

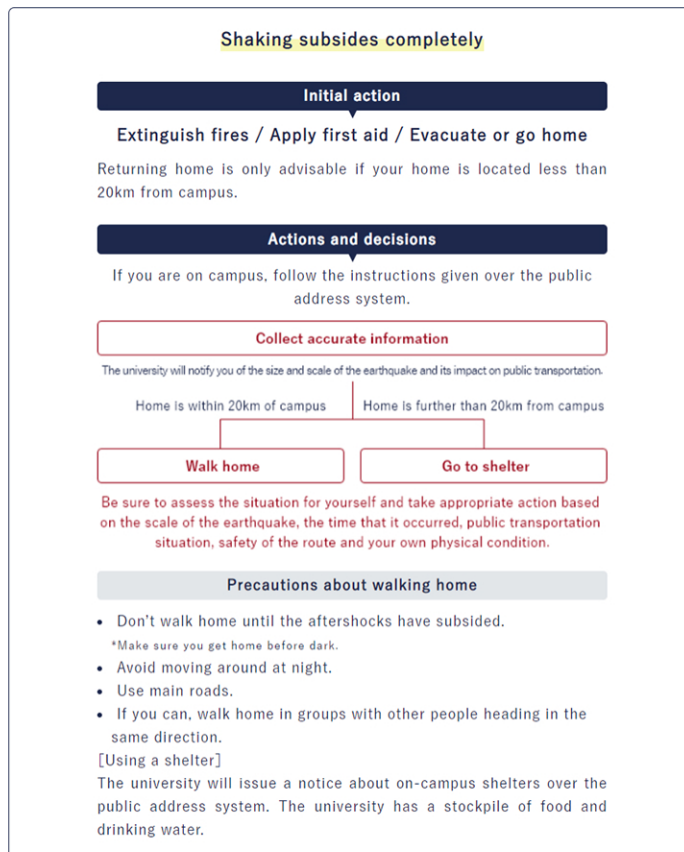
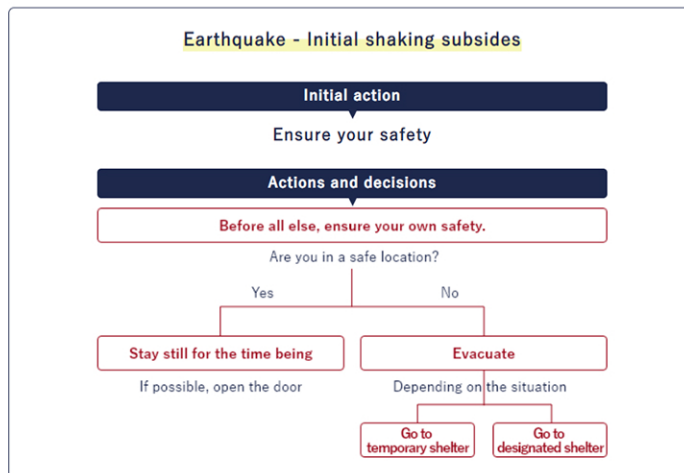
What if an earthquake strikes?

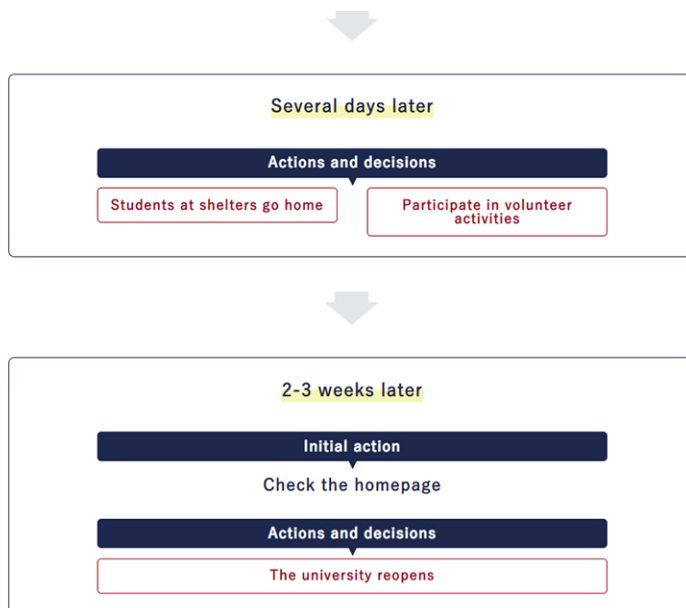
- Actions and decisions in the event of an earthquake (Up until 2-3 weeks after initial earthquake)
- Evacuation precautions
- Important Points Regarding Biwako-Kusatsu Campus

Exercise caution, Act promptly

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|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| → In a classroom or the library | → Inside a laboratory | → On a train or bus |
| → In a hallway | → Inside an elevator | → In an underground arcade |
| → On the field or in the gym | → Inside your apartment | → Walking through campus or down the street |

