



Fire Safety at Home

Emergency
number
112



Town/municipality:

Street address:

Door code:

Own phone number:

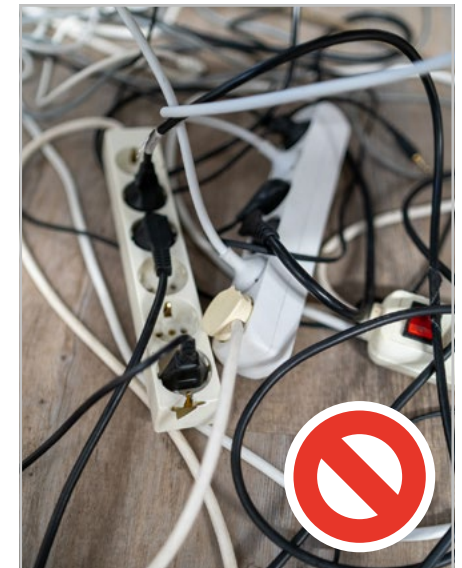
Kitchen

- The electric stove is for cooking only.
- Do not use the stove for heating the apartment.
- Turn off the hob or oven when you aren't using it.
- Set the oven or hob at a temperature that is suitable for the food you are cooking.
- Do not place cardboard boxes, plastic containers, oven cloths or mittens or other flammable items on or near the stove.
- Keep the stove and kitchen tidy. A clean kitchen is safer than a messy kitchen.
- Vacuum the back of the fridge and freezer at least once a year.
- Switch off power to electrical appliances whenever you aren't using them.
- Unplug the coffee machine, kettle and toaster from power whenever you aren't using them.



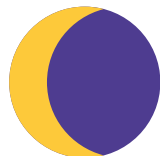
Electrical devices

- Unplug electrical appliances and devices from power whenever you aren't using them.
- When unplugging, pull on the plug, not the cord.
- Don't connect extension cords together in long chains. Keep extension cords free of dust.
- Do not use damaged power cords or sockets.
- Do not leave a hot clothes iron or toaster unattended.
- Do not leave electrical appliances running when you leave the house. Do not, for example,
 - leave the washing machine running when you leave the house.
 - Read and follow the user manual when using electrical devices and appliances.
- Faulty electrical devices can start a fire. Only professional electricians are allowed to repair broken electrical devices and appliances.
- Do not place anything on top of lamps. Leave empty space around lamps.



Charging batteries

- Let batteries cool down after use.
- Do not charge devices at night.
- Charge batteries somewhere with as much space as possible and away from flammable materials.
- Unplug the charger from the wall once the device has finished charging.
- Do not charge batteries near the front door.
- Disconnect the charger when leaving the house.



Open fires

- Do not leave burning candles unattended.
- Place the candle in a candlestick or a non-flammable surface. The candlestick or surface should be made of metal or glass, for example.
- Tealight candles always require a separate candlestick or holder each.
- Do not burn outdoor candles indoors or on balconies or terraces.



Smoking

- Do not smoke in bed or on the couch.
- Make sure that cigarette butts are fully put out.
- Do not put cigarette butts in the bin.
- Do not leave cigarette lighters or matches in a place where children can find them.

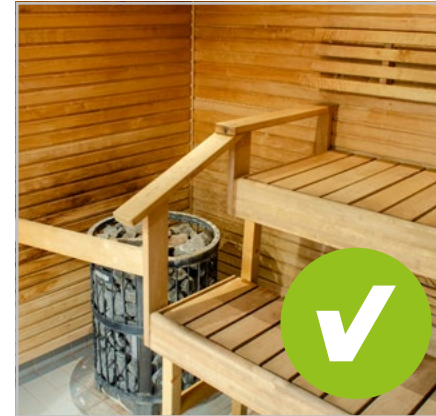
Barbecue

- Do not use a barbecue or grill indoors or on the balcony.



Sauna

- Do not use the sauna to dry laundry.
- Do not put anything on the sauna stove.
- Do not use the sauna for storing items.



Balcony

- The balcony is not a storage room. Do not use it for storing items that don't belong there.

