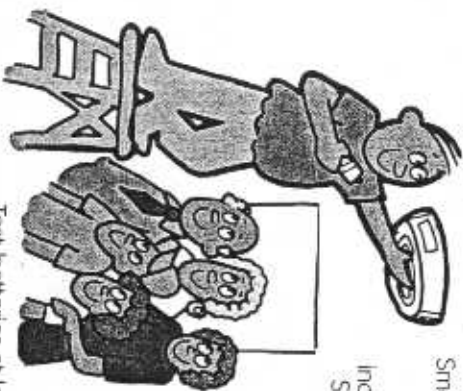


# 1. SMOKE DETECTORS SAVE LIVES



Test batteries at least every six months.

Smoke Detectors should be placed at every floor of your home, including the basement. Since bedroom doors should be closed to slow the spread of

smoke and fire, alarms should be installed in bedrooms as well. For additional safety, hallways and utility rooms should also be protected.

# 2. BE CAREFUL IN THE KITCHEN

Don't leave cooking food unattended. If you must leave the kitchen, turn off the burners. Never cook with loose dangling sleeves. Turn pot handles away from the front of the stove. Keep stove clean of grease!

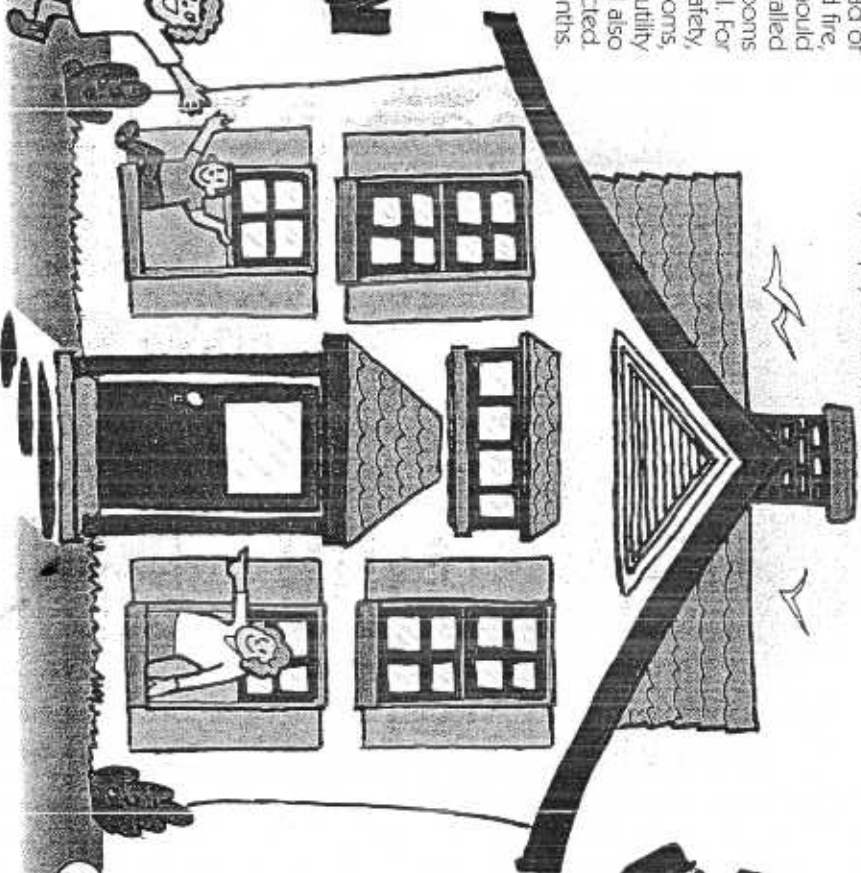


# 3. SMOKING IS HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH

Never leave cigarettes, pipes, or cigars unattended! Don't put ashtrays on the arms of sofas or chairs where they can be tipped over! Use large ashtrays with wide lips. Close matchbooks before striking. If you're feeling drowsy, stop smoking. Never, never smoke in bed!

# 4. E.D.I.T.H. EXIT DRILLS IN THE HOME

Plan your escape route. You should have a primary and back-up route for each room. Conduct home fire drills to practice getting out. Remember when there's a fire, reasoning and thought patterns may be affected. If you practice, your memory and instincts may help you survive!



# 5. WHY THOSE WIRES

Inspect your extension cords for fraying regularly. Also, look for exposed wires or loose plugs. Unplug extensions when not in use. Do not plug more than one heat producing appliance in the same outlet. UL-approved cords with built-in circuit breakers are safest.

# 6. PUT LIGHTERS & MATCHES SAFELY AWAY



Kids are naturally curious. The mystery of fire is especially attractive to them. Be certain that matches and lighters are not within easy reach. Remember . . . curious kids set fires!

# 7. LEAVE SPACE AROUND HEATERS SAFELY

Make sure there is enough clearance. . . . Usually at least three feet in all directions of space heaters. Never use fuel burning appliances like coal, kerosene, or propane heaters without proper vents to the outside. These fuels produce deadly fumes!

# 8. CRAWL LOW IN SMOKE

Fire is fast, hot, dark and deadly! How hot can a fire get? So hot the air scorches your lungs! So hot that furniture and appliances can explode! Remember - in a fire, crawl on the floor where the air isn't as hot. Heat from a fire and its poisonous gases can kill!

(9)



# Stop!

If your clothes catch fire, don't run. The movement will only fan the flames!

# Drop!



Don't panic. Just drop immediately to the ground,

# AND ROLL!

Cover your face with your hands to keep your face and lungs protected and just roll over and



Remember:- If your clothing catches on fire, "Stop, Drop, and Roll!"

# 10 TEACH CHILDREN HOW TO CALL FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Post emergency phone numbers near the telephone:- Fire Department, Police Department, Poison Control, Doctor, Parent's Work Numbers . . . and make sure children know what they're for and how to use them.

©1999 AIMS-ROSS



## FIREFIGHTER

Each firefighter is trained to protect you and your family . . . your property and your lives. They bravely risk their own safety, night and day responding to emergency alarms.

## EDUCATOR

Fire safety educators from your Fire Department teach fire prevention and fire safety techniques to youngsters at schools and to grown-ups at community seminars and workshops.

## PREVENTION

Fire inspectors check properties and enforce safety codes to insure that buildings and passage ways are safe from the threat of fire.

## COMMUNITY

The firefighter is a good friend and neighbor . . . from participating in parade celebrations to community improvement campaigns to darning rescues. He or she is always there when needed.



# Fire Safety



**RUNNEMEDE  
FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU**  
"Education is The Key To Prevention"

**Ross Industries, Inc.**

P.O. Box 190  
Liberty, New York 12754

©1999 AIMS-ROSS