI 48034
Direct Office Phone  (313) 993-7676
Office Phone      (313) 577-1200
Cellular Phone    (313)529-6265
Home             (248) 809-3293

Rob Moon, Office of Environmental Health and Safety
Associate Director
489 W. Sonoma Ave.
Hazel Park, MI 48030
Direct Office Phone  (313) 993-7679
Office Phone      (313) 577-1200
Cellular Phone    (313) 585-6508
Home             (313) 585-6508
Scott Browne, Office of Environmental Health and Safety
Environmental Health Specialist
2214 Anita
Grosse Pointe Woods, MI 48236
Direct Office Phone (313) 993-7597
Office Phone (313) 577-1200
Cellular Phone (313) 282-9520

Health Physics – Radiation Control

Maha Srinivasan, Office of Environmental Health and Safety
Health Physicist, Radiation Safety Officer
1398 Falcon Drive
Troy, MI 48098
Direct Office Phone (313) 577-0019
Office Phone (313) 577-1200
Cellular Phone (313) 673-1896
Home Phone (248) 879-1123

Wendy Barrows, Office of Environmental Health and Safety
Health Physics Specialist
454 Beldale Drive
Troy, MI 48085
Direct Office Phone (313) 577-9505
Office Phone (313) 577-1200
Cellular Phone (248) 930-8292
Home Phone (248) 740-4000
### Other Emergency Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University Police Department (Fire &amp; Medical)</td>
<td>(313) 577-2222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Health Center (Medical)</td>
<td>(313) 745-4522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health and Safety (WSU)</td>
<td>(313) 577-1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry Dept. Representative</td>
<td>(313) 577-2696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Physics – Radiation Control</td>
<td>(313) 577-1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren Office</td>
<td>(586) 753-3700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lansing Office</td>
<td>(517) 373-2730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution Emergency Alerting System (PEAS)</td>
<td>1-800-292-4707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Response Center</td>
<td>1-800-424-8802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Pollution Control (Spill Response)</td>
<td>(313) 849-2333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)</td>
<td>1-800-522-3025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Office of Environmental Health and Safety
5425 Woodward Avenue, Room 411
Detroit, MI 48202
577-1200

This room is kept locked at all times, only authorized personnel can enter. There is generally someone in the office weekdays 8:30 am to 5:00 pm. An answering machine is on at all other times to record messages.

Personal Protection Equipment

3-Powered air purifying respirators with high efficiency particulate filters
5-MSA SCBA with a 30 minute (rated) air supply
4-Tyvek Paper Suits
4-Kappler CPF 3 Suits
1-Box Disposable Latex Gloves
4- Pairs Silver Shields Gloves
4-Pairs Leather Work Gloves
2-Face Shields
2-Chemical Aprons
3-Hardhats

Spill Response Equipment

2-Mercury Spill Kits
1-Wet/Dry Vacuum
1-Box of Diking Material
8-50lb bags oil dry
4-Rolls Absorbent Padding
2-Boxes Chemical Spill Pillows
3-Gallons Clorox Bleach
3-Chemical Classifiers
2-Boxes pH paper
4-Caustic Spill Kits
4-Acid Spill Kits
Emergency Response Equipment

1-Broom
1-Mop
2-Mop Heads
1-Non-Sparking Shovel
2-Floor Squeegees
2-Dust Pans
1-Roll CAUTION Tape
2-Decon Buckets with Scrubbers
1-Gas Detection Kit
3-First Aid Kits

In addition, the Compliance Officer, the Environmental Health Manager, the Environmental Health Specialist, the Haz-Mat Manager, Haz-Mat Specialist, Haz-Mat Technician and Director have Survivair full face and half mask respirators with air purifying cartridges for non-IDLH conditions.

Other University Buildings

All other university buildings containing laboratories using hazardous chemicals have automatic sprinkler systems installed. They may be completely throughout buildings or in specific areas. A combination of Class A (water), ABC (dry chemical) and BC (carbon Dioxide) fire extinguishers are located in hallways outside the labs and any combination of Class ABC, BC and D fire extinguishers can be found inside the labs.

