Shelter-In-Place is the practice of going or remaining indoors during the release of an airborne hazardous material, as opposed to evacuating the area.

Unless the chemical is flammable, such as propane, emergency responders recommend that you go and stay indoors (shelter-in-place).

Shelter–in–place is a safe response to an airborne hazardous material release of three (3) hours or less. Buildings can protect you by slowing the amount of air getting inside. It is important to stay indoors until told otherwise by officials.

What To Do To Shelter-In-Place:
1. Go indoors and stay there.
2. Close all windows and doors.
3. Turn off anything that moves air into or out of your home. This includes things like your furnace, air conditioner, hot water tank, fireplace, ventilation fans, and clothes dryer.
4. Listen to the local media for updates.
5. For added protection you may also seal cracks around windows and doors with wide tape and a rolled up damp towel at the floor space.
Evacuation

In some emergency situations it may become necessary to leave your home or business and move to a safer location.

What To Do When You Must Evacuate:

Vacate your home when advised – ignoring a warning may jeopardize your safety and safety of others.

Put on clothing appropriate for the anticipated weather.

If instructed to do so, shut off your water, gas and electricity.

Ensure you take all medications required to sustain your health.

Other personal items will depend on time and transportation.

Listen to the radio (battery operated) for Reception Centre Locations and designated Travel Routes.

Take your emergency supply kit and lock your home.

NOTIFY YOUR FAMILY CONTACT REGARDING YOUR SITUATION. Do not use the phone again unless it is a life-threatening emergency.

Make arrangements for pets or ask officials for assistance.

Register at the Reception Center so that you can be contacted and reunited with your family.