



SUMMER SMART

Your handbook for
a safer Summer.

safetyinfo.ca



Amusement
Parks

CO Safety

Fuel Safety

Summer
Recreation





SummerSmart is a public safety awareness handbook. It is designed to provide you with the information you need to reduce risk and keep your family safe.

Summertime activities like barbecuing, camping, cottaging, boating and amusement rides provide great fun for the whole family; but it is important to take the proper precautions.

Be “SummerSmart” to help keep you and your family safe while enjoying the long days and beautiful sunshine.





Safety Partners

The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) and the Ontario Fire Marshal's Public Fire Safety Council thank the following safety sponsors for participating in this year's SummerSmart program.





www.kiddecanada.com



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Fire up the 3890, pg 16

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Follow these helpful tips to make all your water fun safer and more enjoyable.

Anchors away! Learn the easy steps to make this an enjoyable and safe boating season.



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Be “SummerSmart”

Summertime is fun time. We all look forward to barbecuing in the backyard, relaxing at the cottage or campsite, and feeling the exhilaration of a boat ride, waterslide or roller coaster.

But, before the fun begins, take the time to learn some safety basics. You will gain peace of mind, knowing you are protecting yourself and loved ones from many of the common and preventable incidents that can occur every summer.

Learn about using all your fuel-burning equipment safety p. 9



CO Safety



In the summertime, carbon monoxide (CO) can build up in your cottage, tent, garage, camper, boat cabin, RV – any enclosed space – under certain conditions. It's important to know the facts.

Keep Your Summer CO Safe

Know the four steps to CO safety and keep your summer CO free.

- 1.** Ensure all fuel-burning appliances are inspected and maintained annually. This is the best way to ensure that you and your family are not exposed to CO. Eliminate it at the source. Make the inspection of your fuel-burning appliances, equipment and venting systems an absolute priority. To find a TSSA-registered contractor in your area visit COSafety.ca.
- 2.** Install CO alarms – it’s now the law. Your second line of defense is the installation of certified CO alarms. They will warn you of rising levels of CO, giving you and your family time to escape. Without CO alarms, the only way to know if CO is present is if the physical symptoms of CO poisoning become apparent. Remember to test alarms once a month and replace alarm batteries and/or alarm units according to manufacturer’s instructions.
- 3.** Know the enemy. CO is a “silent killer.” It is an invisible, odourless and poisonous gas that can be produced by common household fuel-burning equipment, such as your furnace, fireplace, stove, propane heater, kerosene lantern, water heater, dryer or other fuel-burning equipment. Poor maintenance, damaged or blocked venting, improper use of appliances, or inadequate air flow can cause dangerous levels of CO to build up inside your home.
- 4.** Know the symptoms of CO poisoning. The symptoms are similar to the flu – nausea, headache, burning eyes, confusion and drowsiness – except there is no fever. If they appear, it is imperative to get everyone, including pets, outside to fresh air immediately and call 911 or the local fire department.



Have you had your fuel-burning appliances inspected?

Your fuel-burning appliances need to be inspected annually by a registered heating contractor to maintain peak efficiency and protect your family from the dangers of carbon monoxide.

It is the smart thing to do and it is your responsibility.

Be sure to use a heating contractor registered by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority. To find a TSSA-registered contractor in your area, visit COSafety.ca.



TAKE ACTION
COSafety.ca



Alarm Yourself

In addition to ensuring that your home's fuel-burning equipment has been inspected professionally, your next important line of defence against CO is having properly installed and maintained alarms.

It's now the law that CO alarms be installed in every residence in Ontario.

When it comes to alarms, here are some helpful tips.

DO install CO alarms:

- On every level of your home
- Near sleeping areas
- According to manufacturer's instructions

DO NOT install CO alarms near:

- Windows or vents
- Bathrooms
- Heating or fuel-burning appliances
- Smoke alarms (unless combination alarm)

The Council of Canadian Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners recommends that you know your fire department's phone number and keep it posted by every phone in your home.

Checklist

- Test CO and smoke alarms once a month by pushing the test button.
- Replace batteries once a year, including back-up batteries for plug-in alarms; use fall daylight savings time as a reminder.
- Replace CO alarms when required.

CO alarms wear out over time. Check the manufacturer's instructions to find out when your particular unit should be replaced (usually after 7-10 years for CO alarms and 10 years for smoke alarms).