Heating radiators

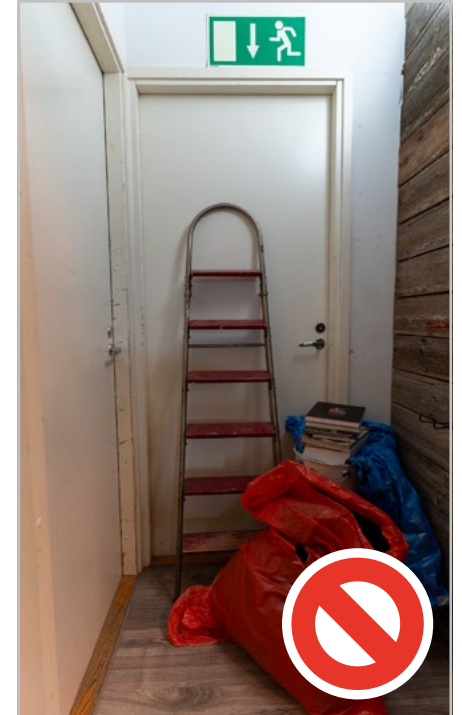
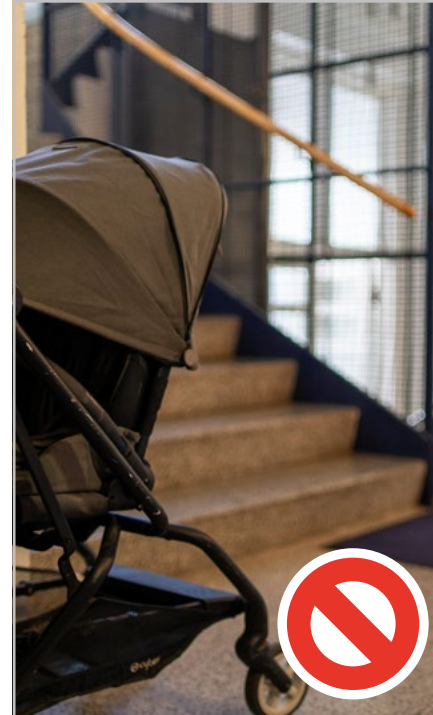
- Do not cover electric radiators with curtains or other things.
- Do not dry clothes on an electric radiator.



AI image.

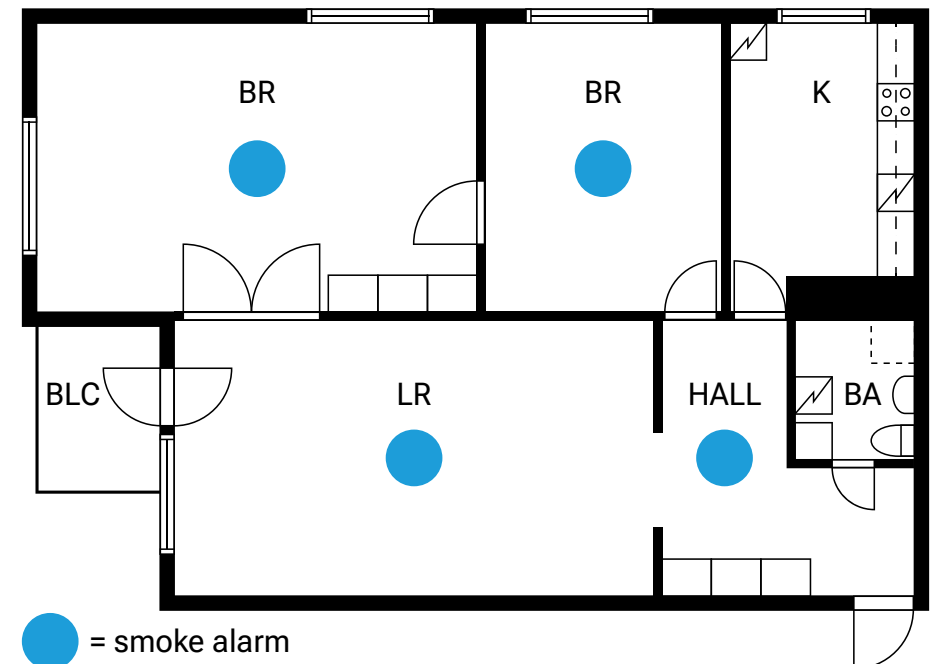
Staircase

- Do not store items such as baby prams or shoes in the staircase.
- Do not store things in the basement and attic corridors.



