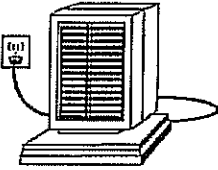



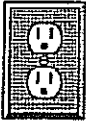


Detroit Fire Department

HOME FIRE SAFETY CHECKLIST

- Are fuel-burning space heaters and appliances properly installed and used?
- Are all space heaters placed away from traffic? Are children and elderly persons cautioned to keep their clothing away? 
- Has the family been cautioned not to use flammable liquids, like gasoline, to start or freshen a fire (or for cleaning purposes)?
- Is the fireplace equipped with a metal fire screen or heat-tempered glass doors?
- Since portable gas and oil heaters in fireplaces use up oxygen as they burn, do you provide proper ventilation when they are in use?
- Are proper clearances provided between space heaters and curtains, bedding, furniture?
- Do you stop members of your household from smoking in bed?
- Do you check up after others to see that no cigarette butts are lodged in upholstered furniture where they can smolder unseen at night?
- Are matches and lighters kept away from small children? 
- Do you dispose of smoking materials carefully (not in waste baskets) and keep large, safe ashtrays wherever people smoke?
- Are all electrical cords out in the open—not run under rugs, over hooks, or through door openings? Are they checked routinely for wear?

- 
- Is the right size fuse in each socket in the fuse box and do you replace a fuse with one the same size?
 - Children get burned climbing on the stove to reach an item overhead. Do you store cookies, cereal, or other "bait," away from the stove?
 - Do you keep your basement, closets, garage, and yard, clear of combustibles like papers, cartons, old furniture, or old rags?
 - Are gasoline and other flammable liquids stored in safety cans (never glass jugs, discarded bleach bottles, or other makeshift containers) and away from heat, sparks, and children? 
 - Is paint kept in tightly-closed metal containers?
 - Are furnace, stove, and smoke pipes far enough from combustible walls and ceilings, and in good repair?
 - Is your heating equipment checked yearly by a serviceman?
 - Is the chimney cleaned and checked regularly?
 - For safety against chimney and other sparks, is the roof covering fire retardant?
 - Do you have a qualified electrician install or extend your wiring?
 - Do all your appliances carry the seal of a testing laboratory?
 - Are there enough electrical outlets in every room and special circuits for heavy-duty appliances such as space heaters and air conditioners? 

Detroit Fire Department

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS—First Aid for Fires

A cut finger may send you to the medicine cabinet for antiseptic, bandages and other first-aid items. But, what do you do in case of fire in your home?



Many lives have been lost in fires simply because people were not prepared to deal with accidental fires. In fact, it is estimated that less than five percent of the nation's homes have fire extinguishers.

Fire extinguishers are considered first-aid equipment for controlling and putting out small fires before they become large ones. However, they are no substitute for the fire department in the event of a large or major blaze.

Having the proper fire extinguisher, as well as knowing how to use it and when not to use it, is important in safeguarding your household.

Selecting the proper extinguisher for your home is as simple as A-B-C. The key to fire extinguisher codes is as follows: A—is for wood, paper, cloth and other ordinary combustibles, B—is for oil, grease, flammable liquids and combustible gases and C—is for energized electrical and electronic equipment. The types of fire on which the extinguisher is effective is marked by these letters on the label or name plate.

The number preceding the letter indicates the relative size of fire on which it is effective. Thus, a 10 B:C rated extinguisher can be used on a gas, liquid or electrical fire roughly twice the size as that combatted effectively by a 5 B:C extinguisher.

The three types of fires described above are common to most households. For this reason, an all-purpose extinguisher with a 2A:10 B:C rating is adequate for most



household uses. This unit will no doubt be a little more expensive but a less expensive one may turn out to be anything but a bargain if it can't handle your emergency needs.

As an alternative, buy several smaller extinguishers to handle different needs—such as a Class A extinguisher for the bedroom and living areas, and a Class B:C extinguisher for the kitchen, workshop and laundry areas.

In any case, extinguishers won't do any good if they are not located and

Make sure that all members of the family know how to use fire extinguishers. Hold actual family practice sessions, if possible, but make certain you purchase a recharge kit, or let a professional recharge it for you, afterwards. A unit with a gauge will enable you to check for enough pressure to do the job effectively.

Types of Fire Extinguishers

	<p>is for wood, paper, cloth and other ordinary combustibles.</p>	
	<p>is for oil, grease, flammable liquids and combustible gases.</p>	
	<p>is for energized electrical and electronic equipment.</p>	

installed for easy use. Extinguishers should never be more than 75 feet away from Class A hazards or farther than 50 feet from Class B hazards.

Place them in areas of potential fire hazards, but never on or near furnaces, stoves, or equipment which couldn't be approached in case it caught fire.

If a fire strikes, don't forget to evacuate other members of the family and call your fire department first. Fire extinguishers are for use in controlling small fires providing you have a way out—not in combating conflagrations.

**DETROIT FIRE DEPARTMENT
COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIVISION
HOME FIRE SAFETY CHECKLIST**

Yes No

PLAN TO GET OUT ALIVE

- Do you have a home fire escape plan with a pre-determined location to meet outside? Yes No
- Is there at least one smoke alarm on each floor level in your home? Yes No
- Do you test your smoke alarm(s) monthly? Yes No
- Is the smoke alarm battery replaced yearly? Yes No

PLAN TO BE FIRE SAFE

- Do you make sure matches and smoking materials are out before disposing of them? Yes No
- Do you smoke in bed? Yes No
- Do you smoke while taking medication which can make you drowsy? Yes No

ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

- Are there enough electrical outlets in every room to avoid the need for multiple attachments
Plugs and long extension cords? Yes No
- Do you have special circuits for heavy-duty appliances such as air conditioners? Yes No
- Are all extension and appliance cords checked frequently for wear? Yes No
- Do you avoid draping wires and extension cords over pipes or nails? Yes No
- Are the wrong size fuses installed in your fuse box? Yes No

HOUSEKEEPING HAZARDS

- Do you keep your basement, closets, and attic cleared of combustible materials? Yes No
- Do you keep paint, varnish, polish, or flammables near the heater, furnace or water tank? Yes No
- Do you have gasoline or kerosene stored in your home? Yes No

HEATING AND COOKING HAZARDS

- Do you turn off portable heater(s) when you go to bed? Yes No
- Do you refill the fuel tank of your portable heater(s) outdoors? Yes No
- Are your portable heaters spaced 3 feet away from combustible materials, i.e. furniture? Yes No
- Is your kitchen range, including the oven and broiler, kept clean of grease? Yes No
- Does your family's everyday cooking habits include not leaving food unattended
And keeping pot handle turned in from the stove's edge? Yes No