70% of house fires in our community start while people are cooking.

Don't become another statistic.

- Never fill a pan more than one third full of fat or oil.
- Never leave the pan or grill unattended when the heat is switched on.
- Never put food in a chip pan if the oil begins to smoke. Turn off the heat and leave the oil to cool, otherwise it could catch fire.
- Never wear loose clothing near to cooking materials, as it could catch fire causing severe burns.
- Keep tea towels well away from cooking appliances, as they could catch fire.
- Clean hobs regularly to prevent a build up of fat.
- Drinking alcohol and cooking is a mix that can end in disaster.

Avon Fire & Rescue Service can fit a FREE smoke alarm in your home.

Firefighters carry out Home Fire Safety Visits offering fire safety advice and fitting smoke detectors free of charge.

To book please call: 0800 1693 999
or visit www.avonfire.gov.uk

Members of the deaf community can text: 077 814 82627

www.avonfire.gov.uk
When you investigate, use your senses and if at any time the situation does not ‘feel right’ then retreat from the building and make sure the fire and rescue service is called on 999.

Ensure your fire alarm procedures are followed, **before** you do anything else.

**How to investigate safely**

- Investigate in pairs.
- Place another member of staff at the alarm panel and remain in contact (mobile phone or a short range radio).
- Gather any information from staff, or the alarm panel, to indicate where your search should be.
- When investigating observe for smoke and listen for unusual crackling noises - if it doesn’t feel right get out.
- Before opening any doors, feel the door with the back of your hand, as high up the door as you can reach for signs of heat.
- If it feels wrong get out.
- At any time if you suspect or find a fire get out and call the fire and rescue service on 999.

**WE ARE HERE TO HELP**

For further information, please contact Avon Fire & Rescue Service on 0117 926 2061 (extension 226) or visit avonfire.gov.uk
THE CAUSES

We want to work with you to prevent fire happening again.
- Creating unnecessary down time and loss of money.
- Procedures that could mean the difference between life and death.
- False alarms are a drain on public money.

Some are in the community:
- Dealing with false alarms takes up valuable time.
- Every year around 5,000 false alarms.
- Avon Fire & Rescue Service deals with over 3,000 calls

Following common causes of fire

To prevent unwanted false alarms you should consider the

THE FACTS
Fire safety legislation and directive 92/58
Conforms to ISO 7010 to identify

Escape route signs

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<th>Cooking oils &amp; fats</th>
<th>Electrical contact</th>
<th>Flammable gases</th>
<th>Flammable liquids</th>
<th>Wood, paper &amp; textiles</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Symbol" /></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Symbols found on fire extinguishers & what they mean:
- **Water**
- **Foam spray**
- **ABC powder**
- **Carbon dioxide**
- **Wet chemical**

Know your fire extinguisher
Skin products containing paraffin based products, for example White Soft Paraffin, White Soft Paraffin plus 50% Liquid Paraffin or Emulsifying ointment, in contact with dressings and clothing are easily ignited with a naked flame or a cigarette.

Keep away from fire when using these products
If you are being treated with a paraffin-based product, for example White Soft Paraffin, White Soft Paraffin plus 50% Liquid Paraffin or Emulsifying ointment, which is covered by a dressing or clothing, there is a danger that smoking, or using a naked flame could cause your dressing or clothing to catch fire.

To stop this happening it is very important that you do the following:

1. Do not smoke, use naked flames (or be near people who are smoking or using naked flames) or go near to anything else which may cause a fire whilst these products are in contact with your clothes, dressing or bandages.

2. Ensure that your clothes and bedding are changed regularly (preferably daily) as the paraffin soaks into the fabrics and can potentially be a fire hazard. You should also be careful to make sure that the paraffin does not soak into chairs, seating or other furniture.

3. Tell your relatives or carers about your treatment and show them this leaflet.

4. Tell your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you normally smoke. They will be able to offer you help and advice to stop smoking.

Your treatment is important, but it is essential that you are kept safe when you use these products. By following the advice in this leaflet, you will help us to make sure that you are treated safely.

Please speak to your doctor, nurse or pharmacist if you have any questions about the information in this leaflet.