

FIRE SAFETY CHECKLIST



Please check “Yes” or “No” for each of the following questions.

Kitchen and Cooking Safety



Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you stay in the kitchen when food is cooking on the stove?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are pot handles turned inward so they can't be bumped off or overturned?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you make sure kitchen towels, pot holders and other things that can burn are kept away from the stove?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you have a fire extinguisher? Is it within reach?

Heating Safety



Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you regularly clean and maintain any indoor or outdoor furnaces, fireplaces, fire pits or wood stoves?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you keep space heaters at least three feet away from things that could catch fire, such as furniture, curtains and papers?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does your fireplace, fire pit or wood stove have a sturdy screen or cover to catch sparks?

Smoke Alarms



Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you have smoke alarms? Are they installed on each floor of your home, in hallways, inside bedrooms and outside all sleeping areas?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are your smoke alarms working? Do you test your smoke alarms weekly to make sure they are working properly?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you change the batteries in your smoke alarms every six months?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Have you replaced smoke alarms that are at least 5 - 10 years old?

More Fire Safety



Yes	No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Does your family practice a home fire escape plan regularly, both during the day and at night?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you douse cigarette or other butts with water before dumping them in the trash?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are you careful not to leave burning candles unattended?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are you careful not to overload electrical outlets, extension cords and power strips?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you check all wires and cords for damage and cover all unused electrical outlets?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you keep a fire extinguisher within easy reach on each floor?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Are you careful to burn medicines in fire safe containers and extinguish them following fire safety protocols?

IF YOU ANSWERED “NO” TO ANY QUESTIONS, YOUR HOME MAY NOT BE FIRE SAFE.

For more information on fire safety and prevention, visit KiddeCanada.com or NFPA.org.



Learn more about Kidde's commitment to helping protect every moment for everyone at causeforalarm.org/Canada.



SMOKE ALARMS



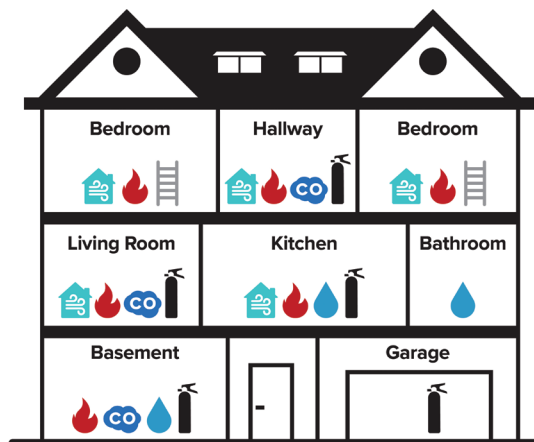
Three out of five home fire deaths take place in homes that did not have smoke alarms or properly working smoke alarms.* This is mostly due to dead or missing batteries, or the device has never been replaced and is expired. A smoke alarm, like any home appliance, should be updated and maintained.

Take these steps to help protect your family:

- You need working **smoke alarms** or detectors on every level of your home (including basement), in hallways, and both inside and outside every sleeping area.
- **Interconnected alarms** provide whole-home alarm activation. When one alarm sounds, they all do. So, if one goes off upstairs, you'll hear it downstairs.
- **Test alarms weekly.** It's easy, you usually just press the test button on its face, but consult the manual if you don't know how or search online for your alarm's manufacturer.
- **Replace smoke alarms** every 5 - 10 years.
- **When the alarms sound,** get outside and stay outside. Call 9-1-1 once you're out there.

How to help protect your home

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HAZARD TYPES

- Indoor Air Quality Monitor
- Smoke Alarm
- Carbon Monoxide Alarm
- Water Leak + Freeze Detector
- Fire Extinguisher
- Escape Ladder



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FIRE ESCAPE PLAN



Create an Escape Plan with your family

You may only have 2 minutes or less to escape a house fire once it starts.* And according to a survey conducted by Kidde, only **6%** of Canadian families have a written fire escape plan in place.

- When escape planning, **remember the twos:**
 - Always know **2 ways out** of every room,
 - Practice **2 times per year** and
 - Practice **2 times of the day** – daytime and nighttime
- **Know who will assist** children and those with mobility/health issues
- Have **escape ladders** in upstairs rooms
- **Get Outside, Stay Outside:** Remember, if the smoke or CO alarm sounds, get outside and stay outside
- **Call 9-1-1 or your local emergency services immediately:** Make sure everyone in your house knows how to

The second way out is often a window

Two- and three-storey escape ladders provide a quick and safe way for both adults and kids to get out if there are flames on the other side of the bedroom door.



