Grill Safety 101

Grill Statistics

- Almost half of home grill fires happen between 5 and 8 p.m.
- Fifty-seven percent of home grill fires occur during the months of May, June, July and August.
- Seventy-nine percent of all home grill fires involve gas grills.
- Two-thirds (67%) of home cooking fires started with the ignition of food or other cooking materials.
- Clothing was the item first ignited in less than 1% of these fires, but these incidents accounted for 16% of the cooking fire deaths.
- Three of every five (57%) reported non-fatal home cooking fire injuries occurred when the victims tried to fight the fire themselves.

Grill Fire Safety Tips

- Only use grills outdoors, away from siding and deck railings.
- Clean grills often and remove grease or fat build-up.
- Have a three foot safe-zone around grills and campfires. 3-foot "kid-free zone" around the grill. Draw a border on the pavement using sidewalk chalk
- Report any loose matches or lighters to an adult immediately.
- Dispose of coals after they have cooled in a metal can.
- Never leave grills, fire pits and patio torches unattended.

Obey the Heat

A barbeque can remain hot up to an hour after being turned off.

Stop Drop and Roll

If your clothes ever catch on fire, Stop, Drop and Roll.

Stopping, dropping to the ground, and rolling is the tried and true technique, and could save your life one day should a fire get out of control.

ACF

American Culinary Federation Education Foundation

Help Adults

Help adults grab a fire extinguisher, garden hose, or at least 16 quarts of water handy, in case of flare-ups or accidents.

Fire is Dangerous

Fire is one of the most dangerous things that humans can encounter. It is never ok to play with fire, especially if you are alone. You should not use matches, have lit candles, or use the fire on your stove or grill if an adult is not supervising you or doing these things for you.