Smoke Alarm Safety

Smoke Alarms are a key part of your recovery residences fire escape plan. Working smoke alarms will give you and your residents warning so you can escape quickly and safely.

SAFETY TIPS

- Install smoke alarms inside and outside each bedroom and sleeping area. Install alarms on every level of the home including the basement
- It is best to use interconnected smoke alarms so when one sounds, they all sound.
- Test all alarms monthly.
- There are two kinds of alarms: Ionization and Photoelectric. Ionization alarms are quicker to warn about flaming fires. Photoelectric alarms are quicker to warn about smoldering fires. It is best practices to use both types of alarms in your residence.
- A smoke alarm should be on the ceiling or high on a wall. Keep alarms at least 10 feet (3 meters) from the kitchen stove to reduce false alarms.
- People who are hard-of-hearing or deaf can use special alarms. These alarms have strobe lights and bed shakers.
- Replace all smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.

FACTS

- A closed door may slow the spread of smoke, heat and fire
- Roughly 2 of 5 fire deaths happen in a home with no alarms, or where the alarms are not working

WHAT TO BUY? (All items can be found on Amazon.com)

Name	Price	Amazon Rating
Kidde i9040 Fire Sentry Battery-Operated Ionization Sensor Compact Smoke Alarm	\$4.99	4/5
First Alert SA350B Smoke Alarm - Dual Ionization Sensor - Detects Flaming Fires - Battery Operated - Sealed Lithium Battery by BRK	\$22.95	4.5/5
First Alert FG250B Dual Ionization Smoke Alarm with 9-volt Battery	\$5.48	5/5





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