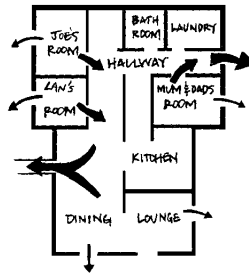


Home Fire Escape Plan

If you have a fire in your home you must know how to get out quickly and safely.



All the people in your home should talk about how to get out. Plan how you will help the elderly and the children.



Make sure everybody knows:

- where possible, two ways to get out of every room in which people might sleep
- where to meet after they get out – at the letterbox might be ideal
- how to crawl low in smoke
- how to unlock doors and windows. Leave keys in deadlocked doors when someone is home and have quick release catches on security doors and grilles
- that once you 'Get out – Stay out'. Use a mobile or a neighbour's phone to call 000
- that someone should wait near the road to meet the Fire Service.



Practise this Home Fire Escape Plan with the people in your home.

First Aid for burns

Use cool running water to cool burns and lessen the pain.

Do this for 20 minutes.

Don't use oils, butter, ice or ointments.



**For help in an emergency
Phone 000**



For Further Advice

For further information and advice relating to home fire safety contact the MFS Community Safety & Resilience Department.

Phone: **8204 3611**

Country callers: **1300 737 637**

Web: www.mfs.sa.gov.au

Email: samfscommunitysafety@sa.gov.au

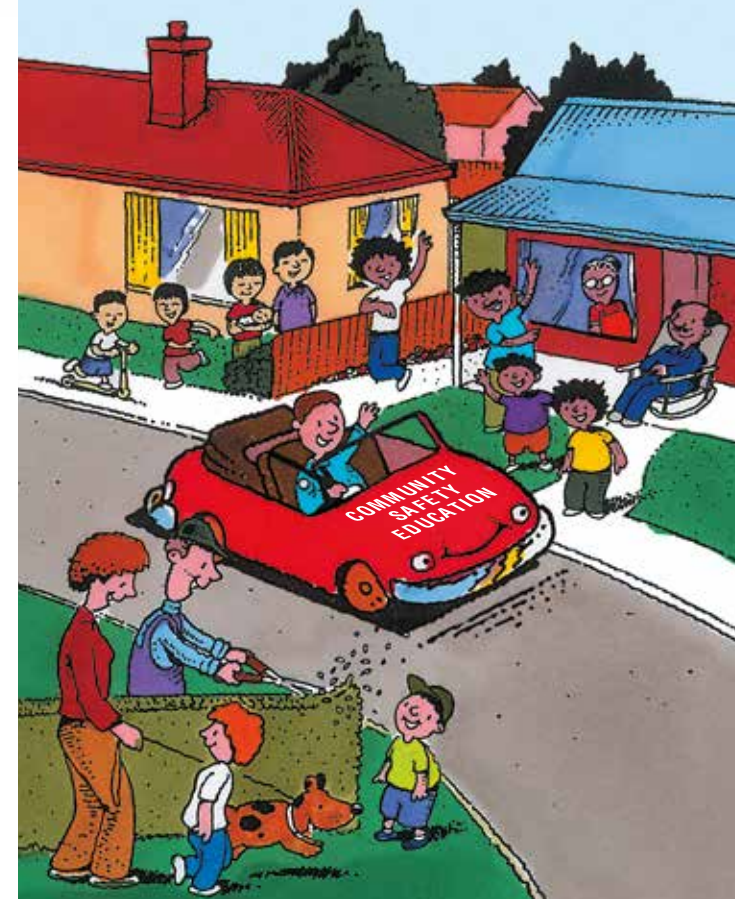


Hearing or speech impaired?
Contact us via the National Relay Service
TTY **133 677**
Other contact options available at www.communications.gov.au



FEBRUARY 2019

How to make your home fire safe



Government of South Australia



Far too often the SA Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) responds to house fires where people are seriously injured or die in their own home. This doesn't have to happen! Make your home fire safe.

Heating

Place a mesh guard in front of open fires.

Children and pets must be supervised when heaters or fires are in use.

Clean chimneys and flues regularly.



Choose portable heaters which have automatic safety switches to turn the heater off if it tips over.

Ideally, keep anything that can burn - clothes, bedding, furniture and curtains - two metres away from any part of heaters and from open fires.



Cooking

Keep a fire blanket and a dry powder fire extinguisher in the kitchen. Know how to use them correctly. Never leave cooking unattended.

Be extra careful when cooking with oil. Never throw water onto an oil or fat fire. Use a fire blanket, saucepan lid or a dry powder fire extinguisher to put the fire out. Turn cooking utensil handles inward so that children can't reach them.



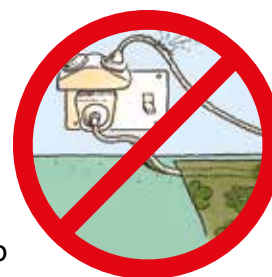
Candles

Keep burning candles clear of all items which can catch fire - such as clothing, books, toys, paper and curtains. Use a proper candle holder with a wide base. Children must not sleep or be left alone in a room with a burning candle. Do not use candles in places where they can be knocked over by pets.



Electricity

Check that power cords are not frayed or damaged. Never run cords under carpets or rugs. Don't place furniture on top of cords. Don't overload power points. Use a powerboard with an overload switch. Install an earth leakage circuit breaker.



Smoke Alarms

Every home **MUST** have working smoke alarms. They give early warning of fire, allowing you to escape safely.

Testing

Test smoke alarms once a month. Press the test button and the smoke alarm should sound.



Batteries

Your smoke alarms might be sealed units powered by 10 year non-replaceable batteries, they might be powered by replaceable batteries or they might be hard-wired (240V) smoke alarms with replaceable back-up batteries.

All replaceable batteries in smoke alarms should be replaced annually. When you change your clocks at the end of daylight saving, change your smoke alarm batteries.

Cleaning

Clean your smoke alarms at least every six months using your vacuum cleaner brush attachment.



Replacement

Smoke alarms are made to last for 10 years only. After that time they should be replaced. Replace your old smoke alarms with hard-wired, interconnected, photo-electric smoke alarms.

For information about the type, number and location of smoke alarms contact the MFS.