



Fire is
Everyone's
Fight™

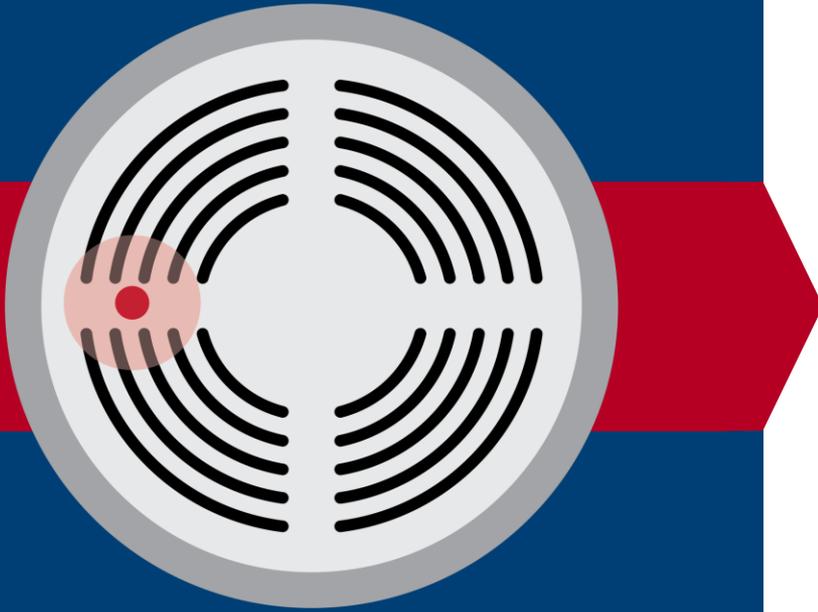
Join the Fight!

**Fire
Safety
Tips**

U.S. Fire
Administration



FEMA



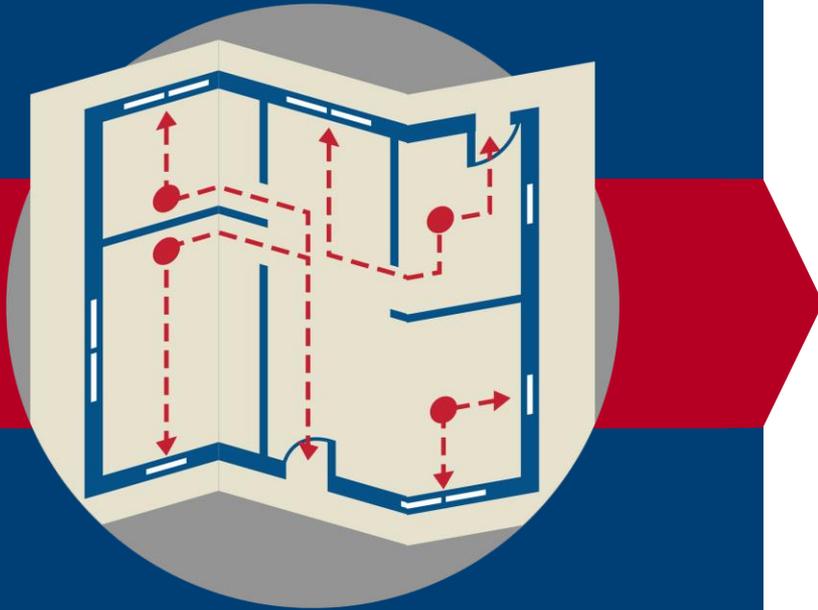
Fire is fast!

- You may have less than 3 minutes to escape.
- Smoke is deadly—kills more people than flames.
- Every home needs fire protection and a plan for escape.



