

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.
- **SET** 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 changes in fuel or fluid level, or engine temperature



Your Source for SAFETY Information

NFPA NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169

Most car fluids are flammable. Heat and electrical sparks plus leaking fluid are all it takes to start a car fire.

FACT

Most crashes do NOT result in fire. In the event of any crash, call **9-1-1**. If there is no sign of fire, wait for emergency assistance to help any injured individuals out of the car.

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