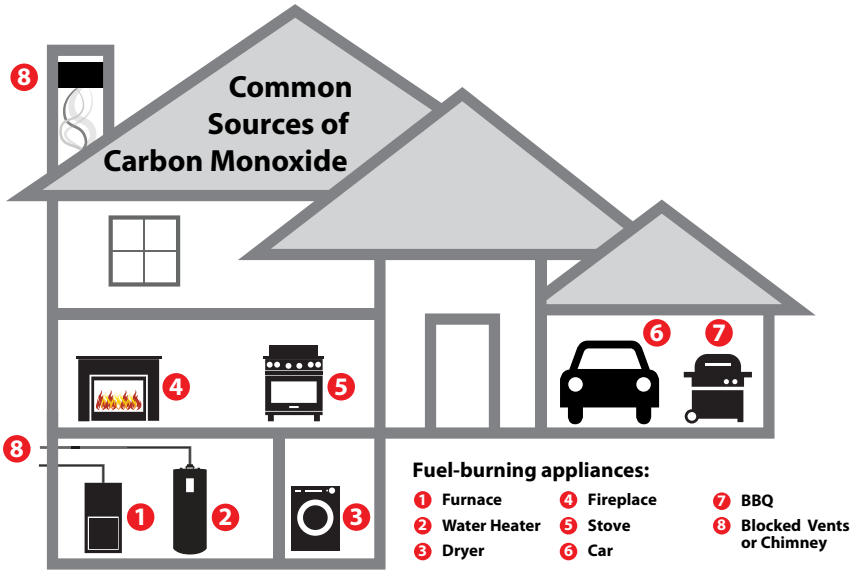
Beat The Silent Killer

In Ontario, over **80%** of all
carbon monoxide deaths and
injuries occur in homes.



TAKE ACTION -
COSafety.ca





You can help prevent carbon monoxide from harming you and your family by:

1. Getting an annual inspection for all fuel-burning appliances in your home.
2. Installing and regularly testing carbon monoxide alarms.

TAKE ACTION
COsafety.ca





Fuel Safety

Gasoline is a common fuel around the home and at the cottage during summer. It powers our lawnmowers, chainsaws, All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) and more. But, despite its everyday use, it's important not to underestimate the dangers of gasoline.

Treat Fuel with Care

When running a gas-powered engine:

- Keep a BC Class fire extinguisher handy. Water will only spread the flames of a gasoline-based fire.
- Never work or idle in an enclosed space such as a garage, basement or tent.
- Allow equipment to cool down for a few minutes before refuelling.

Storage

Do not leave gasoline in the basement of your home or in the cottage. Store fuel in approved containers in a detached garage or shed, and well away from heat sources including direct sunlight.

Filling Containers

- Only use fuel containers that have been certified by an accredited certification organization such as the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) International or the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC).
- Keep well away from sparks or ignition sources.
- Fill only to about 90 per cent of capacity to allow some room for expansion.
- When filling, keep portable containers on the ground, with the dispensing nozzle in full contact with the container in order to prevent buildup and discharge of static electricity – a possible source of ignition.

- When you are finished refilling the container, tighten both the fill and vent caps.
- Never leave the container in direct sunlight or in the trunk of a car.

Disposal



The best way to dispose of gasoline is to use it up.

Small amounts can be left outside to evaporate – leave in an open container away from children and pets.

If gasoline must be discarded, be sure to take it to the hazardous waste disposal centre in your area. Never pour gasoline onto the ground, down sewers or into drains.



Safety in Your Sizzle

Few things can match the fun and enjoyment of a barbecue with family and friends. Practise sensible, safe barbecuing and your get-together will be a sizzling success.

Test for leaks

At the start of the BBQ season, do this three-step safety check of your BBQ:

- 1. Clean:** Use a pipe cleaner or wire to ensure burner ports are free of rust, dirt, spider webs or other debris.
- 2. Check:** Examine the hose leading from the tank to the burners. Replace if cracked or damaged.
- 3. Test:** Find leaks by applying a 50/50 solution of water and dish soap to propane cylinder connections and hoses. If bubbles appear, tighten the connection and/or replace the damaged parts and retest.

Light it right

Take these steps in the right order when igniting a BBQ:

- 1.** Open the hood.

- 2.** Turn gas release valve on tank.

- 3.** Turn on grill controls or heat settings.

- 4.** Take a step back.

- 5.** Push the igniter button.

If there is no igniter button, insert a long match or BBQ lighter through the side burner hole first, then turn on the heat control knob.

If the burner does not ignite right away, turn the gas off and wait five minutes, keeping the hood open, before repeating the procedure.

Keep it safe

BBQs are approved for outdoor use only. They emit carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas that can lead to unconsciousness and even death. Propane cylinders may not be used or stored inside any structure.

Do's for handling a BBQ:

- Keep loose clothing away from a hot BBQ.
- Keep children and pets at a safe distance.

- Turn gas valve off first when finished, then turn off the burner controls, so no gas is left in the connecting hose.
- Allow the BBQ to cool completely before closing the cover.

Don'ts for handling a BBQ:

- Leave the BBQ unattended when in use.
- Allow grease to build up on the burners or at the base of the BBQ as this could cause a grease fire.
- Throw water on a grease fire – this will only spread the flame.
- Position your BBQ too close to wooden fences or walls; make sure the area behind your BBQ is free of combustible material, since this is where hot gases escape.

Don't BBQ on a balcony if:

- Prohibited by the Condominium Act of your building.
- Prohibited by the building owner or property manager of a rental property.

