OTHER HOLIDAY SAFETY TIPS

Prepare your vehicle for traveling, keep these items in your Vehicle:

- Blankets and/or sleeping bags
- Jumper cables
- A fire extinguisher
- Extra clothing
- A tow rope
- A shovel

When traveling, do not get distracted by using your cell phone!

Take CPR/AED class, visit for details:
www.redcross.org/take-a-class

When weather is cold never use a stove or oven to heat your homes.

Never leave portable heaters or fireplaces unattended.

Dress in layers, gloves and a hat will prevent body heat loss.

Stay hydrated!

Prevent the spread of sickness by staying home if you're feeling sick, sneeze into your elbow area if a tissue is not available.

Decorations to Avoid During the Holidays
Ribbons & Tinsels, Ornaments, Holiday Lights & Candles

Plants That Cause Sickness in Your Pets
Poinsettias, Holly Berries, Mistletoe, Pinetree Needles & Lilly

Deadly Snacks to Avoid for Pets
CHOCOLATE & MACADAMIA NUTS

Dangerous Foods for Pets
Poultry Bones, Turkey Skin, Onions & Alcohol
**Holiday Cooking**

*The 3 leading dates for home structure fires cased by cooking are: Thanksgiving, Christmas day and Christmas Eve.*

* Establish a “Safety area” in your kitchen to keep small children away from hot surfaces, liquids and flames.
* Do not hold children while cooking.
* Never leave cooking food unattended.
* If using a fryer, keep off decks, out of garages and at least 10 feet from trees, vehicles and all structures.
* Loose clothing and items can catch fire while cooking, avoid being too close to the stove when cooking.
* Carefully, slowly place a lid over burning food if it catches fire and turn off the heat source.
* Have a Fire Extinguisher readily available at all times.
* Make sure your smoke alarms are working. Test them by pushing the test button.

**Christmas Tree Safety**

* **Trim the Stump**
  Trim the tree’s stump by at least 2 inches on freshly cut trees. Allow to absorb water for 24 hours before bringing it inside.
* **Inspect Lights**
  Carefully inspect all electrical decorations before you use them. Cracked or damaged sockets and/or loose or exposed wires can cause serious shock or start a fire.
* **Examine Cords**
  Examine extension cords and lights for signs of damage. Frayed electric cords should be discarded.
* **Keep Tree away from heat**
  Make sure your tree is at least 3 feet away from any heat source, like an air duct, fireplace or space heater.
* **Keep the Tree Watered**
  Fill the water reservoir daily, shedding or dry needles could mean the tree is drying out, increasing overall fire risks.

**Fire Safety for Kids**

* Plan a Fire Evacuation Route and practice a fire drill with your children and choose a safe meeting spot outside.
* Read manufacturer’s instructions and teach kids the importance of following these instructions.
* Teach kids not to hide and go outside, if a house fire starts or if the smoke alarm goes off. The sound of a smoke alarm can be heard for kids by pressing the test button for them.
* Keep lit candles, matches and flammables out of reach of children.
* Turn off lights and appliances at bedtime.
* Keep space heaters away from children and pets playing, and flammable items.
* Never overload an outlet or circuit—this can be a fire hazard and danger to a curious child.

**In Case of Fire, Immediately Call 911 for Help!**

Did you know?

More than 1/3 of home decoration fires are started by candles.

As you deck the halls this season, be fire smart.

Keep candles at least 12 inches away from anything that burns.

Think about using battery-operated flameless candles.

More than 1 in every 5 Christmas tree fires were caused by a heat source too close to the tree.

Read manufacturer’s instructions for the number of light strands to connect.

Make sure your tree is at least 3 feet away from heat sources like fire places, radiators and space heaters.