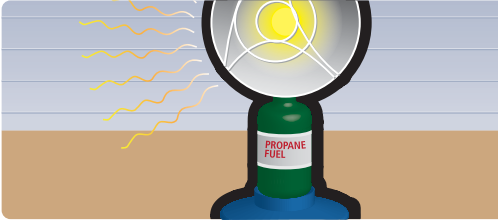




Prevent Garage Fires and Carbon Monoxide Poisoning



- Never cook with propane burners or propane barbeques in the garage or in the house.



- Never use propane heaters inside the garage or in the house.

30L Max

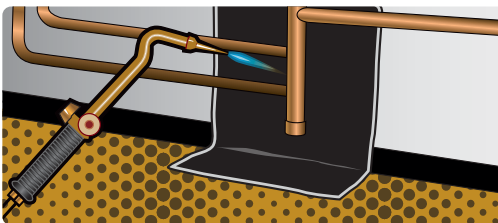


- Keep no more than 30 L (8 gallons) total of gasoline in the garage, **IT'S THE LAW.**

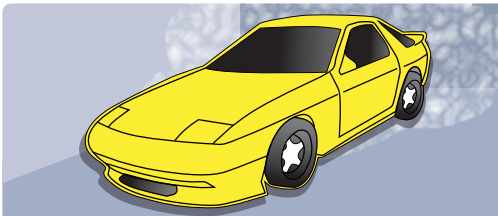


Only use approved gasoline safety cans to store gasoline. A container must:

- be closed
- hold no more than 19 L (5 gallons)
- have a screen
- have a lid that closes and a spout cover
- have approval from a nationally recognized testing laboratory (for example, Underwriters' Laboratory, Inc. will have the marking UL)



- Use fire retardant cloth or steel over wood joists when soldering, and keep a bucket of water nearby.



- Never warm up a vehicle in the garage.



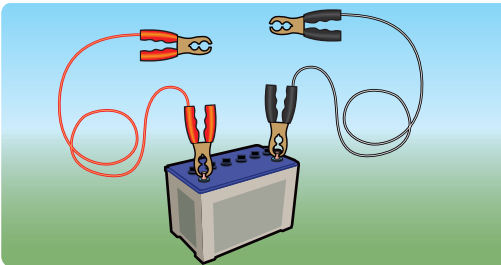
Call 9-1-1 immediately upon discovery of fire.



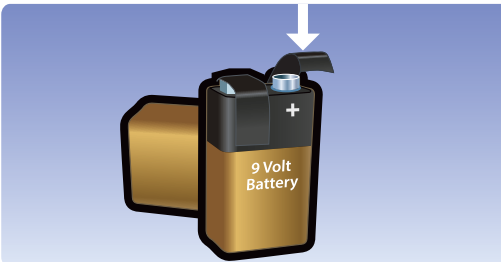
- Never warm up a snow blower or lawn mower in the garage. Wait for snow blowers and lawn mowers to cool before putting them in the garage after use.



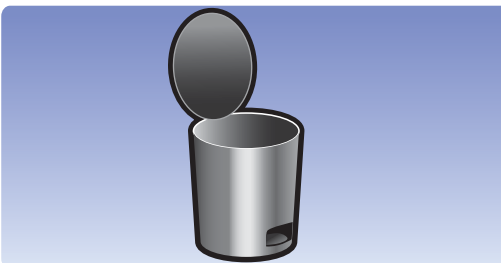
- Clear the clutter, a clean garage is a safer garage.



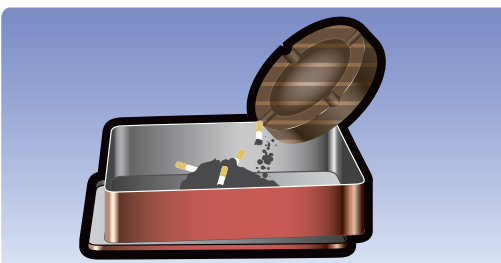
- Always charge car or marine batteries in a well-vented area. Lead-acid batteries produce flammable hydrogen gas while being charged. If a spark is near, the battery can explode.



- Cover the terminals on a 9-volt battery with electrical tape before disposing. If the terminals are accidentally connected, it can cause sparking.



- Dispose of oily rags in a metal container with a lid to prevent fires as a result of spontaneous combustion. Oily rags don't need an ignition source such as a lighter or match to catch on fire.



- Dispose of smoking materials such as cigarette butts and matches in a deep sturdy ashtray. Once they are cool, dispose of ashes in a metal container.