Many things in your home can catch on fire if they touch a flame or something hot.

**Smokers**

If you smoke in your home, you’re at higher risk to have a fire. You can prevent a fire by asking all smokers to:

- Always smoke outside.
- Use deep, sturdy ashtrays.
- Put cigarettes all the way out. Do this every time.
- Put water on cigarette butts before throwing them in the trash.
- Smoke only when alert. Never smoke in bed or if drowsy.

**Candles**

Any open flame is dangerous. If possible, use battery-operated candles. If you use candles in your home, prevent a fire by following these tips:

- Put candles in sturdy holders.
- Place candles at least 12 inches away from anything that can burn.
- Make sure candles cannot be reached by children or pets.
- Blow out all candles if you leave the room, get sleepy, or go to bed.

---

**Warning: Medical oxygen can explode if a flame or spark is nearby.**

Even if the oxygen is turned off, it can still catch on fire. Never smoke around medical oxygen.

**Children under four years old are at higher risk of home fire injury and death than older children.**

Lock up any items that can start a fire (matches, lighters, cigarettes, etc.) and make sure children cannot reach candles.

---

**Home Protection**

Fire prevention is important, but also make sure you and your home are protected.

- Put working smoke alarms on every level of your home and inside and outside sleeping areas.
- Test your alarms each month.
- Create and practice your home fire escape plan at least twice a year.

Learn more about fire prevention: [www.usfa.fema.gov](http://www.usfa.fema.gov)