



Fire Pit Safety

Gathering around a fire pits is a fun way to spend time outdoors, especially when the weather starts to get colder. However, an open fire can pose a hazard, so you should always exercise caution when using your fire pit. Following these simple rules will help keep you safe:

- Place your fire pit in an open area, at least 10-15 feet away from any building or structure. It should be placed on top of a non-flammable surface, like patio blocks, concrete or soil. Never place it directly on top of grass or a wooden deck.
- Before starting a fire, make sure you have a fire extinguisher, hose or buckets of water close at hand. Always check the wind direction and remove any flammable material that may be at risk. Do not light a fire if you are experiencing high winds.
- Never use flammable fluids like gasoline or lighter fluid to start your fire. Instead, use kindling and either matches or a fire starter stick.
- Never leave a fire unattended. Never leave children and pets unattended near a fire pit. Make sure no one is wearing flammable or loose-fitting clothing when near an active fire.
- Only burn safe, seasoned woods in your fire pit. Do not burn garbage, paper products, or other plants, especially ones that may be poisonous. Do not add too much fuel to the fire – just enough to keep it burning gently.
- Let your fire burn out completely, and then pour water over all of the ashes and logs left in the fire pit. Use a shovel to stir the ashes, adding more water until you are sure everything is soaked. **NOTE:** Be careful not to touch the ashes or fire pit as they will be hot. Check the area around your fire pit for any stray ashes.
- Dispose of your ashes safely using an ash bucket with a lid. **NOTE:** Ashes may still be hot enough to start a fire, even 2-3 days later.

NOTE: You may have local laws concerning fire pits, especially if your area is at risk of forest fires. Check your local laws before using your fire pit.