ISSUE #14

Quarterly MIDWEST FIRE SAFETY 14930 LAPLAISANCE RD #135 Newsletter



A YEAR OF GROWTH AND **SUCCESS AT MIDWEST FIRE SAFETY**

What an incredible year it's been for Midwest Fire Safety! We've made some exciting updates, including the integration of a new inventory system and scheduling program, and we're thrilled to welcome several new faces to our team.

Please join us in welcoming Yvonne and Jennifer to Scheduling, Caitlin, Jenna, and Konnor to the office, and Brad Lipman as our newest Safety Consultant!

Throughout the year, we had the privilege of connecting with hundreds of local citizens through our fire safety education sessions. We also hosted numerous arill giveaways, with the highlight being the grand prize of a Big Green Egg!

These events are just one way we continue to spread fire safety awareness. A key focus for us remains educating adults in their homes, where the majority of fire-related incidents occur.

Our goal is to make sure you're fully prepared in the event of a fire emergency. We're excited to announce that this year, we'll be participating in many fairs, trade expos, and auctions. We can't wait to meet you there!

Finally, we'd like to remind you about our Lifetime Service for alarms. Whether you're moving to a new home or need cleaning and maintenance for your existing alarms, we're here to help at no cost to you. Don't hesitate to reach out! Together, we can make a real difference in saving lives.

Thank you for your continued support. We hope you enjoy this quarterly newsletter!

Sincerely, Your Friends at Midwest Fire Safety

+ January 2025

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In this newsletter you can expect:

What's Been Happening at Midwest Fire Safety

Carbon Monoxide Safetv

Fire Safety During Winter Storms

Did You Know?

Plan and Practice Your Home Fire Escape

65 + FACTS

CARBON MONOXIDE SAFETY

OFTEN CALLED THE INVISIBLE KILLER

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is an odorless, colorless gas created when fuels (such as gasoline, wood, coal, natural gas, propane, oil, and methane) burn incompletely. In the home, heating and cooking equipment that burn fuel are potential sources of carbon monoxide. Vehicles and generators running in an enclosed space can also produce dangerous levels of carbon monoxide.

Carbon Monoxide Facts:

In 2023, the National Fire Incident Reporting System data included 82,245 CO incidents which required a local fire department response. A 2023 study by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control found unintentional non–fire-related CO poisoning between 2005 and 2018 to be annually responsible for approximately 101,847 emergency department (ED) visits (48.3 visits per 1 million), 14,365 hospitalizations (4.1 cases per 1 million), and at least 430 deaths.

FIRE SAFETY DURING WINTER STORMS

IMPORTANT REMINDER There are more home fires in winter than in any other season. Half of all home heating fires happen in December, January and February. As you stay cozy and warm this winter season, be fire smart!

- Plan two ways out of the home in case of an emergency.
- Clear driveway and front walk of ice and snow. This will provide easy access to your home.
- Make sure your house number can be seen from the street. If you need help, firefighters will be able to f ind you.
- Be ready in case the power goes out. Have flashlights on hand. Also have batterypowered lighting and fresh batteries.
- Stay aware of winter weather.
- Check on neighbors. Check on others who may need help.
- Be ready if the heat stops working. Use extra layers of clothes and blankets to stay warm. If you use an emergency heat source, keep anything that can burn at least 3 feet away.



FIRE IS FAST!

- Todays home fires burn hotter and faster than 40 years ago
- Synthetic materials, lightweight construction materials, and open floor plans
- Smoke kills more people than fire
- As little as 2 minutes to safely escape from the time the smoke alarm sounds

PLAN AND PRACTICE YOUR ESCAPE FROM FIRE

- If possible, have 2 ways out of every room in your home and 2 ways out of your home.
- Make sure windows and doors open easily.
- If the alarm sounds, get outside and stay outside.

IF YOU ARE AGE 65 OR OLDER

Older adults are twice as likely as the population at large to be killed or injured by a fire. By age 75, that risk increases to 3times that of the general population - and 4 times by age 85!