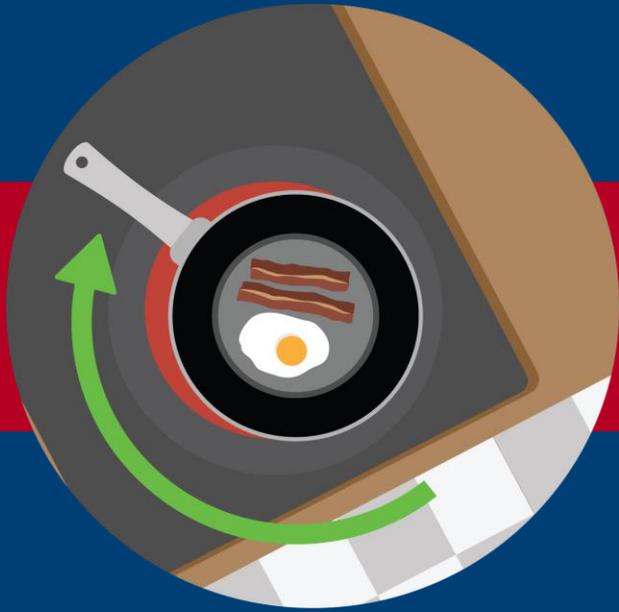
Smoke alarms save lives.

- Have working smoke alarms on every level of your home.
- You should have a smoke alarm inside bedrooms and outside sleeping areas.
- Push the button on the smoke alarms every month to make sure they are working.
- Replace smoke alarms that are more than 10 years old.



Make an escape plan.

- Know 2 ways out of every room.
- Have a meeting place outside your home.
- Know how to call 9-1-1 from outside to report a fire.
- Practice your escape plan with everyone who lives in your home at least twice a year.



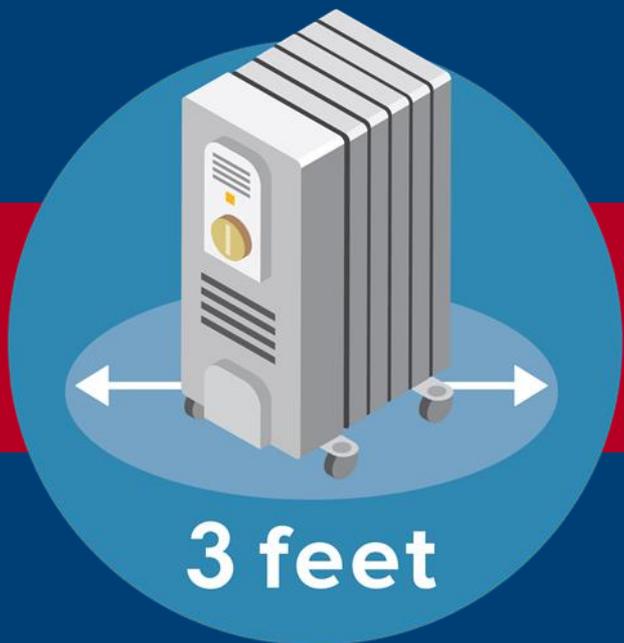
Cooking is the number one cause of home fires.

- Stay in the kitchen when you are frying, grilling, broiling, or boiling food.
- If you leave the kitchen, turn the burner off.
- Keep things that can burn away from your cooking area.
- Turn pot handles toward the back of the stove so they won't get bumped.



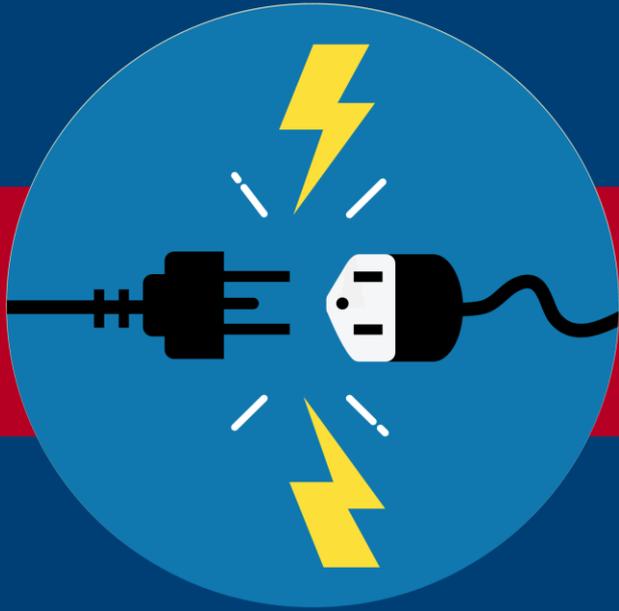
Heating is the second leading cause of home fires.

