



Escaping a Fire

- If there is smoke or fire blocking one of your ways out, use your second way out.
- If you must go through smoke, go as low as you can under the smoke to your exit.
- Go to your outside meeting place and call the fire department.
- If you must wait for rescue, close the door to keep smoke out, wait by a window, and make your presence known to arriving firefighters.



Home Fire Sprinklers

- Sprinklers can contain and may even put out fire in less time than it would take the fire department to arrive.
- When looking for an apartment or high-rise home, look for one with an automatic sprinkler system.
- If you are building or remodeling your home, install residential fire sprinklers.



To Learn More...

For More about NFPA:

- www.nfpa.org

For More safety information for kids:

- www.sparky.org

To Order this brochure or any of our products:

- www.nfpacatalog.org or call: **1.800.344.3555**



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Fire Safety for People with Disabilities



Plan Your Escape

- Most fire deaths happen in the home. Everyone should have a home fire escape plan so they will have time to get out in the event of a fire.
- Include everyone in your household in the planning process and practice the plan at least twice a year. Plan for anyone who has a disability.
- Make sure that there are two ways out of every room and out of every building.
- Have a meeting place (something permanent, like a tree, light pole, or mail box) in front of the home where everyone should meet after escaping a fire.
- Ask your fire department to review your plan. Some departments have voluntary registries for people who may need extra assistance in an emergency.
- Keep a phone for emergency calls by your bed in case you become trapped by smoke or fire and are unable to escape.
- People who are deaf or hard of hearing and who use text telephone devices (TTYs or TDDs) should call the TTY-equipped 911 center or the emergency services center in their communities.



Test Smoke Alarms Monthly

- Test your alarm at least once a month by pushing the test button.
- If you are unable to reach the alarm, consider getting alarms that you can test with a flashlight or a television remote.

Install Smoke Alarms

- Having working smoke alarms in the home gives people more time to escape if there is smoke or fire.
- Install alarms on every level of your home (including the basement), inside each bedroom, and outside all sleeping areas.
- For added safety, interconnect all the smoke alarms so that when one sounds, they all sound. Smoke alarms that use strobe (flashing) lights will alert people who are deaf or hard of hearing. Vibration equipment (to shake the bed to wake a person) can be added to these alarms.
- Install a new battery in all conventional alarms at least once a year.
- Alarms with 10-year lithium batteries are helpful for people who may have difficulty changing batteries.
- All smoke alarms should be replaced after 10 years, sooner if they fail to work.