Don't forget Fur-Ever Friends

Teach everyone in the family what a smoke or carbon monoxide alarm sounds like and what to do if they hear one, which is: **Get outside and call 9-1-1!**

You can even teach your dog how to respond to an alarm.

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FIRE EXTINGUISHERS



Results from a nationwide survey show that only two-thirds (**66%**) of Canadian households have a working fire extinguisher. Having a fire extinguisher within reach can help to keep you and your family safe. Here are some tips:

- Only use your extinguisher after **making sure**:
 - all residents of the home have been evacuated
 - the fire services have been notified
 - there is a clear exit behind the person using the extinguisher
- Place a fire extinguisher **within easy reach** in rooms where fires are more likely to start such as the kitchen, living room and laundry room.
- Place a fire extinguisher in the bedroom for use in case you need to **create a path** to safety. Nearly half of all fatal fires occur during late night and early morning hours, when families are asleep.
- Choose a **multipurpose** extinguisher that is large enough to put out a small fire but not too heavy to handle.
- **Learn to use** a fire extinguisher properly.



How to use a Fire Extinguisher

Using a fire extinguisher is easy. Just remember the **PASS** system.



P Pull the pin.
Hold unit upright.



A Aim at the base
of the fire.



S Squeeze the
handle.



S Sweep from
side to side.

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Safety Made Simple

CARBON MONOXIDE SAFETY TIPS



Carbon monoxide (CO) is the leading cause of accidental poisoning deaths in North America. The use of carbon monoxide alarms could potentially prevent many of these deaths. Learn how to prevent CO poisoning in your family and how to spot the symptoms before tragedy occurs.

What is carbon monoxide (CO)?

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless and tasteless poison gas that is produced by fuel-burning appliances such as furnaces, ovens, clothes dryers, water heaters, space heaters, fireplaces, charcoal or gas grills, and wood burning stoves.

If an appliance malfunctions or is improperly installed, CO can back up into the home, reaching dangerous levels and quickly cause injury or death.



What are the symptoms?

Initial symptoms are similar to the flu with no fever and can include dizziness, severe headache, nausea, sleepiness, fatigue / weakness and disorientation.

CO is often called the “silent killer” because it is odorless, tasteless and colorless. In fact its symptoms are often misdiagnosed and many people don’t know they are suffering from CO poisoning.

Protect your family

What you can do . . .

- Install at least one battery powered CO alarm or AC powered unit with battery backup on each level of your home and near sleeping areas.
- If possible, have a licensed professional inspect the heating systems and other fuel-burning appliances in your home annually.
- Install fuel-burning appliances properly and operate them according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Have all fireplaces, fire pits or wood stoves cleaned annually and cleared of animals nests, leaves and residue buildup.
- Do not block or seal shut the exhaust flues or ducts used by water heaters, ranges and clothes dryers.
- Do not leave your car running in an attached garage or carport.
- Be careful not to use fuel-burning ovens or stoves to heat your home.
- Do not use charcoal or gas grills inside or operate outdoors near a window where CO fumes could seep in.
- Test all carbon monoxide alarms in the your home weekly. Do they use the most accurate sensing technology? Do they need new batteries?
- Replace CO alarms every five years in order to benefit from the latest technology upgrades.
- Do not use generators or grills indoors during a power outage.



For more information on fire & CO safety and prevention, visit KiddeCanada.com, safeathome.ca, or NFPA.org.



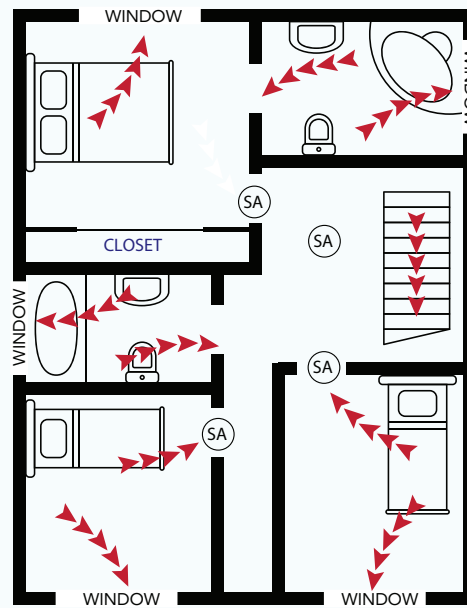
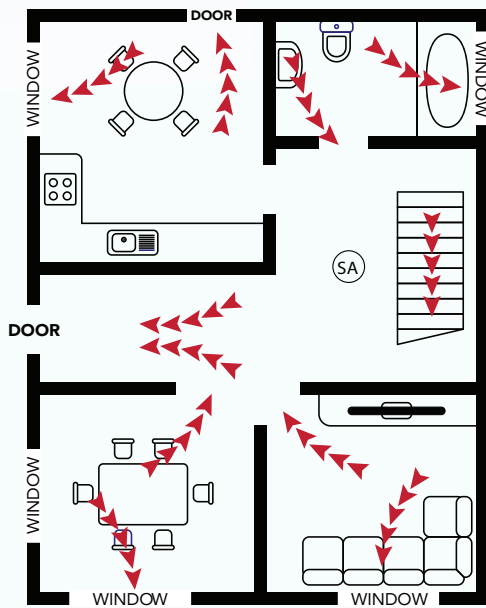
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HOW TO MAKE A HOME FIRE SAFETY PLAN

