



How to Spot a Phish

Phishing emails and texts try to trick you – here's how to catch them before they catch you!

MONTCLAIR
STATE UNIVERSITY | Information Security



Top Red Flags of a Phishing Message

1. Urgent Language

“Act now or your account will be disabled!”

 **Scammers create panic to make you click without thinking.**

2. Suspicious Links or Attachments

Hover before you click – does the link look weird?

 **Never open attachments from unknown senders.**

3. Generic Greeting

“Dear user” or “Hello customer”

 **Legitimate messages usually use your real name or NetID.**

4. Unexpected Requests for Info

“Confirm your password,” “Send your SSN,” “We need your login to verify.”

 **Legit senders will *never* ask for passwords or sensitive data over email.**

5. Email Address Doesn't Match the Sender

Example: support@m0ntc1air.com

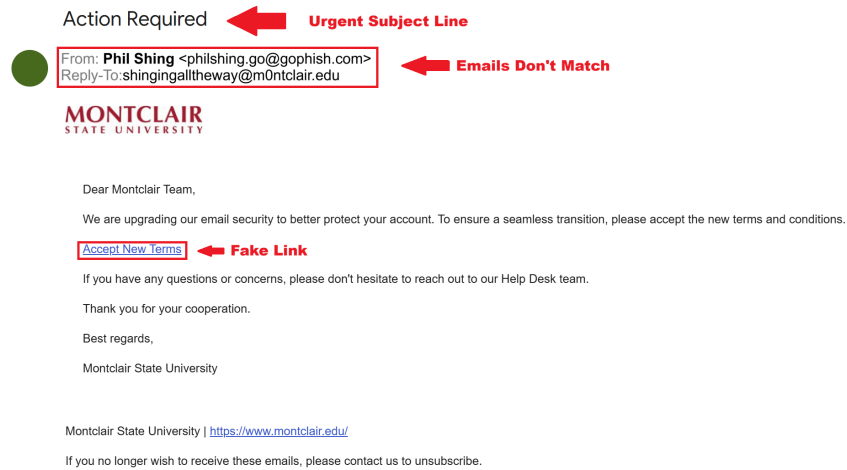
 **Always double-check the sender's email – look for subtle misspellings or extra characters.**

6. Offers Too Good to Be True

“You won a free iPad!” or “Get paid \$500 a week for remote work!”

 **If it seems too good to be true, it probably is.**

Real Phish Example (Visual Section)



What to Do if You Suspect a Phish

1. **Don't click anything – no links, no downloads**
2. **Don't reply – even to say "Is this legit?"**
3. **Report it using the PAB or forward it to phishfiles@montclair.edu**
4. **Delete the message**

Pro Tips

- **Use MFA on all your accounts (including personal!)**
- **Use a password manager (1Password or LastPass are great!)**
- **When in doubt, use the PAB or forward it to phishfiles@montclair.edu**