Fire safety essentials

Choose interconnected smoke alarms, so when one sounds, they all sound. Put smoke alarms inside and outside each bedroom and sleeping area. Put alarms on every level of the home. Make sure your smoke alarms work. Your family is not safe if they can't hear the smoke alarms. Test smoke alarms every month and replace 9-volt smoke alarm batteries at least once every year.
Smoke alarms do not last forever. Get new smoke alarms every 10 years. When you hear a smoke alarm, you may have less than 2 minutes to get everyone outside and safe.

Electrical and appliance fire safety

Plug only one heat-producing appliance (such as a coffee maker, space heater, or microwave) directly into a wall outlet at a time.
Never use an extension cord with a heat-producing appliance.

Home hazardous materials

Batteries

Used and "dead" batteries can remain a fire hazard. Place tape over battery terminals before disposal or recycling.

Flammable substances

Only fill portable gasoline containers outdoors in a well-ventilated area. Make sure to place the container on the ground when you fill it.
Seal and store oil, gasoline, paints, propane and varnishes in a shed away from your home.
If you have a spill, clean the area and put the containers in a well-ventilated area. If you cannot control the spill, or are unsure about cleanup and disposal, call your local fire department.

Household chemicals

Never store household chemicals that can cause a fire in the sun or near an open flame or heat source.

Fire Safety for People with Disabilities

Understand your fire risk
Build your home safety plan around your abilities.
Plan your escape
Plan your escape around your capabilities.
Know at least two exits from every room.
Don't isolate yourself.

Fire safety for older adults and children

Your risk of dying in a home fire is greater as you get older.
If you use a walker or wheelchair, check all exits to be sure that you can go through the doorways.
If you can't hear your smoke alarm, consider getting one that has a different sound or one that comes with a bed shaker or strobe light. Never smoke around medical oxygen.
Use a timer to remind you that you are cooking.

Cooking fire safety

Keep an eye on what you fry. Most cooking fires start when someone is frying food.
Fires start when the heat is too high. If you see any smoke or the grease starts to boil, turn the burner off.
Make sure children and pets stay at least 3 feet away from a hot stove.
Move things that can burn away from the stove. This includes dishtowels, bags, boxes, paper and curtains.

Smoking fire safety

Smoke outside. Many things in your home can catch on fire if they touch something hot like a cigarette or ashes.
Put cigarettes out all the way. Do this every time. Don't walk away from lit cigarettes and other smoking materials.
Never smoke around medical oxygen. Medical oxygen can explode if a flame or spark is near. Even if the oxygen is turned off, it can still catch on fire.
The main cause of e-cigarette fires and explosions is failure of the lithium-ion batteries.

Holiday fire safety

Only use decorations that are flame-retardant or not flammable.
Check holiday lights each year for frayed wires or excessive wear.
Don't link more than three strands of holiday lights.
Never leave a burning candle unattended.
Water your live Christmas tree daily to keep it from becoming dry.