



# CAR FIRE SAFETY



Cars can catch fire for many reasons. Mechanical or electrical issues are the most common cause. A car can also catch fire as the result of a bad crash. If you see smoke or flames or smell burning rubber or plastic, respond immediately.

## WHAT TO DO IF YOUR CAR IS ON FIRE



- Pull over as quickly as it is safe to do so, be sure to use your signal as you make your way to a safe location off the road such as the breakdown lane or rest stop.
- Once you have stopped, **TURN OFF** the engine.
- **GET** everyone out of the car. Never return to a burning car for anything.
- **MOVE** everyone at least 100 feet from the burning car and well away from traffic.
- **CALL 9-1-1.**

## HOW TO PREVENT A CAR FIRE



- Have your car serviced regularly by a professionally trained mechanic. If you spot leaks, your car is not running properly, get it checked. A well-maintained car is less likely to have a fire.
- If you must transport gasoline, transport only a small amount in a certified gas can that is sealed. Keep a window open for ventilation.
- Gas cans and propane cylinders should never be transported in the passenger compartment.
- Never park a car where flammables, such as grass, are touching the catalytic converter.
- Drive safely to avoid an accident.

## KNOW THE DANGER SIGNS



- Cracked or loose wiring or electrical problems, including a fuse that blows more than once.
- Oil or fluid leaks.
- Oil cap not on securely.
- Rapid change in fuel or fluid level, or engine temperature.