- Keep anything that can burn at least three feet away from fireplaces, wood stoves, portable heaters, and radiators.
- When you leave a room or go to bed, turn heaters off or unplug them.



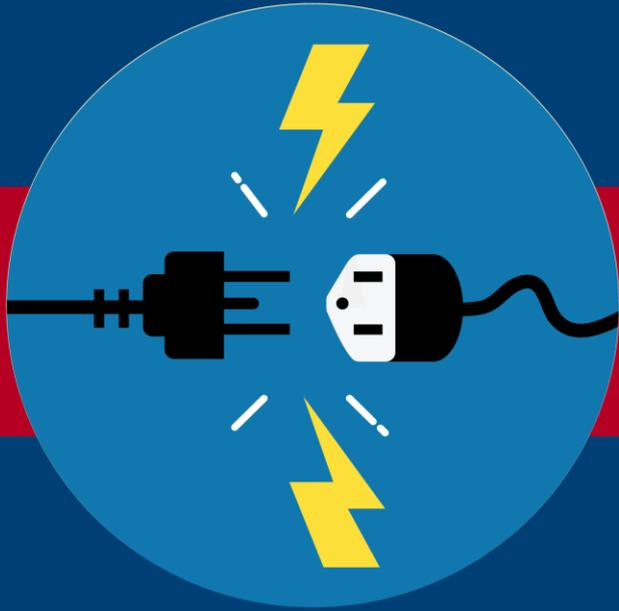
Heating is the second leading cause of home fires. (Continued)

- Have your furnace, chimney, and chimney connector inspected by a professional each winter.
 - Make repairs before cool weather sets in.
- Make sure your portable heater has an automatic shut-off switch that turns it off if it tips over.



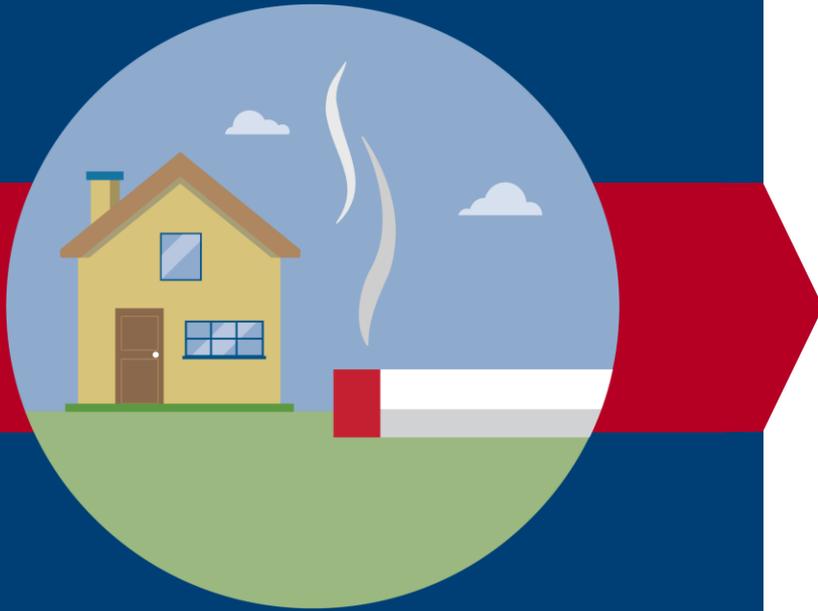
Be fire smart with electricity.

- Extension cords are for temporary use only.
- If you have an electrical cord that is frayed or broken, don't use it.



Be fire smart with electricity. (Continued)

- Plug portable heaters directly into the outlet.
 - Don't use an extension cord.
- Plug only one heat-producing appliance into the electrical outlet.
 - Never use an extension cord.
 - Examples: microwave, coffee maker, and portable heater



Smoking in your home puts you at higher risk to have a fire.

