

Home Fire Safety



Home Fire Safety

This presentation highlights information about:

- The danger of home fires
- Basic strategies for improving fire safety in your home
- Steps to recover from a fire loss



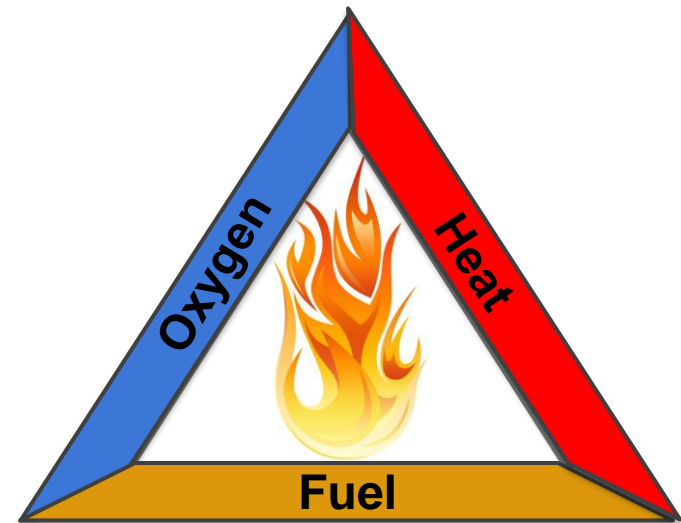
Fire Safety

A fire develops when all three elements of the “Fire Triangle” come together

- Oxygen – Always present
- Fuel – Paper, textiles, wood, chemicals, gas, etc.
- Heat or Ignition Source – Stove, lit cigarettes, electrical appliances, candles

A fire cannot exist without all of these three elements present

All three elements of the fire triangle are common in our homes



Fuel and Ignition Sources at Home

In our homes there are many flammable / combustible objects:

- Upholstered furniture and drapes
- Books and newspapers
- Clothes
- Plastic objects



Potential ignition sources include:

- Lit burner on the kitchen stove
- Sparks from the fireplace
- Overheating or short-circuiting of an electrical device
- Cigarettes

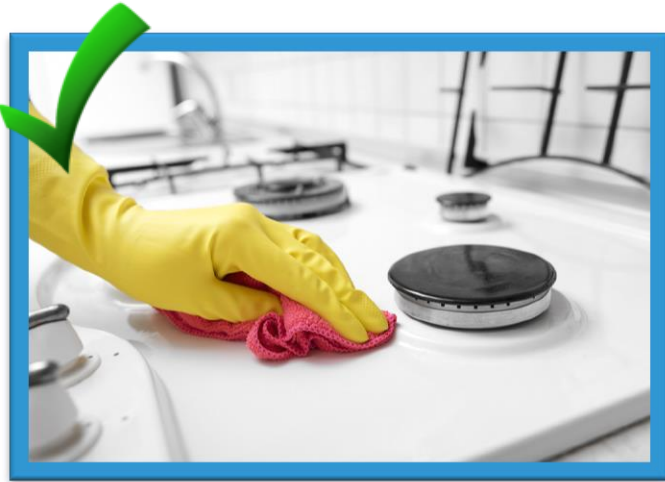
Home Fire Safety Statistics*

- Smoking in the home is the leading cause of home fire deaths
- Kitchen fires are the most common types of home fires and account for the highest number of injuries
- Only 7% of home fires start in the bedroom, but they resulted in over 25% of all deaths
- In the U.S., the death rate is twice as high in homes without *working* smoke detectors as those with working smoke detectors



*[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S. statistics\)](#)

Fire Safety - Cooking



Keep appliances clean and in good repair

- Manually clean stove with approved oven cleaners/degreasers
- Keep bottoms of pots and pans clean
- Clean out crumb trays on toasters and small appliances



Keep combustibles away from the stove

- Move paper towels, pot holders and dish towels away from the stove
- Roll-up and secure long sleeves and hair

Fire Safety - Cooking

While Cooking

- Never leave the stove unattended
- Fires often arise in the kitchen where there are open flames
- Turn all pot handles in towards stove to prevent tipping
- Do not overfill pots and pans
- Use a screen to prevent splattering
- Wipe up spills immediately
- Provide safe zone for kids while cooking



After Cooking

- Verify everything is off
- Clean any grease or other contaminants

Safety Tip Sheets - Cooking

[AR](#) | [EN](#) | [ES](#) | [PT](#) | [ZH](#)

Fire Prevention – Electrical

Electrical Safety Precautions

- Use cords and surge protectors approved by a recognized testing laboratory
- Never run extension cords under rugs or through walls
- Call a qualified electrician to investigate any burning odors that you cannot locate or otherwise explain
- Do not use cords or electrical equipment outside of their rated and intended service
- Use light bulbs that match the recommended wattage for any lamp or fixture
- Avoid placing cords where they can be pinched or damaged
- Routinely check cords and wiring for fraying and damage
- Do not overload electrical outlets



Safety Tip Sheets - Electrical Safety

[AR](#) | [EN](#) | [ES](#) | [FR](#) | [PT](#) | [ZH](#)

Fire Safety – Open Flame



Fireplace Safety

- Protect the front of the fireplace with special screens to prevent sparks from reaching furniture, carpets and curtains
- Inspect chimney at least annually and clean as needed
- Avoid liquid accelerants, or burning trash
- Put fireplace and all other open flames out before leaving the home or going to bed

Cigarettes

- Do not smoke in bed or near upholstered furniture
- Fully extinguish cigarettes before going to sleep or leaving home

Home Fire Safety

Detection

- Install a smoke detector and a carbon monoxide detector on every level of your home.
 - Add a smoke detector inside each bedroom and in any common areas outside bedrooms.
 - Install, test, inspect, and maintain detectors according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.



Safety Tip Sheets – Smoke Detectors

[AR](#) | [EN](#) | [ES](#) | [FR](#) | [PT](#) | [ZH](#)

Fire Extinguishers

- Install a fire extinguisher on every level of your house and in all sheds and garages
 - Insure it is easily and quickly accessible
- Inspect it regularly
- Teach family members how and when to use it
 - Use when fire is contained to a small area and the fire department has been called

Home Fire Safety

Home Safety Plan

- Have an escape plan designed with at least two exits
- Practice twice a year
- Follow the “stay low and go” saying for escaping the home
- Have a designated meeting place outside of the home
- Do NOT re-enter the home

Safety Tip Sheets - Escape Planning

[AR](#) | [EN](#) | [ES](#) | [PT](#) | [ZH](#)



Recovering From Fire Loss

Take Care of Yourself and Family

- Contact local disaster relief organization
- Keep your pets safe

Safety & Security

- Do not enter home until the Fire Department says it is safe
- Make sure utilities are off, do not turn back on by yourself

Contact Financial Resources

- Insurance agent
- Mortgage company

Fire Safety

It's in Your Hands!

Don't Delay - Start Today



Authored by: Marty Steep (US), contributions by Ilaria Follegatti and Mauro Menegatti (Italy), and Brendan Robertson (Australia)