Home Safety Checklist

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Electrical Cords and Outlets

Check for frayed wires. - Repair or replace any loose or frayed wires on all electrical devices.

Follow the path of cords - No cords should run under rugs or across doorways.

Baby-proof - If you have any small children in your house, place plastic safety covers over unused outlets.

Rethink extension cords - Consider adding electrical outlets where you currently rely on extension cords.

Check for a faulty electrical system - Feel all outlets and plugs to see if any are warm; if so, have an electrician check them.

Don't overload the system - Make sure that you've followed manufacturers' directions about maximum wattage of lamp bulbs and outlet requirements for plugs.

And don't overload any one outlet - Be certain that you have no more than one high-wattage appliance plugged into a single outlet.

Home Heating

Examine the outside vents - They should be properly sealed and clear of obstruction to prevent carbon monoxide buildup in the house. Recheck during and after a snowstorm.

Pick the right wood - If you use a fireplace or a woodstove, stock up on dry seasoned wood, which burns without producing a lot of creosote. A buildup of creosote—soot—in the chimney or flue can be dangerous, causing chimney fires.

Hire a chimney sweep - Have flues and chimneys inspected and cleaned by a professional annually.

Inspect wood-burning stoves twice monthly - Make sure the door latch closes properly. The room should have a working smoke detector. And never let a child use the stove unattended.

Inspect water heaters annually - The temperature should be set at no higher than 120 degrees to prevent burns. Never leave

Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detectors

- Install smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors generously These should be on each floor of the house, covering all sleeping areas.
- Test alarms monthly Replace any that don't work. (In any case, alarms should be replaced every 10 years.)

Replace batteries annually - Or sooner, if the alarm chirps.

- Clean all detectors Vacuum each grille.
- Post the fire department's carbon-monoxide-reporting emergency number If it differs from 911, keep the number by every phone
- Demonstrate the sound of each detector Family members need to know the difference.

Fire Extinguishers

Place extinguishers strategically - Keep one in the kitchen and one on every floor. And learn how to use them.

- Replace extinguishers when necessary Follow the schedule suggested by the manufacturer, and always replace an extinguisher that appears damaged.
- Consider installing a sprinkler system.

Escape Plans

- Create an escape plan with two exit routes in case of fire Practice it twice a year (once at night) with the whole family. For details, see the National Fire Protection Association's website, nfpa.org.
 - Choose a meeting place Set a plan for meeting up in case of a local or national disaster. See nfpa.org.
 - If you live in a two-story house, buy a rescue ladder It should attach to an upper-level window casing to provide an alternate escape route.

In Homes With Small Children

Lock the cabinets - Install safety latches and locks.

- Install window guards on every window Make sure one window in each room can be used as a fire exit.
- Install safety gates Bar the top and bottom of stairs.
- Lock up hazardous materials Place any poisonous or hazardous products in locked cabinets. Post the poison-control hotline's number (800-222-1222) by every phone.

Make sure all your medicines and vitamins have childproof caps - Store them out of children's reach.

Stow away sharp knives - Scissors and cosmetic tools, too, as well as matches and plastic bags, should be kept out of children's reach.

Lock up any guns - Be sure they are unloaded and separate from ammunition.

Install padding on furniture with sharp edges - And put doorknob covers on entry doors so kids can't get out unattended.
If you have a pool, fence it in - A pool should be enclosed with a four-sided fence and a childproof gate.
Teach children their address and how to dial 911 - As early as possible, children need to know these fundamentals.
Burglarproofing
Install a sturdy deadbolt lock on every door to the outside - This should include the door into the house from the garage.
Keep your house looking lived-in when you're away - Arrange for the lawn to be mowed, stop mail delivery, install timers for selected lights, leave a car in the driveway, and leave drapes or shades open at least a bit
Advertise prominently any home security system you have installed - You might think about putting up signs even if you don't have a system.
Examine your landscaping - Trim shrubs and trees near windows and doors that provide hiding places for burglars, and prune limbs that serve as ladders to upper windows.
Purchase a metal bar or a solid-wood dowel to insert in the tracking of sliding glass doors - This will prevent anyone from opening them.
Put your street number, not your name, on your mailbox.
Give a spare key to a trusted neighbor or nearby friend - Thieves know all about fake rocks and other hide-a-key tricks.
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Plug a rechargeable flashlight into a socket by your bed - You'll be able to light the way through smoke in a fire or signal to firefighters.

Install nonslip decals or a nonskid tub mat in your tub.

Put lights and light switches at the top and bottom of the stairs - Prevent falls in the dark.

Paint the bottom basement step white so it's more visible - You'll be less likel Make and Share Free Checklists checkli.com