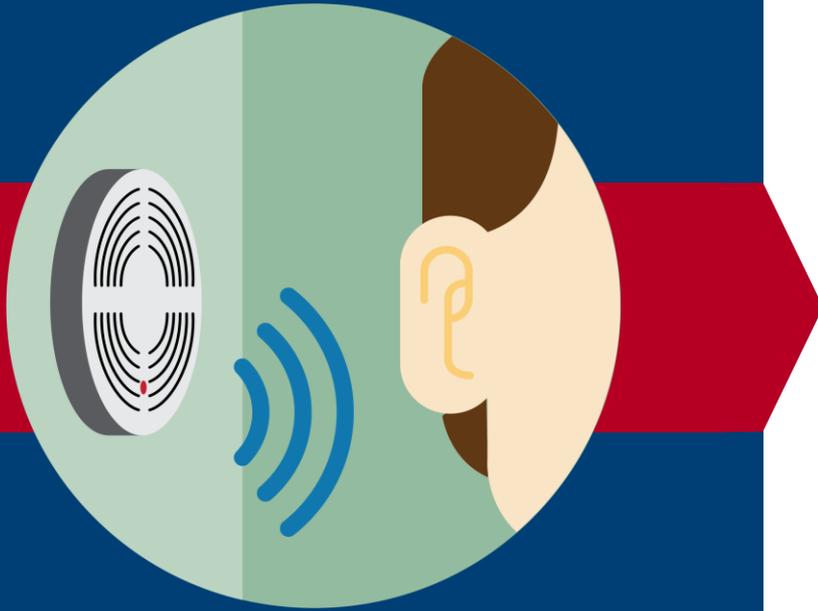
Ask all smokers to:

- Always smoke outside.
- Use deep, sturdy ashtrays.
- Put cigarettes all the way out — every time.
- Put water on cigarette butts before throwing them in the trash.
- Never smoke in bed or if drowsy.

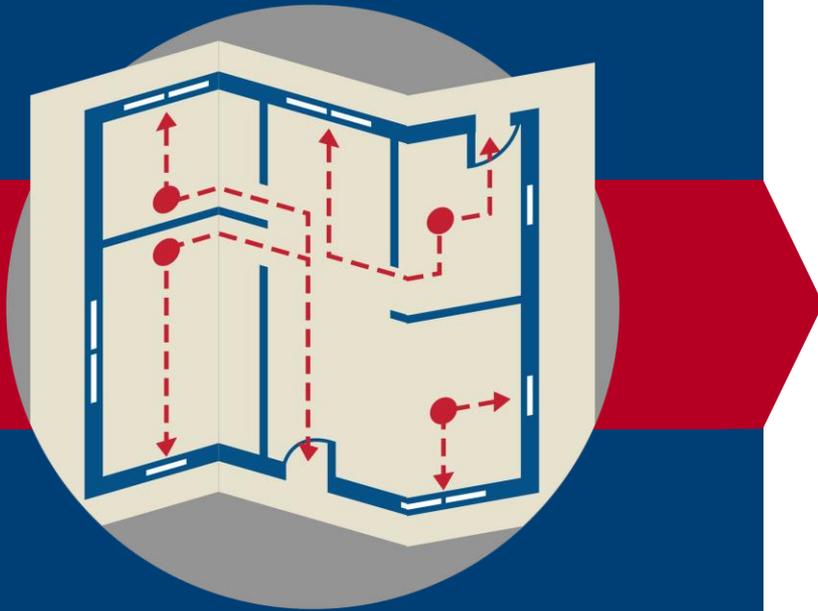
Caregivers of Babies and Toddlers



Children under the age of four are at a higher risk of home fire injury and death than older children.

