DO

- Build your fire at least 15 feet away from your tent, preferably downwind
- Keep children at a safe distance with a “circle of safety” at least 4 feet from the fire edge
- Have a small, manageable fire
- Make sure you have water available before building the fire in case of emergency
- Talk to children about campfire safety

DON’T

- Use an accelerant, such as gasoline, to start a fire
- Leave a fire unattended – EVER!
- Throw fire unattended – EVER!
- Build a fire if conditions are dry, or if forest fire danger is High
- Bury a campfire to extinguish it, always use water
- Assume the fire pit is safe when arriving at a campsite. Coals from previous campers may still be hot!

THE FACTS

✓ 70% of Campfire burns are caused by embers rather than flames
✓ Fire pits retain heat up to 12 hours after being extinguished - hot enough to cause a severe burn
✓ Humans cause nine of every ten wildfires. Make sure campfires are permitted in the area you are in

THE FIX

Should a burn injury occur...

1) Cool the burn with water
2) Remove all clothing and jewelry around the injured area
3) Cover the area with clean, loose bandages
4) Seek medical attention

American Burn Association
ameriburn.org | 312.642.9260

This material is for information purposes only. It is not a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment, which you should seek from your physician. The ABA does not endorse any specific product, service or treatment.