



Campfire Safety: Cool the Coals

DO

- Build your fire in a designated ring/pit at least 15 feet away (preferably downwind from tent, brush and other flammable objects)
- Keep children at a safe distance with a “circle of safety” at least 3 feet from the fire edge
- Keep the fire small and manageable, with water nearby
- Talk to children about campfire safety
- Completely extinguish the fire and coals by pouring water, stirring, and pouring water again until it is cool. Never bury a fire.

DON'T

- Use an accelerant such as gasoline, kerosene or aerosol sprays to start a fire
- Leave a fire unattended – EVER!
- Throw anything other than wood into the fire
- Build a fire if conditions are dry or if forest fire danger is High
- Assume the fire pit is safe when arriving at a campsite. Coals from previous campers can still be hot!

THE FACTS

- ✓ 70% of Campfire burns are caused by embers rather than flames.
- ✓ Fire pits retain heat up to 12 hours after being extinguished - hot enough to cause a severe burn.
- ✓ Humans cause nine of every ten wildfires. Make sure campfires are permitted in your area.



THE FIX

Should a burn injury occur...

- 1) **STOP, DROP & ROLL** if clothing catches fire
- 2) Cool the burn with COOL (not cold) water
- 3) Remove all clothing and jewelry from the injured area
- 4) Cover the area with clean dry sheet or bandages
- 5) Seek medical attention



#NBAW

**National Burn
Awareness Week**
FEBRUARY 4-10, 2018

www.ameriburn.org
312-642-9260

**Improving the lives of those
affected by burn injury**