

SMOKING 

DANGER: Smoking is one of the main cause of home fire deaths.

PREVENTION: Smoke outside and put your cigarettes out in a non-flammable container - like a can filled with sand.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS 

DANGER: Most electrical fires are caused by faulty electrical outlets, old wiring, outdated appliances, misuse of extension cords or incorrectly D.I.Y installations.

PREVENTION: Check wiring that is frayed, tattered, or worn out and replace it with new wiring. Hire a professional to inspect the electrical installations in your home.

ELECTRONICS 

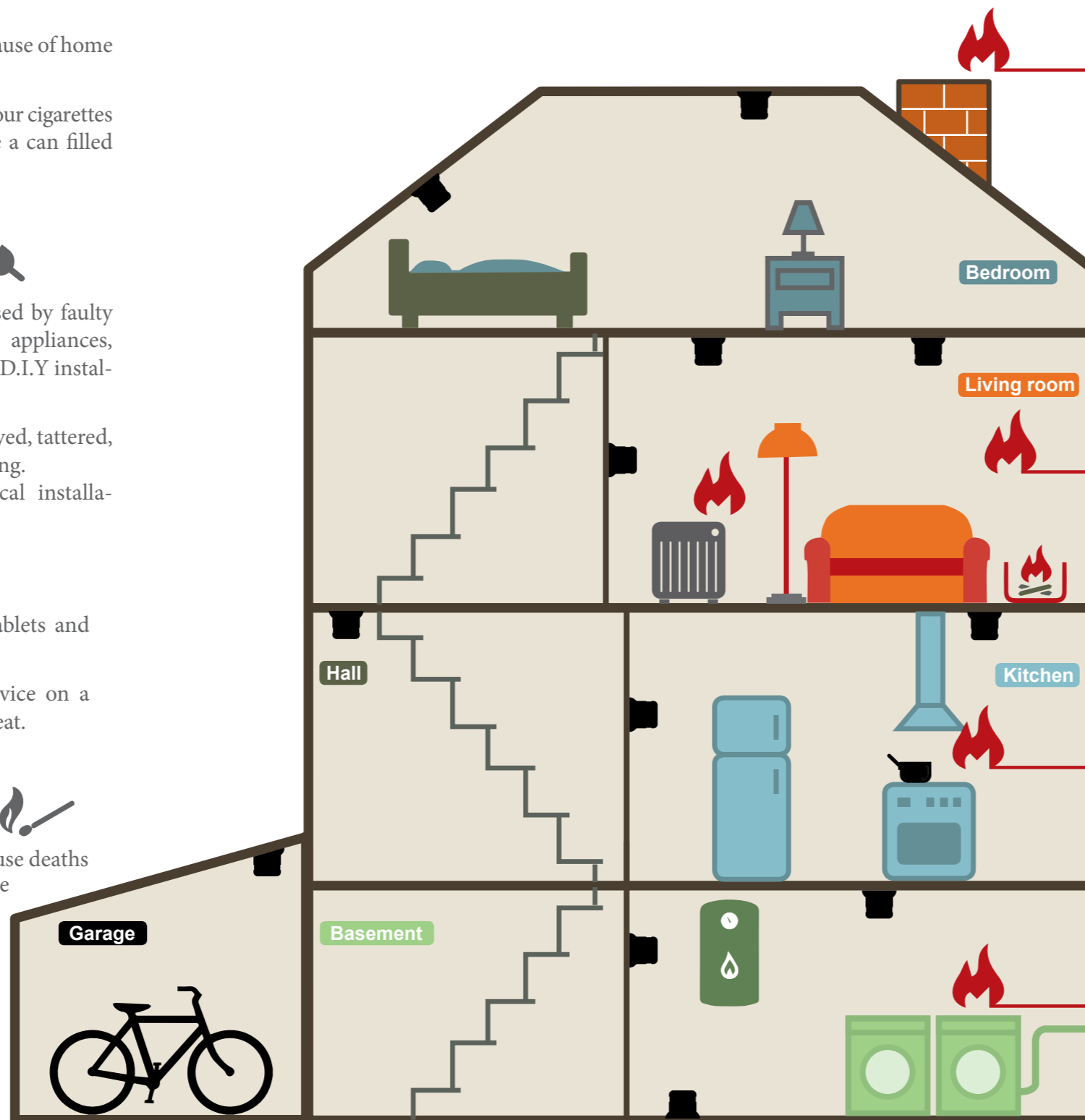
DANGER: Batteries used in phones, tablets and laptops can overheat and catch fire.

PREVENTION: Never charge your device on a flammable surface such as a bed or car seat.

CHILDREN PLAYING 

DANGER: Children playing with fire cause deaths and injuries each year. Preschoolers are most likely to start these fires, typically by playing with matches and lighters. They usually do so out of curiosity or by accident.

PREVENTION: Store matches and lighters out of childrens reach and sight, up high, preferably in a locked cabinet.



HOUSEHOLD FIRE AREAS

CHIMNEY

DANGER: Incorrect burning can form soot on the inside of the chimney and the flue pipe and cause a dangerous chimney fire.

PREVENTION: To avoid chimney fires it is important to fire correctly in the wood stove or fireplace and to keep the chimneys clear and vented. Have a professional inspect to sweep your chimney once a year.

SPACE HEATERS & FIREPLACES

DANGER: Many home fires starts because flammable material is too close to a heat source such as space heater, fireplace/wood stove or halogen lamps.

PREVENTION: “3 feet from the heat.” Keep furniture, curtains and anything that can catch fire at least 3 feet from any type of heat source.

KITCHEN

DANGER Kitchen is where more home fires occur than anywhere else in the house and cooking is the number one cause of home fires.

PREVENTION: Never leave cooking food unattended. Stay in the kitchen when frying, grilling or broiling food. Keep anything that can catch fire - pot holders, paper, plastic bags or food packaging — away from your stove, oven or any other appliance in the kitchen that generates heat.

DRYERS

DANGER: It is very common for a clothes dryer to build up lint inside and eventually catch fire.

PREVENTION: Always clean your lint screen right before you push the start button for every load. Avoid overloading the dryer. Motors under strain can overheat easily and start fires.