

FPW Special Event – 2021 Fire Safety Tips

1. **Learn the sounds of fire safety.**
2. **Hear a beep, get on your feet.**
3. Know the sound of your smoke and carbon monoxide alarms. If you hear them, evacuate and call for assistance.
4. Have two ways to safely exit every room in your house.
5. Have a designated rendezvous point outside your house where everyone will gather if they must evacuate.
6. If you have guests staying at your house, let them know your evacuation plan.
7. Keep pathways like hallways lit with night lights and free from clutter to make sure everyone can get out safely.
8. Practice home fire drills twice a year.
9. **Hear a chirp, make a change.**
10. A chirping sound means there is a problem with the detector battery or the whole unit. Follow the manufacturer's guide to replace the battery or the entire unit as appropriate.
11. Choose an alarm that is approved by an independent testing laboratory, such as UL or Factory Mutual.
12. Install both smoke and carbon monoxide alarms in every bedroom, outside each sleeping area, and on every level of the home, including the basement.
13. Install flammable gas detectors in every place in your home that may have a problem with leaking propane or city gas, such as your basement and kitchen.
14. Carbon monoxide can make you unconscious before you even realize that something is happening to you.
15. Without vital oxygen, you are at risk of death from carbon monoxide poisoning in a short time.
16. For the best protection, choose interconnected alarms. When one sounds, they all sound.
17. Test alarms at least once a month using the test button.
18. Replace smoke alarms when they are over 10 years old.
19. When you install or replace any alarm, read and follow the directions.
20. Keep a written record of when you change the batteries and test your alarms.
21. Many inexpensive alarms require that you change the batteries twice a year.
22. Any time you change the batteries in an alarm, note on your calendar the date when you have to change them next.
23. Keep a record of when you must change the whole alarm.
24. When you install the alarm, write the date on the back when it must be changed.
25. Test your alarm every month. If it does not work, replace the battery or the detector as appropriate.
26. **Keep the disabled people in your household safe.**
27. Install alarms and alert devices that alert people who are deaf or hard of hearing.
28. Devices for the deaf include strobe lights that flash to alert them when the smoke alarm sounds.
29. Pillow or bed shakers that work with your smoke alarm can also alert deaf people to a fire.
30. A low frequency alarm can wake a sleeping person who has mild to severe hearing loss.
31. If you or someone in your home has mobility issues, special precautions are needed to ensure they can exit safely.
32. Sleep with your mobility device, glasses, and phone close to your bed.
33. Make sure that someone nearby can help you get out if the alarm goes off.
34. For more helpful information, visit the Fire Prevention Week website at www.fpw.org. Also see www.nfpa.org and your local fire and police departments