# **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



