

Mount your smoke alarms in the path of the smoke.

Cooking is the leading cause of home fires

Stay in the kitchen when you're cooking food

Space heaters should be kept 3 feet from anything that can burn.

Space heaters should be turned off when you go to bed.

Use proper plug ins for large appliances.

Blown fuses, discolored outlets, flickering lights all could be signs of an electrical problem.

Never bypass fuses by jamming pennies into fuse sockets.

Check all electrical cords for damage.

Use extension cords only for temporary wiring.

If you smoke, smoke outside. Even then provide a sturdy ashtray.

Be sure cigarette butts are out before throwing them away.

Extinguish all candles when leaving the room.

Keep candles at least 12 inches away from flammable materials.

Use flashlights, not candles for emergency lighting.

Never allow children to have candles in their bedrooms

Don't place lit candles in windows.

Never smoke when you work with flammable or combustible liquids.

Use gasoline only as a motor fuel, never as a solvent or a degreaser.

Never bring gasoline indoors, even in small quantities.

Store oily and solvent rags in a tightly sealed metal container.

If you spill a flammable liquid on your clothing, place it outside to dry before laundering.

Did you know? Almost all aerosol products use a flammable gas to propel the contents from the container.

Teach your children the basics of fire prevention & safety.

If you suspect a child is setting even small fires, be direct about the fact that fires can kill.

Allow gasoline motors to cool before refueling them.

Always refuel outdoors, never in the house or garage.

Never top off a gas tank. Gasoline expands as it warms.

Don't carry gasoline in the passenger compartment of your vehicle.

Transport gasoline in the trunk of the car, with the lid slightly open.