Fire alarm pull stations are located in conspicuous locations in the hallways on all floors. Fire alarm systems within university buildings are connected via a proprietary supervising station – fire alarms and fire troubles report to Wayne State University Police Department (57)7-2222

Some examples for the four classes of fires are:

Class A Fires – ordinary combustible materials (i.e., paper, wood, cloth)
Class B Fires – flammable liquids/chemicals/gases and oils
Class C Fires – energized electrical equipment
Class D Fires – combustible metals such as magnesium, sodium, and potassium

Description of Emergency Equipment

The Office of Environmental Health and Safety maintains emergency equipment for the purpose of responding to hazardous material incidents such as spills. The equipment is primarily stored at Wayne State University’s Office of Environmental Health and Safety at 5425 Woodward Avenue in Room 411. Brief descriptions of some of the emergency equipment are given to describe their capabilities and how they may be useful during chemical incidents.
1. **Personal Protective Equipment** consists of equipment such as chemical resistant coveralls and gloves, respirators, self-contained breathing apparatus and eye and face protection devices.

A. Tyvek coveralls provide a barrier to many dry particulates, including asbestos and other hazardous dusts. Tyvek resists abrasions, punctures and tears.

B. Kappler coveralls provide a barrier to many dry particulates as well as chemical liquids. Kappler forms a more effective barrier against a broader range of chemicals than Tyvek.

C. Chemical resistant gloves such as nitrile gloves offer protection against most common solvents, oils and acids.

D. Leather gloves provide protection against abrasions, punctures and cuts.

E. Rubber apron provides protection against various solvents, oils, greases and light acids.

F. Chemical resistant goggles and face shield provide eye and face protection whenever a splash hazard may be present. Goggles and face shield are resistant to mild acids, caustics, aromatics, hydrocarbons and methylene chloride.

G. Air purifying respirators will provide respiratory protection against acid gases, organic vapors and airborne particulates.

H. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is the highest level of respiratory protection. If properly worn it will protect workers from atmospheres identified as Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH).

2. **Miscellaneous Equipment**

A. pH paper (range 1-14) may be utilized to check whether a spilled liquid is acidic, neutral or basic.

B. Chlorox can be diluted 1:10 with water and used as a disinfectant in cleaning up bloodborne pathogen spills.

C. Emergency Cleanup System acid spill kit, sodium bicarbonate, spill pillows and spill absorbent pads can be utilized to clean up acid spills.

D. Emergency Cleanup System caustic spill kit, soda ash, spill pillows and spill absorbent pads can be utilized to clean up caustic spills.

E. Emergency Cleanup System solvent spill kit, spill pillows and spill absorbent pads can be utilized to clean up solvent spills.

F. Combustible gas meter (MSA) can be utilized to monitor for lower explosive atmospheric conditions. This condition may be present if a combustible or flammable material has been released.
ARRANGEMENTS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The University Police Department, City of Detroit Fire Department, University Health Center personnel and Marine Pollution Control all have a role in the Wayne State Contingency Plan. Our arrangement with them includes but not limited to the following:

− University Police Department - provide assistance in evacuation, crowd control, search and rescue, first aid, and other related police activities.
− City of Detroit Fire Department - provide assistance in evacuation, search and rescue, first aid, fire response, hazardous waste emergencies and other related fire response activities.
− University Health Center – provide medical evaluation and treatment.
− Marine Pollution Control - provide assistance in spill response other related activities.

The University Police Department, City of Detroit Fire Marshal, University Health Center personnel and Office of Risk Management Fire Safety Inspector shall review this plan. The Office of Environment Health and Safety shall meet with appropriate representatives of these departments as needed to familiarize them with the layout of the large quantity generators, properties and associated hazards of the hazardous wastes; places where facility personnel would normally be working, types of hazardous materials located in building and access to all storage sites.

