



Campfire Safety: Cool the Coals

DO

- Build your fire at least 15 feet away from your tent, preferably downwind
- Keep children at a safe distance with a “circle of safety” at least 4 feet from the fire edge
- Have a small, manageable fire
- Make sure you have water available before building the fire in case of emergency
- Talk to children about campfire safety

DON'T

- Use an accelerant, such as gasoline, to start a fire
- Leave a fire unattended – EVER!
- Throw anything other than wood into the fire
- Build a fire if conditions are dry, or if forest fire danger is High
- Bury a campfire to extinguish it, always use water
- Assume the fire pit is safe when arriving at a campsite. Coals from previous campers may still be hot!

THE FACTS

- ✓ 70% of Campfire burns are caused by embers rather than flames
- ✓ Fire pits retain heat up to 12 hours after being extinguished - hot enough to cause a severe burn
- ✓ Humans cause nine of every ten wildfires. Make sure campfires are permitted in the area you are in



THE FIX

Should a burn injury occur...

- 1) Cool the burn with water
- 2) Remove all clothing and jewelry around the injured area
- 3) Cover the area with clean, loose bandages
- 4) Seek medical attention



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