



CLOSE
BEFORE YOU DOZE

IT'S TIME TO ADD "CLOSE YOUR DOOR" TO YOUR FIRE SAFETY CHECKLIST

You know how important it is to have working smoke alarms, escape plans, and a designated meeting place in case of a fire. But did you know that closing your doors in your home is also important for your safety? Closed doors can reduce fire growth, limit damage to your home, keep temperatures down, and can even save your life if you become trapped.

DID YOU KNOW?

Because of synthetic materials, furniture and construction, fire spreads faster than ever before.*

*NIST Technical Note 1455-1, February 2008



MAKE A 900 DEGREE DIFFERENCE - A closed door can mean reducing 1,000 degrees down to 100 degrees.



TAKE IT DOWN A NOTCH - During a fire, a closed door can keep carbon monoxide levels at 1,000 PPM versus 10,000 PPM if the door is left open.



TAKE A BREATHER - A fire needs oxygen to burn. A closed door keeps more oxygen in the room and away from the fire. When you exit a fire, make sure to close your door behind you to slow down its growth.



DOZE SAFELY - 50% of house fires happen between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. Closing your doors before you hit the hay helps keep you safe.

Learn more at closeyourdoor.org

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CLOSE YOUR DOOR

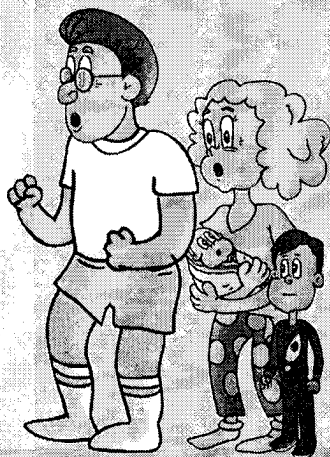
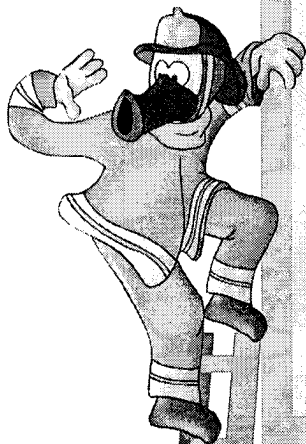
It Could Save Your Life

Fire is getting faster, so if you can get out, get out. But if you can't, a closed door could make a life-saving difference.



Close the door and better your chances! A closed door could buy you time in a fire, and that's not all...

A closed door can hold back fire's heat. In tests, an open door room reached dangerous temperatures while a closed door room stayed under 100° F.



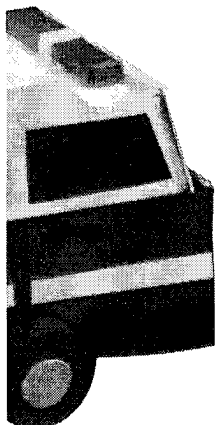
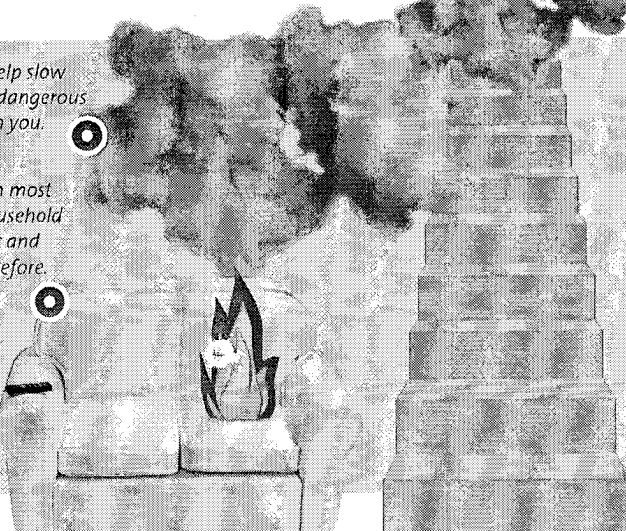
A fire needs oxygen to burn. Don't let it take yours! A closed door can keep more oxygen in the room – and away from the fire – so you can breathe better.

Closing the bedroom door at night could give you more time to react to if the smoke alarm sounds.

