Major Storm Safety

Prevent fires, electrical shock and carbon monoxide poisoning when coping with a disaster.

• Use flashlights instead of candles if the power goes out. Stock up on batteries.

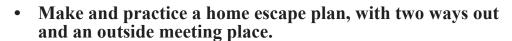
Use flashlights instead of candles that can easily start a fire. Candle fires have more than doubled in the past decade and have turned deadly during power outages when smoke alarms also may not work.

• Give your smoke alarms fresh batteries.

A working smoke alarm can double your family's chances of surviving a fire. Make sure your smoke alarms have fresh batteries. Install a battery operated or battery back-up smoke alarm if you only have hard-wired ones.



Install CO detectors on each level of your home and within 10 feet of bedroom doors.



Teach your home's escape plan to your holiday guests and if you are visiting friends and relatives, ask about the escape plan and meeting place for their house.

• Use generators outdoors only.

Generators and other fuel powered machines should be used outside the home. Carbon monoxide fumes are odorless and can quickly overwhelm you indoors



FireFACTORS

Office of the State Fire Marshal Department of Fire Services

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• Use caution with alternative heating and cooking appliances.

During windy conditions, a sudden downdraft could blow the fire out of the fireplace into the room. Always use a screen to keep sparks and embers contained.

Do not use a charcoal or propane grill inside the home. This could pose a carbon monoxide or an explosion hazard.

• Make sure your home fire extinguisher is handy and fully charged.

Calling for Help

Charge up your cell phone battery in advance.

Fire alarm boxes may not work if the power is out.

Do not be afraid to call for help in an emergency or if you think you may be in trouble.

Avoid non-emergency calls to police and fire departments.

Gas Safety

Smell and listen for leaky gas connections. If you believe there is a gas leak (it smells like rotten eggs), leave immediately and leave the doors open. Do not turn electrical switches or appliances on or off.

Never strike a match. Any size flame can spark an explosion.

• Remember Water and Electricity Do Not Mix!

Watch for downed wires. All downed wires should be considered "live". Be sure to explain this to children.

Do not venture into a flooded basement. If the outlets or the fuse box in the basement is under water, it could electrically charge the water and electrocute you. Flooded water may contain untreated sewage and cause serious health problems.

If you fill the bathtub with water "just in case", be sure to keep all electrical appliances at a safe distance.

• Keep vents clear.

Keep outside furnace, hot water and dryer vents clear of drifting snow, leaves or debris to prevent flue gases from backing up into the home and creating a carbon monoxide hazard.