

Hazard: Flames, Hot Surfaces, etc.

Identity of Hazard(s): This includes threats of burns (injuries caused by contact with a hot flame or fire, and contact with hot objects or hot non-water based liquids) and scalds (injuries caused by contact with hot liquids and vapors). It includes burns caused by clothing catching alight from a controlled fire or flame.¹

Primary Health Outcome(s): Burns and scalds¹

Health Alert! Every day, over 300 children ages 0 to 19 are treated in emergency rooms for burn-related injuries and two children die as a result of being burned.²

Gain Control: Action You Can Take²

- Be alarmed. Install and maintain smoke alarms in your home—on every floor and near all rooms family members sleep in. Test your smoke alarms once a month to make sure they are working properly.
- Have an escape plan. Create and practice a family fire escape plan, and involve kids in the planning. Make sure everyone knows at least two ways out of every room and identify a central meeting place outside.
- Cook with care. Use safe cooking practices, such as never leaving food unattended on the stove. Also, supervise or restrict children's use of stoves, ovens, or microwaves.
- Check water heater temperature. Set your water heater's thermostat to 120 degrees Fahrenheit or lower. Infants who aren't walking yet can't get out of water that may be too hot, and maintaining a constant thermostat setting can help control the water temperature throughout your home—preventing it from getting too high.

Local Resources for Detroit Residents:

- Children's Hospital Smoke Alarm Installation Program Kohl's Injury Prevention Program: (313) 745-0072
- Detroit Fire Department: (313) 596-2900
- Detroit Receiving Hospital Ambulatory Burn Clinic: (313) 745-3449
- Children's Hospital of Michigan Burn Center: (313) 745-5437