In the event that the above departments require additional assistance from other local and state emergency authorities, they will request such assistance as needed in consultation with the emergency coordinators.
SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURES PLAN

The following plan is a guideline for spill control, evacuation, notification of proper authorities and general emergency procedures in the event of a chemical incident at the large quantity generators site, chemical storage areas or laboratories maintained by Wayne State University. Because all emergency situations are different it is important to first protect human life and health.

Spill Control

1. **Non-ignitable, low toxicity liquids or solids and not generally dangerous gases** may be handled by first setting up restricted access to the spill area for small spills or evacuating the room/area in the case of large spills. The Office of Environmental Health and Safety should be called to initiate spill response/clean-up procedures. Chemical aprons, impermeable clothing, multiple cartridge respirators and/or self contained breathing apparatus should be worn consistent with the associated hazard. It is the emergency coordinator’s responsibility to determine the level of safety equipment required. A minimum of two (2) trained clean-up personnel should always respond to any chemical spill. Further back-up personnel should then be called as required. Inert adsorbents or neutralizing materials may be used to prevent spreading of liquids. The absorbed liquids can then be carefully swept up and placed into plastic pails with covers.

2. **Ignitable liquids or solids, highly toxic materials, materials generating dangerous gases and/or reactive materials** may be handled by first evacuating the room/area in the case of any size spill and if there may be any potential hazard to other areas and people in the building, then the entire building or an extended area of evacuation should be initiated. Campus Safety should first be called, then the Office of Environmental Health and Safety. If the spill or hazard is sufficiently small, trained campus personnel can initiate the spill clean-up. This decision is to be made by the emergency coordinator. If the hazard is determined too great for university personnel to safely handle clean-up procedures, outside agencies/contractors should be called depending on the type of emergency. University spill response personnel are equipped to handle low risk chemical emergencies. Any level “A” protection clean-ups or level “B” protection clean-ups requiring extensive clean-up time (greater than 30 minutes) should be handled by properly equipped clean-up personnel. WSU does not have sufficient emergency equipment to safely respond to a clean-up in an immediately dangerous to life and health alarm. Small spills of these types of materials can be handled by at least two (2) university response personnel. Proper safety and clean-up equipment should be used as required by the type of hazard involved.
Chemical Spill Countermeasures

A. Site personnel (responding to spills)
   1. Attend to any persons injured or may have been exposed to any hazardous material, without placing yourself in danger.
   2. Call University Police Department 577-2222 and notify persons in the immediate area of the hazard and evacuate the area if necessary.
   3. Assess the situation (from a safe distance) as to:
      a. type of spill
      b. size of spill
      c. type of hazard
         - radioactive
         - flammable
         - reactive
         - corrosive
         - toxic
   4. Call the Office of Environmental Health and Safety 577-1200 for assistance. For radioactive spills call Health Physics 577-1200.
   5. DO NOT attempt clean-up of any hazardous materials without first calling these emergency numbers. Assistance and/or spill response equipment will be provided by the Office of Environmental Health & Safety.

B. On-Scene Coordinator (responding to spill)
   1. Assess the situation from a safe distance.
   2. Attend to any injured persons.
   3. Determine what chemicals are involved.
   4. Determine the hazard of the chemicals.
   5. Determine the extent of the hazard.
      - Notify the appropriate agencies.
   6. Set-up restricted area and evacuate the area.
   7. Stabilize the situation if possible.
      - Shut off gas, electric or chemical feed lines.
      - Remove hazardous materials from area, if it can be done safely.
   8. Determine the level of protection required for personnel entering the restricted area.
   9. Enter spill area, if appropriate, to further assess the situation and rescue victims using the proper level of personnel protection as required by the hazard.
  10. Initiate and direct clean-up of the area.
  11. If any residue needs to be processed or treated, do it away from the spill area.
  12. Dispose of all contaminated materials.
  13. Perform follow-up analysis of the area.
  14. Restore area to its original condition.
Evacuation Plan

A. Outline for Emergency Evacuation Procedures
B. Emergency Building Evacuation Procedures
C. Outline of Remaining in Building Procedures
D. Evacuation Procedures for Disabled Persons
E. Floor plans, showing evacuation routes