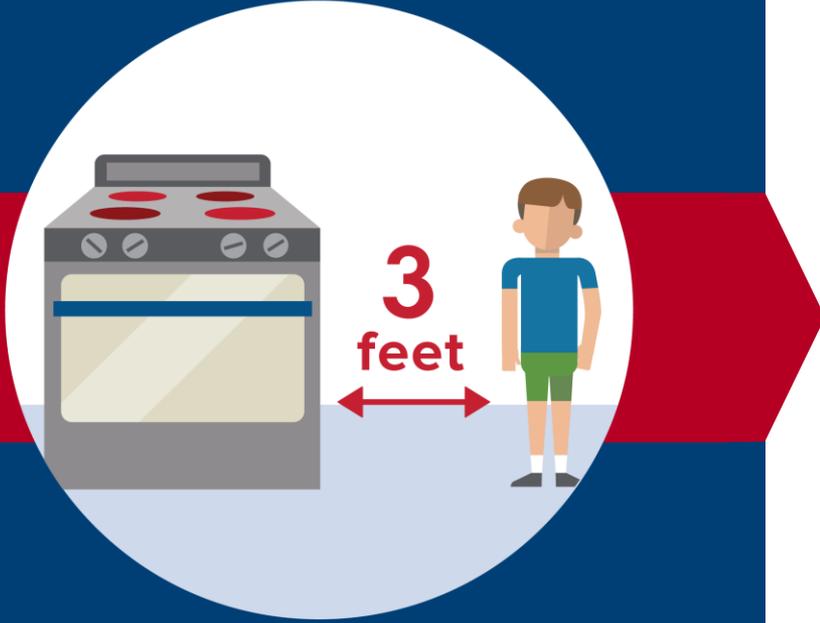


- Most child deaths are in homes without working smoke alarms.
- Teach all children what the smoke alarm sounds like.
- Be aware that children may sleep through the sound of the smoke alarm.



Practice your escape plan with children.

- Have a plan for young children who cannot get outside by themselves.
- You will need to wake babies and very young children and help them get out.
- Teach older children how to get outside if there is a fire.

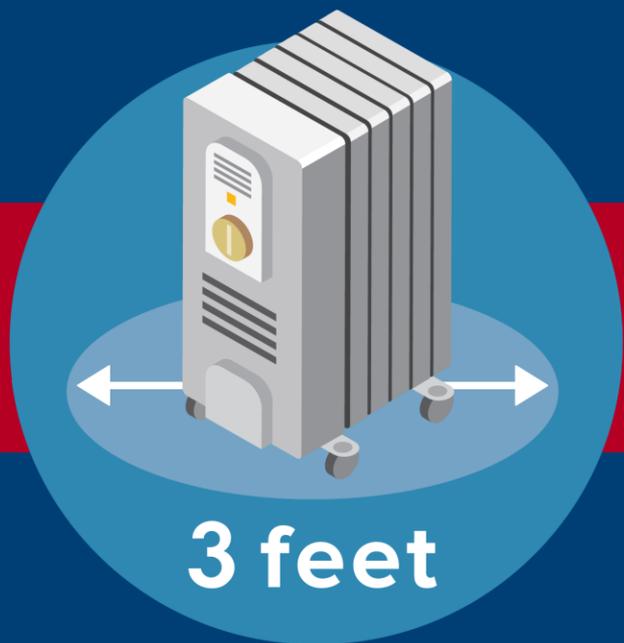


Keep children safe from fire danger.

- Keep children 3 feet away from anything that can get hot.
 - Space heaters and stovetops can cause terrible burns.
- Lock up any items that can start a fire (matches, lighters, cigarettes, etc.).
- Make sure children cannot reach candles.

