

Beverly Hills Fire Department

Presents:

Kitchen Fire Safety



Kitchen Fire Safety Tips:

- Stay in the kitchen when you are frying, grilling, or broiling food. Never leave the kitchen unattended, especially with children near by. If you leave the kitchen for even a short period of time, turn off the stove.
- Don't cook if you are sleepy, intoxicated or you have taken medications that will make you drowsy.
- If you are simmering, baking, roasting, or boiling food, check it regularly, remain in the home while food is cooking, and use a timer to remind you that you're cooking. Never leave the house!
- Keep things that can catch fire — potholders, dish towels, oven mitts, paper or plastic bags, curtains — away from your stovetop.
- Wear short, close-fitting or tightly rolled sleeves when cooking. Loose clothing can dangle onto stove burners and can catch fire if it comes in contact with a gas flame or electric burner.
- Have a "kid-free zone" of at least 3 feet around the stove and areas where hot food or drink is prepared or carried. Never hold a child while cooking.
- Keep pot and pan handle turned inward or in a direction away from children's reach.
- If you have a stove fire, when in doubt, just get out and call the fire department—even if you think you've put it out.
- Wipe up spills and clean any grease built-up on stoves or counter tops.
- Keep an oven mitt and lid nearby when you're cooking. If a small grease fire starts in a pan, smother the flames by sliding the lid over the pan. Turn off the burner. Do not move the pan. To keep the fire from restarting leave the lid on until the pan is completely cool.
- In case of an oven fire, turn off the heat and keep the door closed to prevent flames from burning you or your clothing. After a fire, the oven should be checked and/or serviced before being used again.
- Open microwaved food slowly, away from the face. Hot steam from a container of microwaved food or the food itself can cause burns.
- Never heat a baby bottle in a microwave oven because it heats liquids unevenly. Heat baby bottles in warm water.
- Treat a burn right away, putting it in cool water, not cold water. Cool the burn for three to five minutes. Cover with a clean, dry cloth. If the burn is bigger than your fist, or if you have any questions, get medical help right away.
- Think Green! Unplug small appliances when not in use.
- It is highly recommended that an extinguisher be placed in your kitchen.



Did You Know:

According to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Cooking fires are the leading cause of home structure fires and associated civilian injuries.

More than half of reported home cooking fire injuries occurred when the victims tried to fight the fire themselves.

Thanksgiving is the peak day for home cooking fires followed by Christmas.