A. Outline for Emergency Evacuation Procedures
   (Fire, Gas Leak, Hazardous Materials, Fire Alarm)

I. Evacuate building immediately
   
   A. Identify problem
      1. Notice hazardous condition
   
   B. Ensure personal safety
      1. Move away from hazardous area
      2. Take valuables from the immediate work area only
   
   C. Evacuation procedures
      1. Alert other occupants
         a. Fire alarm
         b. Voice
      2. Evacuate to outside of building
         a. Keep clear of driveway
         b. Keep clear of entrances
         c. Do not use elevator
      3. Contain Hazard
         a. Close doors on the way out of the building
      4. Headcount taken
         a. Rosters of each department
         b. Rosters of training sessions in the building
   
   D. Notify University Police Department
      1. Blue Light telephone
      2. External or cellular telephone
   
   E. Incident ends
      1. University Police gives directions
      2. Notify occupants when it is safe to return

B. Emergency Building Evacuation Procedures
   (Fire, Gas Leak, Hazardous Materials, Fire Alarm)

Identify the problem by observing the hazardous condition. Instantly, take steps to ensure personal safety by moving away from the hazardous area. Take valuables from the immediate work areas only. Alert other occupants in the building by pulling the fire alarm and telling others of the situation. Evacuate to the outside of the building, keeping clear of driveways and entrances. **Do not use the elevator during an evacuation!** The last person to leave each area should close the doors on the way out to contain the hazard.
C. Outline for Remaining in Building Emergency Procedures
   (Tornado or Earthquake)

I. Stay in Building

   A. Identify problem
      1. Monitor radio reports
      2. Notify building occupants of potential hazard
      3. Stay alert for visible warning
   B. Ensure personal safety if event occurs
      1. Stay away from doors and windows
      2. Do not use elevator
      3. Go to interior room, bathroom or closet
      4. If there is no time:
         a. Get under desk
         b. Protect your head
   C. Notify University Police Department
      1. Use radio
      2. Telephone or Blue Light telephone
   D. Incident ends
      1. University Police gives directions

II. Remaining in Building Procedures
   (Tornado or Earthquake)

Identify the problem by observing visible warning signs and monitoring radio reports. Take steps to ensure personal safety. Once reports are received that imminent hazardous conditions exist, notify other building occupants.

Once notified, move to the lower areas of buildings, interior areas such as bathrooms or closets. **Do not use elevators and stay away from windows and doors.** If there is no time to move to interior areas, seek cover under desks; protect head.

D. Evacuation Procedures for Disabled Persons

I. Brief Summary of Policy

University Policy is that, upon request, faculty, staff, and students are encouraged to assist in the evacuation of any disabled person on campus in the event of an emergency, unless this action places the faculty/staff/student in personal danger. [Actions such as going back into a building once you have already exited, entering burning or smoky rooms, or passing through burning or smoky areas constitutes personal danger.] Once outside the building, faculty, staff, and students are further required to notify emergency personnel of any person known to be remaining in the building.

University Police Department can be reached by calling 577-2222 or by using an emergency bluelight telephone.
It is extremely important for all persons involved to remain calm during any emergency. University Police and Fire Department personnel will arrive within minutes to help complete the evacuation of the facility.

II. Evacuation Procedures

In the event of an emergency in any University facility that requires immediate evacuation, the evacuation of ALL occupants of that facility is of primary importance. In any emergency, life safety comes first. Often times in an emergency, evacuation may be difficult; to a disabled person, evacuation may be almost impossible without assistance. Therefore, Wayne State University has adopted the following evacuation procedures for the disabled on campus:

A. Evacuation With Assistance

Upon notification of any emergency that requires immediate evacuation, ALL occupants of the building must begin evacuating the facility. Any disabled person in that facility should make an immediate request for assistance from occupants of the building. This request may be made verbally or by any other method that the disabled person may need to use.

If the disabled person cannot locate any other occupant for assistance, then he/she will then follow the procedures outlined in Section B.

