

Prepare, Practice, Prevent a FIRE!

Warning: The following instructions are meant as a supplemental guide to general household fire safety tips, and are intended for informational purposes only. Digital Fireplace's creators, producers, and distributors disclaim any liability or loss in connection with the instructions herein.

Plan Escape Routes

During a fire related emergency every second counts. Drawing a floor plan of your home ahead of time, and practicing escape routes can increase your odds of survival in the event of a fire. There is no way to predict where the fire may start, so it is important to identify and mark the location of every possible exit route in each room. Make sure everyone, especially children and seniors, are capable of opening doors and windows. It is also a good idea to equip upper story bedrooms with escape ladders in case smoke, heat, or flames block interior exit routes.

Pick a Meeting Place

Select a location outside your home where everyone will meet. The location should be several hundred feet away from the structure. Never go back inside! Call the fire department from a neighbor's home.

Plan and Prepare

- **Smoke detectors save lives.** But only if you follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding placement, care, and servicing.
- **Change your batteries often,** at least every six months.
- Install one fire detector in every room of your home.
- Each floor of your home should have at least one type **ABC Fire extinguisher.**
- Close interior doors before going to bed. This can slow a fire by depriving it additional sources of oxygen, and creates barriers that help to preserve air quality in other parts of the house.

Electrical Checklist

Check all household items to prevent shock or fire.

Electrical Cords: Replace frayed or cracked cords. Remove cords from under carpeting or furniture. Avoid overloading extension cords.

Electrical Appliances: Replace or repair appliances that do not operate properly. Plug in portable appliances only when in use. Do not cut the third prong off your appliance plug. It is a grounding device that prevents/reduces electric shock risks.

Light Bulbs: Unnecessarily high wattage may lead to fire through overheating. Replace with a bulb of the correct type and wattage.

Be Kitchen Wise

- Install a type ABC FIRE EXTINGUISHER in your kitchen (away from heat sources).
- NEVER leave the stove unattended. Turn off the burner if you must leave the house, even if it is only for a few minutes.
- PUT A LID on pots or pans to smother flare-ups while cooking.
- NEVER THROW WATER OR FLOUR on a burning pot or pan. Water will spread the flames, and flour is combustible. Instead, use a type ABC fire extinguisher to suppress the fire.
- TURN OFF THE HEAT and leave the door closed in the event of an oven fire.
- SHORTEN OR REMOVE CURTAINS near or over your stove.
- Do not wear clothing with long, loose sleeves while cooking.

Practice

Conduct a fire drill at least every six months.

If Your Clothes Catch Fire

- STOP - Do not run. It will fuel the flames.
- DROP - To the Ground or floor immediately, cover your face with your hands, and hold your breath to protect your lungs.
- ROLL - Over back and forth to smother the flames.

In Case of Fire

- If you wake in bed with smoke in the room: Roll out of bed.
- Stay low and crawl to the door. Smoke fills a room from the ceiling down.
- Test the door before opening it with the back of your hand.
- If the door is hot, go to another exit.
- If the door is cool, open it slowly and go to your meeting place outside the home.
- Use your neighbor's telephone and call for help (**DIAL 911**).
- Do not go back in your home. You may be seriously injured.

High-rise Apartment

Follow the basic rules and include the following: Take the stairs when exiting. Do not use the elevator, they may open on a floor that is on fire, or stop working trapping you inside.

If You Are Trapped Inside Your Apartment

- Close the doors between you and the fire.
- Stop up cracks and vents to keep smoke out.
- Put a wet cloth over your nose and wait at a window.
- Phone the fire department, **DIAL 911**.
- If unable to reach a phone, signal for help with a sheet or flashlight.

Emergency Phone Procedure **DIAL 911**

- Ask for the Fire Department
- Give your address.
- Give your room number and floor.
- Give your name.
- Give the location of the fire.
- Follow the emergency operator's instructions!
- Give your telephone number.