

Youth Firesetting Prevention



DO

- Instruct children to notify an adult if they see lighters or matches unattended
- Keep accelerants, such as gasoline and propane, outside the home and locked up
- Keep lighters away from children. Child-resistant lighters are not child-proof
- Set a good example by using matches, lighters and other fire sources in a safe and careful manner

DON'T

- Leave candles unattended in the home; consider flameless, fire-safe alternatives
- Give children tasks that require the use of matches or lighters (helping light a BBQ, fireplace, etc.)
- Leave children unattended near BBQ grills, fireworks, fireplaces, candles, bonfires or fire pits
- Forget to educate children in an age-appropriate manner about the dangers of fire play

THE FACTS

- ✓ In many states, parents are held legally and financially responsible for their child's fire misuse
- ✓ About 40% of the fires that kill young children less than 5 years old are started by kids "playing" with fire (NFPA 2005)
- ✓ Each year, children "playing" with fire cause on average 56,300 fires, 110 deaths and 880 civilian injuries (NFPA 2011)



THE FIX

If a burn injury does happen...

- 1) Cool the burn with COOL (not cold) water to stop the burning process
- 2) Remove all clothing and jewelry from the injured area
- 3) Cover the area with a clean sheet or loose bandages
- 4) Seek medical attention



American Burn Association
ameriburn.org | 312.642.9260

This material is for information purposes only. It is not a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, treatment, which you should seek from your physician.
The ABA does not endorse any specific product, service or treatment.