The person receiving the request should then offer assistance any follow the instructions of the disable person to the extent possible. In general, the following guidelines may be used:

1. BLIND, BUT MOBILE, PERSONS should first be moved out of the rush of traffic. Then, they should be assisted to the nearest exit.
2. DEAF, BUT MOBILE, PERSONS may be unaware of the need to evacuate. They should be calmly advised of the need to evacuate and then guided to the nearest exit.
3. TEMPORARILY IMMOBILIZED PERSONS (including those people wearing casts and/or using canes or crutches) should be given assistance as needed based on their ability to maneuver to an exit or to a Area of Refuge.
4. PERMANENTLY IMMOBILIZED PERSONS (those individuals who have either limited or no use of their legs and must rely on crutches, wheelchairs, or walkers for transport in buildings) should be assisted as follows:
   a. As soon as an emergency is known, one person should remain with and assist the disabled individual.
   b. The disabled individual should be quickly moved to an exit if one is located on that floor of the building. If an exit to the outside is not located on that floor, then the disabled individual should be moved to an established Area of Refuge. Maps designating these established areas will be posted near each exit on every floor of the building. Generally, both individuals should remain inside the building until they have been given the okay to leave, or until emergency response personnel arrive and assist them in exiting the facility.

B. Evacuation Without Assistance
Note: Disabled persons who may be occupying a facility during hours that are not considered to be normal working hours (generally, between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. on Mondays through Fridays and at any time on weekends) are encouraged to call the University Police Department to let them know that they are in the building.

If the disabled person cannot locate any other occupant for assistance, then he/she will then follow the following procedures:

1. If the disabled person is in close proximity to an exit that opens immediately to the outside, then, at his/her discretion, that individual may attempt to exit on his/her own.
2. Otherwise, the disabled person should move to an Area of Refuge. Generally, the individual should remain inside the building until he/she has been given the okay to leave, or until emergency response personnel arrive and assist him/her in exiting the facility.
3. If the disabled person is not able to move to an Area of Refuge, the person should, if possible, open the bottom of an exterior window, or break a windowpane, and wait by the window for rescue. Any additional signaling from the window will further assist to notify emergency response personnel of the exact location of the disabled person. Generally, the individual should remain in this area until he/she has been given the okay to leave, or until emergency response personnel arrive and assist him/her in exiting the facility.

III. Rescue Priorities

As stated in Section II, the evacuation of ALL occupants of a facility is of primary importance in any emergency. Since life safety comes first, the rescue of disabled persons will be a top priority of the emergency response personnel.

IV. Implementation of Evaluation Procedures

These evacuation procedures have been established in order to provide the optimum level of safety for disabled persons in an emergency situation. Based on these procedures, the University Office of Risk Management Fire Safety Inspector, with the assistance of the Building Coordinators, will designate and establish Areas of Refuge in each facility. Facility Planning & Management will provide the maps and signage for each building. Finally, the Building Coordinators and the Office of Risk Management Fire Safety Inspector will be responsible for reviewing the evacuation plans and then ensuring that each person in the facility is reasonably aware of the evacuation procedures and the obligation to assist those who may require help. Prior to the beginning of each semester, each department will review the name and location of each person employed by them who is disabled or who may require assistance. This information will be conveyed to the Building Coordinators.

V. Comments/Concerns

Wayne State University always welcomes any comments or concerns that may arise from any policies and procedures that have been put into effect. Any questions or comments concerning this particular policy should be referred to the Office of Risk Management Fire Safety Inspector at 577-3110.
E. Floor Plans

Evacuation Routes for Karmanos Cancer Institute
110 East Warren
Basement
Mezzanine Floor
1\textsuperscript{st} Floor
2\textsuperscript{nd} Floor
3\textsuperscript{rd} Floor
4\textsuperscript{th} Floor
5\textsuperscript{th} Floor
6\textsuperscript{th} Floor
Evacuation Routes for Bioengineering Building
818 West Hancock
1st Floor
2nd Floor
Evacuation Routes for Biological Sciences Building
5047 Gullen Mall
Basement
1st Floor
2nd Floor
3rd Floor
4th Floor
5th Floor
6th Floor
Evacuation Routes for Chemistry Building

