

Senior Fire Safety

The risk of older adults dying in a house fire increases as they age, according to the NFPA.

Create a Plan

- Have a fire escape plan that meets your needs.
- Know two ways out of every room.
- If you use a mobility aid, check to ensure it can fit through the exits.
- Keep your eyeglasses, hearing aids, cane, or wheelchair close to your bed at night.

Right Alarm, Right Location



Smoke

Install smoke alarms in your bedrooms, hallways, living room, and on every level of the home. Test them monthly. Replace smoke alarms after 10 years.



Carbon Monoxide (CO)

CO alarms should be placed on every level of the home, and tested each month. Depending on the CO alarm type, the life-span is up to 10 years.



Deaf/ Hard of Hearing

Consider getting a bed-shaker alarm if you are deaf, or hard of hearing. Learn more [here](#), or visit the Fire and Life Safety Guides page at firesafe.sc.gov.

General Fire Safety

Smoking

- Smoke outside.
- Never smoke in bed.
- Do not smoke while on or around medical oxygen.

Heating Safety

- Keep heaters at least three feet away from anything flammable.
- Plug space heaters directly into an outlet.
- Turn off heating equipment before going to bed.

Cooking Safety

- Keep flammable items away from heat sources.
- Stay in the kitchen when frying, grilling, boiling, or broiling food.
- Only use the oven or stove for cooking, not as a heat source.