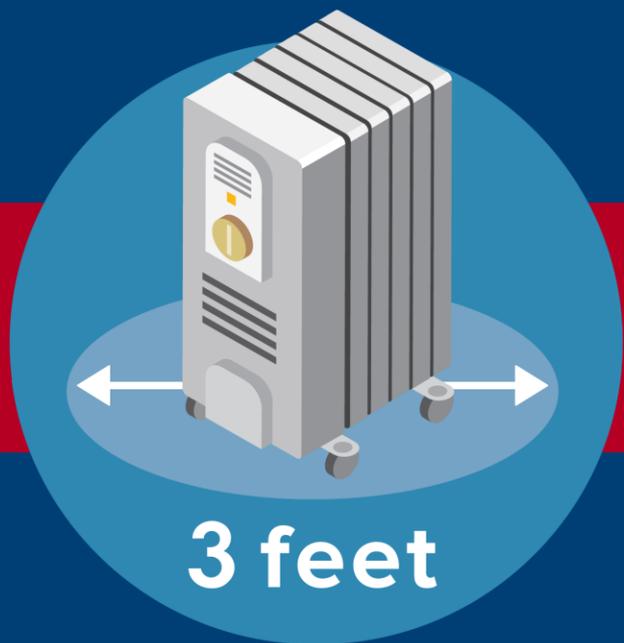
Older Adults





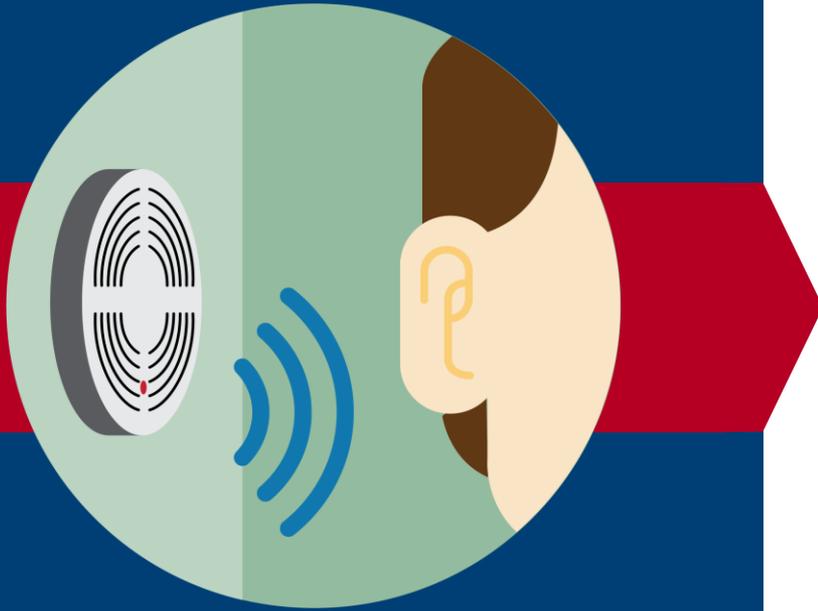
Prevent a fire from starting.

- Medical oxygen can explode if a flame or spark is nearby.
 - Even if the oxygen is turned off, it can still catch on fire.
- Keep heaters at least 3 feet away from things that can burn.



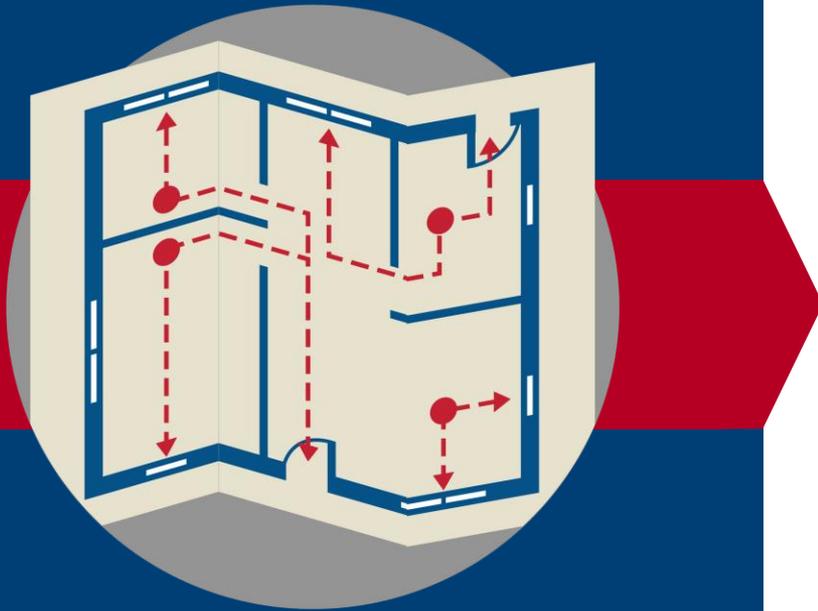
Prevent a fire from starting. (Continued)

- Heaters can cause fires if they are too close to furniture, beds, curtains, or other materials that can burn.
- Turn space heaters off before you leave the home.



Be sure your smoke alarms work for you!

- You can test your smoke alarm using a cane or broom handle.
- Test to make sure the sound of the alarm is loud enough to wake you.
 - Vibration/strobe smoke alarms are available.



Make an escape plan around your abilities.

- If you need to use a wheelchair or cane, make sure you can get to them quickly.
- Keep wheelchair/cane, glasses, or hearing aids next to the bed.

