PREVENT ELECTRIC FIRES

- Avoid extension cords. Never run cords under rugs or across walkways.
- Check cords and plugs for for wear

Never overload electrical outlets.

- Make sure appliances have the approval of a testing laboratory, such as UL
- Lights flicker? Switches are hot to the touch?
 Contact a licensed electrician right away.

STARTS



- If the fire continues, do not worry about your OUT, STAY OUT, and CALL 9-1-1.
- If you live in a building with elevators, use the stairs
- If closed doors or handles are warm or smoke blocks your primary escape route, use your second way out . Never open doors that are warm
- If you must escape through smoke, get low and stay low
- If smoke, heat, or flames block your exit, stay in the room with the doors closed. Place a wet towel under the door. Call 9-1-1. Open a window and wave a brightly colored cloth or flashlight to signal for help.

PREVEN **COOKING FIRE**

- Be alert. If you are sleepy or you are intoxicated avoid using the oven or stove.
- Stay in the kitchen when you are frying grilling, or broiling food.
- Keep cooking surfaces clean.
- 04 Hang curtain, potholders, and dishtowels at lea
- Supervise children in the kitchen at all times
- Avoid cooking in loose fitting clothes or sleeves that dangle.
- Cook with the lowest effective heat.

- Keep matches and lighters away from children they are tools, not toys.
- Avoid candles. If you do use them, remember: When you go out blow it out!
- Keep flammable materials away from heat sources.
- Keep proper fire extinguishers on hand know how to use them.
- Have a fire escape plan and practice fire drills at least twice per year.
- Keep doors closed . Closed doors can slow the spread of a fire.



03 02 9 Cooking is the leading cause of home fires, starting nearly 50% of all fires. Smoking is the fifth highest cause but it is the leading cause of fire deaths. Heating is the second highest cause, followed by electrical systems/lighting equipment and intentional fires. **FIRES?**

REVENT SMOKING FIRES

Avoiding smoking entirely is the most effective way to prevent a fire

Never smoke in bed or when sleepy.

Smoke outside. Most smoking related fires start inside.

If smoking inside, check for cigarette butts in chairs and sofas.

Make sure that smoking materials are completely extinguished and ashtrays are cleaned when cool.

ဇ Never hang holiday decorations from heat sources.

Properly installed smoke alarms play a critical role in reducing fire deaths and injuries. Almost 60% of home fire deaths were caused by fires in homes with no smoke alarms or ones that failed

Having working smoke alarms reduces the risk of dying in a home fire by 55%

HEATING FIRES

- e Have chimneys cleaned and inspected each year.
- Ensure fires are completely out before leaving.
- Keep combustible materials at least three feet from all heat sources.
- Use a fire screen on fireplaces to contain sparks.
- ဇ Make sure all spacheat are clean and in good working condition.
- Use space heaters that have thermostat controls and will turn off if tipped over.