Smoke alarm

- The smoke alarm alerts you if a fire breaks out.
- Smoke alarms are located on the ceiling.
- The owner of the building, such as the housing company, is responsible for installing smoke alarms in apartments.
- Test the smoke alarm regularly by pressing the test button.
- The resident of the apartment is responsible for testing the smoke alarm regularly.
- If you notice a problem, report it to the housing company immediately.
- The smoke alarm will not call for help. You need to call for help yourself from the emergency number 112.
- Smoke alarms should be installed on the ceiling in all bedrooms (BR), living room (LR) and the hallway near the front door (HALL). See the illustration on the next page.
- Make sure there are enough smoke alarms.
- Recommended places for smoke alarms:
 - all bedrooms
 - hallway near the front door
 - living room



First response to a fire

Make sure you have a fire blanket or hand-held fire extinguisher in your home. They can be used to put out a small fire.

Read the instructions on how to use the fire extinguisher.

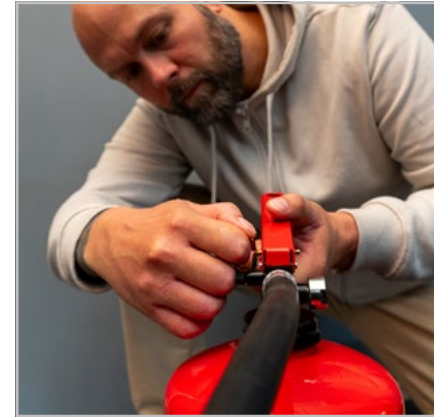
1. Remove the pin.
2. Grab the hose close to its end.
3. Aim the nozzle at the base of the fire and squeeze the handle.

A fire blanket must be large enough to be effective, for example 120 cm by 180 cm. Hang the fire blanket in its bag on the kitchen wall. If the fire blanket is damaged, replace it.

Use a fire blanket if the coffee machine or a pot catches fire, for example.

1. Grab the fire blanket from the corners. Keep the fire blanket between yourself and the fire and remember to protect your hands.
2. Place the fire blanket gently over the object on fire.
3. Make sure that the fire is completely suffocated from air.
4. Turn off the power to the stove and kitchen hood.
5. Once the fire is put out, move the object away from the heat and let it cool.
6. Call the emergency number 112.

A fire blanket can also be used if a person's clothes catch fire.



What to do if there is a fire in the apartment

- Warn others and make sure they get to safety.
- If the fire is small, try to put it out yourself. Do not put yourself in danger.
- Leave the house or apartment. Close the doors behind you.
- Go to the assembly point or other safe place.
- Call the emergency number 112.
- Guide helpers to the location.
- These signs show the fastest way to safety.



What to do if there is a fire in another apartment in the building

- If there is no smoke in the staircase, exit the building through the staircase. Close the door to your apartment.
- Do not use the elevator.
- If there is smoke in the staircase, stay in the apartment and close the door to the staircase. Call the emergency number 112.
- If smoke is coming inside your apartment and you cannot use the staircase, go to the balcony. Close the door behind you.
- Call for help or call the emergency number. Wait for the fire brigade to help you to safety. Wait for the fire brigade, don't jump.
- If the fire is in an apartment below you, do not go to the balcony but call the emergency number 112.

Emergency number 112

Only call the emergency number 112 in urgent matters when you need help from the authorities such as the police, rescue department or social services.

You can call the emergency number 112 free of charge from any phone.



Examples of situations when to call the emergency number 112:

- you notice an accident or a fire
 - you notice an ongoing crime or that a crime has been committed
 - someone needs an ambulance
1. Make the call yourself if you can. It is important that the person involved, or the person who is at the scene of the accident, is the one calling the emergency number.
 2. Answer all questions you are asked. Questions will not delay the arrival of help. The operator answering your call can send help already during the phone call.
 3. Do not end the call until given permission. The operator will tell you when you can hang up the phone. If you end the call too early, you may delay the arrival of help.
 4. Call again if the situation changes.

Human actions are the leading cause of residential fires.

The most common causes of fires include:

- Using the stove without supervision
- Items placed on or too close to the stove
- Using electrical appliances improperly or when damaged

Since fires are caused by human behavior, they can be prevented. By following the instructions in this brochure, you can easily improve fire safety at home!



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