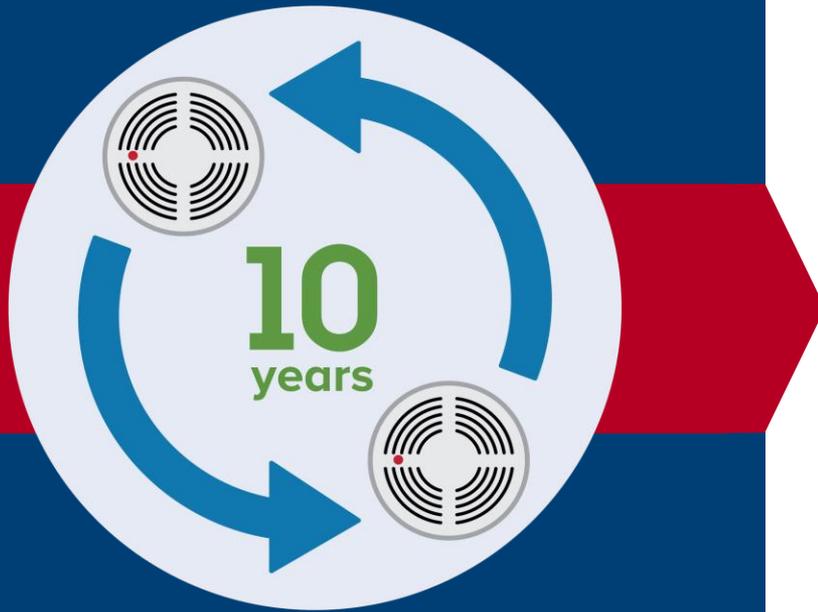


Be aware of fire risks when drowsy.

- Be a safe cook. Make sure you are awake and alert when cooking.
 - Alcohol and some drugs can make you sleepy.
- Smoke only when alert.
 - Never smoke in bed or if drowsy.
- Blow out all candles if you leave the room, get sleepy, or go to bed.

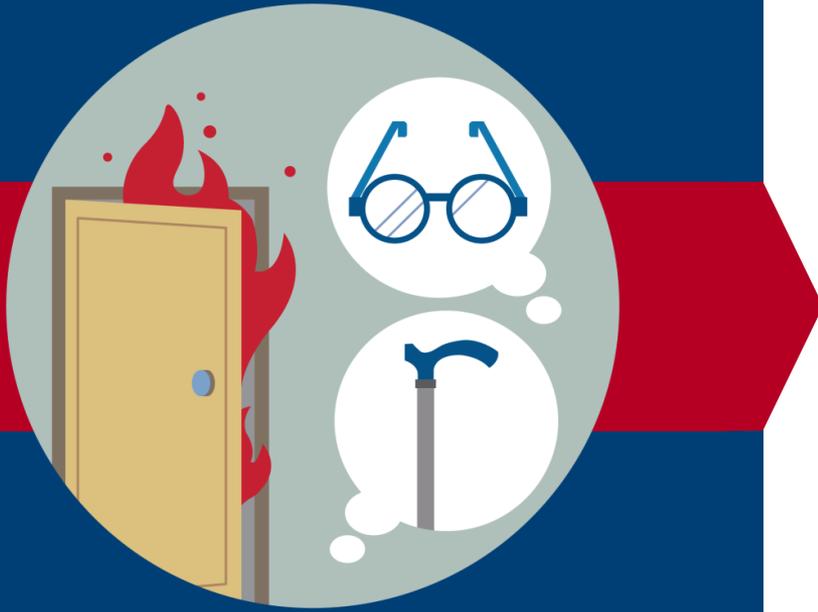
Caregivers of Older Adults





Help an older adult stay safe at home.

- Make sure the smoke alarms work and that they will wake people up when they are sleeping.
 - Vibration/strobe smoke alarms are available.
- Test smoke alarms once a month.
- Replace smoke alarms after 10 years.



Make an escape plan around their abilities.

- Make a fire escape plan that tells what each person will need to do to get out safely.
- Remind the older adults to keep a phone, wheelchair/cane, hearing aid, and glasses next to their bed.



Help prevent fires from starting.

- Make sure no one smokes in bed or around medical oxygen.
- Keep 3 feet between heaters and materials that can catch fire.