

# EQ Loss Prevention



## Life Safety

When an earthquake occurs, life safety is the top priority. Toppling furniture, equipment or falling objects are the most common dangers in a seismic event. Be aware of your surroundings for any major structural elements (beams, trees, power lines, etc.) that could also be damaged in the earthquake.

### Personal safety

#### **If you are indoors:**

Drop to the floor, take cover by getting under a sturdy desk or table and hold on until the shaking stops.

If you are unable to get down on the ground, brace yourself against an interior wall, protecting your head, neck and face with your arms.

#### **If you are in a high-rise building:**

Stay away from windows and outside walls, do not use the elevators and get under a table.

#### **If you are outdoors:**

Move into an open area away from trees, buildings, walls and power lines.

#### **If you are in a vehicle:**

Pull over to the side of the road and stop. Avoid overpasses and power lines. Stay inside your car until the shaking is over.

Aftershocks are common with most earthquakes. If you are in a safe position, stay there for a few extra minutes in case of an aftershock.

### Safety of others

If the structure seems unstable, follow your evacuation protocols.

Ensure everyone is accounted for. Follow the check in process for any mobile employees.

If it's safe, turn off the main water shut off and de-energize any electrical equipment.

Retrieve your basic emergency supplies, and follow the steps outlined in your disaster recovery plan.