

Emergency Procedure:

Gas Leak

GAS LEAK/SMELL INSIDE BUILDINGS: GENERAL GUIDELINES



If you smell gas:

- Do not turn electrical switches or devices on or off. Do not use any potential ignition sources or open flames.
- Contact Site Administration immediately. Administration will use a combustible gas meter to detect gas levels.
 - Meter readings of 0-3 are considered safe for students and staff. Monitor levels.
 - Meter readings of 4-5 are considered unhealthy or dangerous. Students/staff must evacuate.
- If there is a gas leak, leave the building calmly and quickly by the fastest possible route.
- If possible, open doors and windows to ventilate the building.
 - Do not spend additional time opening doors or windows if there is an imminent danger of explosion or fire that would jeopardize anyone's safety.
- Use common sense and never take risks that may endanger you or others. Once evacuated, do not return to the building unless advised to do so by the Emergency Response Team.
- Follow the emergency procedures listed below.

Gas Leak Emergency Plan			
Administrator will:		Staff Members will:	
1.	Use the combustible gas meter to measure gas levels in reported area(s).	1.	Evacuate students if the gas meter detects unsafe gas levels or earlier if the gas smell
2.	If the gas meter detects unsafe gas levels,		is causing discomfort or distress.
	a reading of 4 or 5, direct students/staff to evacuate immediately.	2.	If possible to accomplish quickly, leave windows and exterior doors open to
3.	Call 911.		ventilate the area.
4.	Coordinate communication with the	3.	Calmly reassure students.
	District Office.	4.	Supervise students at designated
5.	Monitor release of students.		evacuation area until released by
6.	Keep record of events.		administrator or parent/guardian signs out.
7.	Maintain responsibility for staff and		
	students.		

Combustible Gas Meter Readings (Propane, Methane, Butane):

1 - 80 ppm 2 - 160 ppm 3 - 320 ppm 4 - 640 ppm 5 - 1280 ppm Exposure threshold for adults is 1000 ppm during an 8-hour period per Cal/OSHA. Exposure threshold for children is established at 300 ppm per ICPH.