A closed door can help slow fire's spread and keep dangerous smoke away from you.

Because of the plastics in most modern furniture and household items, fire is more toxic and much faster than ever before.

A fire needs heat, fuel and oxygen to exist. Closing the door when exiting a burning structure can cut off the oxygen and stop the growth of fire.



Smoke Alarms at Home

SMOKE ALARMS ARE A KEY PART of a home fire escape plan. When there is a fire, smoke spreads fast. Working smoke alarms give you early warning so you can get outside quickly.

SAFETY TIPS

- » Install smoke alarms inside and outside each bedroom and sleeping area. Install alarms on every level of the home. Install alarms in the basement.
- » Large homes may need extra smoke alarms.
- » It is best to use interconnected smoke alarms. When one smoke alarm sounds they all sound.
- » Test all smoke alarms at least once a month. Press the test button to be sure the alarm is working.
- » There are two kinds of alarms. Ionization smoke alarms are quicker to warn about flaming fires. Photoelectric alarms are quicker to warn about smoldering fires. It is best to use both types of alarms in the home.
- » A smoke alarm should be on the ceiling or high on a wall. Keep smoke alarms away from the kitchen to reduce false alarms. They should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from the stove.
- » People who are hard-of-hearing or deaf can use special alarms. These alarms have strobe lights and bed shakers.
- » Replace all smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.



FACTS

- ❗ A closed door may slow the spread of smoke, heat, and fire.
- ❗ Smoke alarms should be installed inside every sleeping room, outside each separate sleeping area and on every level. Smoke alarms should be connected so when one sounds, they all sound. Most homes do not have this level of protection.
- ❗ Roughly 3 out of 5 fire deaths happen in homes with no smoke alarms or the alarms are not working.



Your Source for SAFETY Information

NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169

Name of Organization Goes Here

Contact Information Goes Here

Home Safety Checklist



Smoke Alarms

- ☐ There is one smoke alarm on every level of the home and inside and outside each sleeping area.
- ☐ Smoke alarms are tested and cleaned monthly.
- ☐ Smoke alarm batteries are changed as needed.
- ☐ Smoke alarms are less than 10 years old.

Cooking Safety

- ☐ Cooking area is free from items that can catch fire.
- ☐ Kitchen stove hood is clean and vented to the outside.
- ☐ Pots are not left unattended on the stove.

Electrical & Appliance Safety

- ☐ Electrical cords do not run under rugs.
- ☐ Electrical cords are not frayed or cracked.
- ☐ Circuit-protected, multi-prong adapters are used for additional outlets.
- ☐ Large and small appliances are plugged directly into wall outlets.
- ☐ Clothes dryer lint filter and venting system are clean.

Candle Safety

- ☐ Candles are in sturdy fire-proof containers that won't be tipped over.
- ☐ All candles are extinguished before going to bed or leaving the room.
- ☐ Children and pets are never left unattended with candles.

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

- ☐ Carbon monoxide alarms are located on each level of the home.
- ☐ Carbon monoxide alarms are less than 7 years old.

Smoking Safety

- ☐ Family members who smoke only buy fire-safe cigarettes and smoke outside.
- ☐ Matches and lighters are secured out of children's sight.
- ☐ Ashtrays are large, deep and kept away from items that can catch fire.
- ☐ Ashtrays are emptied into a container that will not burn.

Heating Safety

- ☐ Chimney and furnace are cleaned and inspected yearly.
- ☐ Furniture and other items that can catch fire are at least 3 feet from fireplaces, wall heaters, baseboards, and space heaters.
- ☐ Fireplace and barbecue ashes are placed outdoors in a covered metal container at least 3 feet from anything that can catch fire.
- ☐ Extension cords are never used with space heaters.
- ☐ Heaters are approved by a national testing laboratory and have tip-over shut-off function.

Home Escape Plan

- ☐ Have two ways out of each room.
- ☐ Know to crawl low to the floor when escaping to avoid toxic smoke.
- ☐ Know that once you're out, stay out.
- ☐ Know where to meet after the escape.
- ☐ Meeting place should be near the front of your home, so firefighters know you are out.
- ☐ Practice your fire escape plan.

U.S. Fire Administration
www.usfa.fema.gov



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