- Draw a map of your home. Show all doors and windows.
- Visit each room. Find two ways out.
- All windows and doors should open easily. You should be able to use them to get outside.
- Make sure your home has smoke alarms. Push the test button to make sure each alarm is working.
- Pick a meeting place outside. It should be in front of your home. Everyone will meet at the meeting place.
- Make sure your house or building number can be seen from the street.
- Talk about your plan with everyone in your home.
- Make sure everyone in your home knows how to dial 911 or your local emergency services.
- Practice your home fire drill!
- Make your own home fire escape plan using the grid provided.





FIRE SAFETY WORD SEARCH



Q B E H A L A R M W
M E T P Y K X G G Y
O E N R Z O A R J U
U P E S C A P E E K
T S Y K D Q C I X Y
S D D B X R V P I F
I S A F E T Y P T I
D B S M O K E L C R
E O V G Z F M A I E
L A D D E R N N V H

Alarm
Fire
Smoke
Outside

Exit
Plan
Safety

Beeps
Escape
Ladder

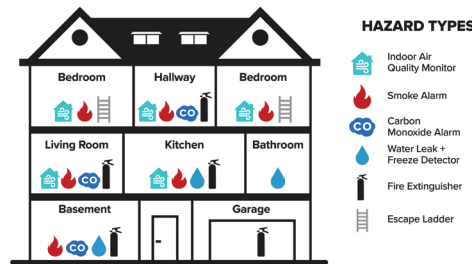




According to the Canadian Red Cross, house fires are one of the most common emergencies experienced by Canadians. The good news is, in most cases, families can help to protect themselves from a home fire by developing a complete fire safety plan.

It only takes a few minutes to install a smoke alarm or learn to use a fire extinguisher. For those who may not have these tools, there are programs that can provide them for free or at a lower cost. A fire escape plan is an important tool anyone can use to help protect your family and home.

How to help protect your home



The Power to Protect

Founded by Walter Kidde, a pioneer in early smoke detection and fire suppression, Kidde is one of the world's largest manufacturers of fire safety products. Each day, we work to expand upon our legacy of innovation, providing advanced solutions to help protect people and property from fire and related hazards.

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How to use a Fire Extinguisher

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P

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A

Aim at the base of the fire.



S

Squeeze the handle.



S

Sweep from side to side.



Safety Made Simple

FIRE SAFETY



Safety Made Simple

HOME FIRE SAFETY TIPS



Smoke Alarms

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Fire Extinguishers

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- Only use your extinguisher after **making sure:**
 - all residents of the home have been evacuated
 - the fire department has been notified
 - there is a clear exit behind the person using the extinguisher
- Place a fire extinguisher **within easy reach** in rooms where fires are more likely to start such as the kitchen, living room and laundry room.
- Place a fire extinguisher in the bedroom for use in case you need to **create a path** to safety. Nearly half of all fatal fires occur during late night and early morning hours, when families are asleep.
- Choose a **multipurpose** extinguisher that is large enough to put out a small fire but not too heavy to handle.
- **Learn to use** a fire extinguisher properly.



Other Fire Safety Tips

- Make sure everyone in your home knows how to call 9-1-1 or your local emergency services.
- Practice a home fire escape plan regularly with the entire family. Practice during the day and night. Be aware of who may not wake to the sound of an alarm and assign an adult to assist that person during an emergency.
- Be safe if you smoke by dousing cigarette and other butts with water before dumping them.
- Use caution not to overload electrical outlets, extension cords and power strips. Check all wires and cords for damage regularly.
- Ensure you burn medicines in fire safe containers and extinguish them following fire safety protocols.