



Household Fire Prevention

SMOKE ALARMS

- Install smoke alarms on every level of your home.
- Test smoke alarms once a month. Replace batteries as soon as you hear the “chirp”.
- Replace any smoke alarms that are over 10 years old.

PLAN A SAFE WAY OUT

- Make sure there are at least two escape routes from each room. For second-story rooms, this might include fire escape ladders.
- Designate a safe meeting place for family members in case of an emergency.
- Practice your escape plans with your family.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

- Keep one in the house and know how to use it. Make sure that you check in regularly and ensure it is not expired.
- Fire extinguishers are meant for small, contained fires. If the fire spreads, evacuate immediately.

DRYERS

- Maintain your dryer by cleaning out lint.
- Ensure the duct system is working properly and is cleaned at least once a year.

CANDLES

- Always place candles on secure, stable surfaces out of reach of children and pets. Keep candles away from anything flammable like curtains, paper, or bedding.
- Extinguish candles completely before leaving the room, going to sleep, or if a draft is present.

COOKING

- Pay attention while cooking. Never leave food unattended, especially while frying, grilling, or broiling.
- If a pan/ grease fire starts, never use water or flour to put it out. Turn off the stove if it is safe to do so and smother the fire with a lid or cookie sheet or use a large quantity of baking soda.
- Keep your cooking area clean.

ELECTRICAL

- Do not overload your outlets. Unplug anything not in use.
- Inspect cords for fraying or cracking. Replace any damaged cords. Never run cords under rugs.
- If you experience frequent circuit breaker trips, flickering lights, or sparks, call an electrician to see if there could be a wiring issue.