Actions and decisions in the event of an earthquake (Up until 2-3 weeks after initial earthquake)





Exercise caution, Act promptly

In a classroom or the library	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover your head with your jacket or other item and protect yourself from falling objects. • Crawl under a desk and hold the legs to keep your body steady. • If near a door, try to open the door to secure an exit if able to do so safely. • Stay away from bookshelves, windows, monitors or other objects that could fall or break.
In a hallway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows may break and walls may cave in, so if possible, evacuate to the nearest classroom and crawl under a desk. • If there is no classroom nearby, stay away from windows and light fixtures, or other objects that could fall, and crouch down covering your head with your jacket or other item.
On the field or in the gym	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gather in an area where there is little risk of falling objects and crouch down. • If you are in a place where there is little risk of falling objects, stay there and crouch down until the shaking subsides.
Inside a laboratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put out the fire and then turn off any electrical appliances, etc. *If you are unable to put out the fire, be sure to keep yourself safe. • Be careful when dealing with hazardous materials. • If a fire breaks out, wait for the shaking to stop before attempting to extinguish the fire. If you judge that it is not possible to extinguish the fire at an early stage, close the door to the room and evacuate as soon as possible.
Inside an elevator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Push all of the buttons and get off when the elevator stops. Elevators equipped with earthquake sensors will automatically stop at the nearest floor. • If the elevator stops between floors, press the emergency button or use the interphone to call for help. • If you get trapped inside, do not attempt to escape. Remain calm and wait for assistance.
Inside your apartment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you're in a wooden house, protect your head and leave immediately; or evacuate into a walled room with several pillars and crawl under a strong table. Avoid spacious rooms that could collapse. • Avoid furniture that may fall and windows that could break. Protect your body under a table or chair. • Turn off the stove immediately and close the main gas valve. Turn off the circuit breakers. • Ensure the safety of small children, weak or unwell individuals, and the elderly. • Do not walk around barefoot.

On a train or bus

- Firmly grasp a strap or handrail and brace for a quick stop. If you are sitting down, firmly plant your feet and lean your body forward. Use your belongings to cover your head.
- Even if the vehicle has stopped, do not leave until the driver tells you to.
***High-voltage currents flow near railroad tracks, so it is dangerous to move about without permission.**
- If you are on the stairs or a train platform, lower your stance to keep yourself from falling. Grab onto fixed objects and evacuate.

In an underground arcade

- Press your body against a large pillar or wall and wait for the shaking to subside.
- Underground arcades are relatively safe. If the power goes out, emergency lights will turn on immediately. Remain calm and wait for instructions.
- If a fire breaks out, use a handkerchief to prevent smoke inhalation and keep your body low. Walk along the wall and evacuate to the surface.
- Remain calm. There are exits about every 60m.

Walking through campus or down the street

- Use your jacket or other item to protect your head from falling glass, tiles and signs. Evacuate to the nearest open space or sturdy building.
- Never evacuate into wooden buildings, next to vending machines or cinder block walls or against building walls.
- Stay away from fallen power lines.
- Watch out for cracks, depressions and bulges in the ground as well as fallen telephone poles, walls etc.

Evacuation precautions

Give due caution to aftershocks when you evacuate. Act calmly and do not endanger the safety of those around you.

- When indoors, walk along walls but be careful of broken glass. Walk down the center of hallways.
- Always use stairs when evacuating. Never use elevators and escalators.
- If you can, open a door. Give priority to injured and disabled persons and help them evacuate.
- Make sure no one is left behind and leave the door open; however, if there is a fire in the room, close the door.

Important Points Regarding Biwako-Kusatsu Campus

Take the following precautions in facilities such as science laboratories, X-ray facilities, hazardous material management facilities, radiation facilities, and high pressure gas facilities.

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- Use the appropriate fire extinguisher for the type of fire. (Be sure to confirm and understand which fire extinguisher should be used for which kind of fire before you are required to use one.)
 - In general, attempt to stop any flow of air (ventilation fans, windows, etc.) before extinguishing a fire unless there is particular risk of toxic gas or smoke.
 - If gas spews from a flammable gas cylinder and ignites, first remove flammable material within the vicinity and then douse with water and extinguish the flames.
 - If there is a risk of toxic gas or a large amount of smoke being generated, wear protective equipment such as a gas mask or respirator. Try to stay as far windward of the fire as possible and extinguish the flames.
 - If it is determined that the situation is such that it cannot be handled by a nonprofessional, such as the fire being too large, presence of toxic gas and smoke, etc., evacuate immediately outdoors.
 - Try to turn off power, gas and remove hazardous materials as much as possible when evacuating.
 - Be sure make preparations to avoid secondary injury during evacuation by designating a backup route in case of danger on the primary evacuation route, etc.

***On all campuses, if an emergency vehicle (fire truck, ambulance) enters the campus, be sure to stay clear of its path.**