

IF THERE IS A FIRE,
WHAT SHOULD I DO!

- 🚒 Get yourself and all others out of and away from the vehicle. If the vehicle is in a garage or other structure, exit immediately.
- 🚒 After you are a safe distance from the vehicle, call the fire department at 9-1-1. Tell them the location of the fire.
- 🚒 Remain away from the vehicle: DO NOT attempt to get back into a burning vehicle to retrieve personal property.
- 🚒 Never put yourself in danger using a fire extinguisher. If you use a fire extinguisher, only do so from a safe distance and always have a means to get away.
- 🚒 It is recommended to use a fire extinguisher approved for use on class “B” and class “C” fires.
- 🚒 DO NOT open the hood or trunk if you suspect a fire under it. Air could rush in, enlarging the fire, leading to injury.
- 🚒 The dangers of motor vehicle fires are often overlooked. Each year, these fires kill of 600 people and injure thousands more. Toxic gases and other hazardous substances, and flying debris and explosion, combine to produce serious dangers in motor vehicle fires.



MOTOR VEHICLE FIRES



What you need to know!

MIAMI VALLEY FIRE DISTRICT
2710 Lyons Rd
Miamisburg, OH 45342
Fire Headquarters/non-emergency
937-560-2152

www.miamivalleyfiredistrict.org
e-mail:
emsfire@miamivalleyfiredistrict.org

**A SELDOM
RECOGNIZED
PART OF
AMERICA'S FIRE
PROBLEM IS
MOTOR
VEHICLES.**



*1 OUT OF 5 FIRES
INVOLVED MOTOR
VEHICLES.*

*1 OUT OF 8 FIRE DEATHS
RESULTS FROM MOTOR
VEHICLE FIRES.*

*600 ARE KILLED AND 2,600
CIVILIANS AND 1,200
FIREFIGHTERS ARE
INJURED A YEAR FROM
MOTOR VEHICLE FIRES.*

**MOTOR VEHICLE FIRES
CAN BE DANGEROUS!!**

Fires in motor vehicles can produce toxic gases. Automobiles, trucks, and other motor vehicles are made of many synthetic materials that emit harmful, if not deadly gases when they burn. A main by product of fires is carbon monoxide, an odorless, colorless and tasteless gas that causes death in high concentration.

Fire can cause fatal or debilitating burn injuries. A vehicle fire can generate heat upwards of 1500° F. Keep in mind that water boils at 212°F, and that most foods are cooked at temperatures of less than 500° F. Flames from burning vehicles can often shoot out distances of 10 feet or more.

Parts of the vehicle can burst because of heat, shooting debris great distances. Bumper and hatchback door struts, two-piece tire rims, magnesium wheels, drive shafts, grease seals, axle, and engine parts, all can become lethal shrapnel.

Although relatively rare, gas tanks of motor vehicles can rupture and spray flammable fuel, posing a clear potential for serious injury. In even more extraordinary instances, gas tanks have been known to explode. Hazardous materials, such as battery acid, can cause injury even without burning.

Vehicle fires are so dangerous that firefighters wear full protective fire



resistant equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus to keep themselves safe. They also have the ability to quickly put out vehicle fires with large amounts of water or other extinguishing agents. You don't have these safety advantages so use extra caution. Motor vehicle fires can be dangerous!