5101 Cass
Basement
1st Floor
2nd Floor
3rd Floor
4th Floor
Evacuation Routes for Elliman Building
421 East Canfield
Basement
1st Floor
2nd Floor
3rd Floor
Evacuation Routes for Engineering Building
5050 Anthony Wayne
Basement
1st Floor
2nd Floor
3rd Floor
4th Floor
Evacuation Routes for Facilities Planning & Management
5454 Cass
1st Floor
2nd Floor
3rd Floor
Evacuation Routes for Helen Vera Prentis Lande
550 East Canfield
Basement
1st Floor
2nd Floor
3rd Floor
4th Floor
Evacuation Routes for C. S. Mott Center for Human Growth and Development
275 E. Hancock
Ground Floor
1st Floor
2nd Floor
3rd Floor
4th Floor
Evacuation Routes for Old Main

5045 Cass
Sub-Basement
Basement
1st Floor
2nd Floor
3rd Floor
4th Floor
Evacuation Routes for Eugene Applebaum College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences

Building
259 Mack
Basement
1st Floor
2nd Floor
3rd Floor
4th Floor
5th Floor
Evacuation Routes for Science Hall
5045 Cass
Basement
1st Floor
2nd Floor
3rd Floor
4th Floor
Evacuation Routes for Gordon H. Scott Hall of Basic Medical Science

540 E. Canfield
Ground Floor
1st Floor
2nd Floor
3rd Floor
4th Floor
5th Floor
6th Floor
7th Floor
8th Floor
9th Floor
Alarm Systems

Fire alarms in university buildings are received at University Police Department. If building occupants see/identify a fire in their presence, pull the nearest fire alarm pull station and call 577-2222. The chemical storage room (#00027 Science Hall), has an alarm direct to University Police Department.

Advisement

One emergency coordinator should always be present to advise assisting agencies/personnel of the character, amounts, source and extent of hazardous materials to local authorities and the National Response Center in the event of life threatening situations at any university facility.
Spill Response Personnel

University Police Department will notify members of the spill response team (see list) and any other appropriate agency.

Emergency Coordinator

In the event of an emergency, the emergency coordinator must immediately evacuate the hazardous area and notify appropriate local or state agencies for designated response assistance.

Whenever there is a release, fire or explosion of hazardous waste/materials, the emergency coordinator must immediately identify the character, exact source, amount and extent of any released materials. This may be done by observation or review of facility records and, if necessary, by chemical analysis.

Concurrently, the emergency coordinator must assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from a release, fire or explosion. This assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire or explosion (e.g. the effects of any toxic, irritant or asphyxiating gases that are generated or the effects of any hazardous surface water runoffs from water or chemical agents used to control fire and greatly induced explosions).

If the emergency coordinator determines that the release, fire or explosion could threaten human health or the environment outside of the facility, the findings must be reported as follows:
1. If the assessment indicates that evacuation of local areas may be advisable, immediately notify appropriate local authorities and help the appropriate officials decide the extent of the evacuation.
2. Immediately notify the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802) and report:
   a. Name and telephone number of the reporter
   b. Name and address of the facility
   c. Time and type of incident (e.g., release, fire, etc.)
   d. Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known
   e. The extent of injuries, if any
   f. The possible hazards to human health or the environment outside of the facility

During an emergency, the emergency coordinator must take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires, explosions and releases do not occur, re-occur or spread to other hazardous materials/waste at the facility. These measures include, where applicable, stopping processes and operations, collecting and containing released materials/waste, and removing or isolating containers.

Immediately after an emergency, the emergency coordinator must provide treatment, storage, or disposal of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water or any other material that results from a release, fire or explosion at the facility.

The emergency coordinator must ensure that in the affected area(s) of a facility no waste materials which may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored or disposed of.
until clean-up procedures are completed; and all emergency equipment listed in this plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.