

MORE HOME FIRE SAFETY TIPS

Make sure your smoke alarms work. Test them monthly.



Create a home escape plan and practice it twice a year. Include everyone who lives in your home.

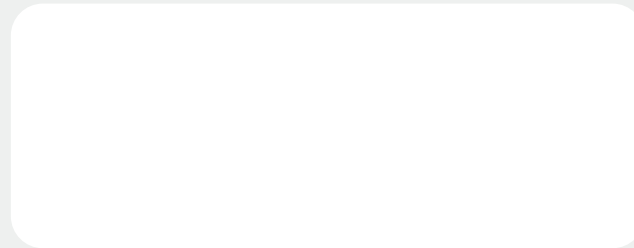


Find free tools to help you or a loved one quit at QuitTobaccoOregon.com



LEGACY OREGON BURN CENTER

CONTENT COURTESY OF THE OREGON LIFE SAFETY TEAM



OREGON STATE FIRE MARSHAL

503-934-8228
oregon.gov/osfm
osfmce@osfm.oregon.gov



HOME OXYGEN FIRE SAFETY AND PREVENTION

Safety information from the Oregon State Fire Marshal and your local fire agency



USING HOME OXYGEN SAFELY

Medical oxygen in the home has increased over the last decade. Learning the importance of fire safety and prevention for these devices will help keep people safe from fire and burns in their homes.

FACTS

- **Oxygen saturates fabric covered furniture, clothing, hair, and bedding, making it easier for a fire to start and spread.**
- **Smoking materials are the leading heat source resulting in medical oxygen related fires, injuries, and deaths.**



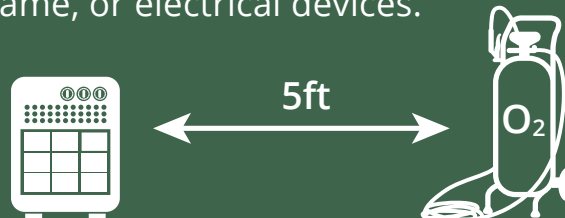
HOME OXYGEN SAFETY TIPS

A patient on oxygen should not smoke. There is no safe way to smoke in a home, car, or anywhere close when oxygen is in use. **Never smoke where medical oxygen is used.**



Post “No Smoking” and “No Open Flames” signs inside and outside the home to remind residents and guests not to smoke.

Keep oxygen cylinders at least **five feet from a heat source**, open flame, or electrical devices.



Never use aerosol sprays containing combustible materials near the oxygen.

Body oil, hand lotion, and items containing oil (petroleum) or grease can easily burn. **Keep oil and grease away where oxygen is in use.**

Keep your home oxygen unit and tubing away from these common heat sources.

- Cigarettes
- Candles, matches, lighters
- Fireplace/wood stoves
- Gas stoves
- Heaters
- Hair dryers
- Electric razors