Electric Heaters: All heaters need space. Keep things that can burn such as paper, furniture, bedding, or curtains, at least three feet from heating equipment. Plug space heaters directly into an electrical outlet. Do not use extension cords or power strips. Purchase and use portable space heaters with an automatic shut-off, so if they're tipped over, they will shut off. Place space heaters on a solid, flat surface.

Cooking Appliances: Make sure to have proper ventilation before operating the appliance, such as opening an overhead vent or turning on the exhaust fan. A leading cause of kitchen fires is unattended cooking, so watch what you heat. Keep anything that can catch fire away from burners. Never use cooking appliances for heating.







Carbon Monoxide & Smoke Alarms:

Install both a carbon monoxide and smoke alarm inside your RV. If either alarm chirps, replace the batteries or the entire alarm, depending on the manufacturer's recommendations. Replace CO alarms based on manufacturer's recommendations, smoke alarms every 10 years.



Fire Extinguishers:

Have an extinguisher installed near the primary exit and know how to use it. Once a month, turn dry chemical extinguishers upside down and tap on the bottom to loosen the powder. Ensure that it is fully charged. Extinguishers are meant to put out small fires, so use extinguishers only if it can be done without putting yourself or others in danger. When in doubt, just get out.

Fire Escape Plan: Make sure emergency exit windows and hatches are clearly marked and in good working order. Make sure all occupants know where and how to operate escape windows. Keep exit routes unobstructed. Have an escape plan and practice it. If your smoke or CO alarm sounds, get out and stay out. Call 9-1-1 from outside.

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