

FACT:

In 2006, there were an estimated:

- 142,900 smoking-material fires in the United States.
- These fires caused 780 civilian deaths
- 1,600 civilian injuries.

For more information contact:

Spring Lake Fire Department



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Smoking
Material Related
Fires



Promotion, Prevention, Protection





Older adults are at the highest risk of death or injury from smoking-material fires even though they are less likely to smoke than younger adults.



Cigarettes burn at 700° and contain chemicals which keep them alight.



SAFETY TIPS:

- If you smoke, smoke outside.
- Use deep, wide ashtrays on a sturdy table.
- Before you throw out butts and ashes, make sure they are out and dousing in water or sand is the best way to do that.

SAFETY TIPS:

- Check under furniture cushions and in other places people smoke for cigarette butts that may have fallen out of sight.
- Never smoke in a home where oxygen is being used.
- If you smoke, choose fire safe cigarette. They are less likely to cause fires.
- To prevent a deadly cigarette fire, you have to be alert. You won't be if you are sleepy, have been drinking or have taken medicine or other drugs.
- Keep matches and lighters up high, out of children's sight and reach.

- Smoking materials (i.e. cigarettes, cigars, pipes, etc.) are the leading cause of fire deaths in the United States. Roughly one of every four fire deaths in 2006 was attributed to smoking materials.
- The most common items first ignited in home smoking-material fire deaths were upholstered furniture, mattresses and bedding.