This BBQ safety message brought to you by:



Do BBQ on a balcony but only if:

- The balcony is open (no enclosures or walls have been erected).
- A propane cylinder is transported in a service elevator; when there are no service elevators, you may use the passenger elevator, but you must be alone.
- The cylinder is kept on the balcony and connected to the BBQ.
- The BBQ is kept clear of combustible material as listed on the BBQ's rating plate or in the certified instructions.
- The propane cylinder relief valve is at least one metre horizontally from any building opening below it, and three metres from a building air intake.



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Content



INSTALL SMOKE ALARMS

IT'S THE LAW

Every home in Ontario must have
a working smoke alarm on every storey
and outside all sleeping areas.



Summer Recreation



With the warmest and longest days of the year, summer provides many opportunities for fun and recreation. Whether you're planning a camping trip or a day at the water park, a few simple safety precautions can help you and your family stay safe this season.

Boating Safety

Whether you are a seasoned veteran or a beginner on the water, Boating Ontario wants you to enjoy a positive experience on our waterways. Before heading out, consider the following safety messages.

The best fresh water cruising grounds await you.

1. Stay clear and stay safe around dams, hydroelectric stations and surrounding waterways.
2. Choose it and use it! Always wear a lifejacket or personal floatation device (PFD) suitable for the recreational boating activity you are enjoying.
3. Learn the laws – take a boating course and get your proof of competency.
4. Be prepared – plan ahead and be prepared with all of the proper equipment for you and your vessel.
5. Don't drink & boat – the laws have changed. Drinking and driving a boat is illegal and punishable under the Criminal Code of Canada.

Reprinted with permission from Boating Ontario.

Boat Refuelling Safety Checklist

A few basic fuel safety tips will increase your chances of a problem-free summer on the water. Use this helpful checklist the next time you refuel your boat:

- Have a minimum 5BC-rated fire extinguisher on board.
- Turn off boat engine as well as all auxiliary power sources and pilot lights on gas appliances before refuelling.
- Make sure everyone leaves the boat.
- Lift engine cover to check for leaks and odours.
- If safe, turn on and run bilge blower for at least four minutes before starting the engine.
- Keep open flame at least three metres away from fuel source.

Take the High Road to Safety

Attention RV enthusiasts!

If you are one of the millions who love to take some of the comforts of home on the road, be aware of the safety guidelines for transporting and using propane to power your interior appliances.

Install a carbon monoxide (CO) alarm and propane leak alarm

Without adequate venting and fresh air, propane appliances can rapidly produce dangerous levels of CO. Because CO is an invisible, odourless and tasteless gas, it is important to install a CO detector to alert you if a dangerous concentration of CO is present. It is also a good idea to equip your RV with an electronic propane leak alarm.

Store and transport propane with care

Gas cylinders, relief valves and regulating equipment must be located either outside the vehicle, or in a compartment that is gas tight (or sealed off) from the interior of the RV. This allows any leaks to flow to the outside air.

Also, keep cylinders out of harm's way. Do not mount cylinders onto the roof or back of the RV. Use the designated spaces for storage and transportation.

Use a registered technician and approved appliances

Only a registered fuels technician may legally install or remove propane piping, tubing equipment and appliances in any RV. Be sure to look for tested and certified products bearing the Canadian Gas Association (CGA), Canadian Standards Association (CSA) International or Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC) logos on the rating plate of new appliances.

Refill with care

When it is time to top-up on propane, it is important to shut off all interior burners, pilot lights, appliances and automatic ignition switches. In addition, be sure to shut off the RV motor and have all passengers leave the vehicle during propane refilling.

Batteries Never Need Changing! Alarms and batteries both last 10 Years from installation!

WORRY-FREE ALARMS FROM KIDDE



- No battery to change
- No late-night battery chirps
- No frequent false alarms
- No guessing when to replace

You have a lot of responsibilities. But none are more important than making sure your family is safe from fire and carbon monoxide. Now, with Kidde's "Worry-Free" alarms you can replace your outdated models with today's latest technology and convenience features such as batteries you never need to change and fewer false alarms! And every alarm has a lifespan of 10 years.



SMOKE ALARMS

COMBINATION ALARMS
SMOKE/CO

CARBON MONOXIDE
ALARMS



REMEMBER:

Replace smoke alarms every 10 years and any CO alarms manufactured prior to 2008.

Buy Kidde Worry-Free Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarms wherever quality hardware is sold.



Camping Safety

Camping is a great way to enjoy the outdoors while spending time with family and friends. Ensure you have a fun and safe experience by following these simple tips:

- Arrive at your campsite with enough daylight left to check over the area and to set up camp.
- Look for a level site with enough room to spread out all your camping gear.
- Be sure to check the site thoroughly for glass, sharp objects and branches that could fall or that hang low.
- Check for natural hazards such as poison ivy, bees and ants.
- Be aware of the types of wildlife in the area.
- Dispose of all trash in the proper recycling bins if available.
- Keep your campsite tidy and clean on a daily basis to avoid incidents.

Campfire safety

- Before starting a fire, ensure that open-air fires are permitted at the campsite.



- Use only paper or kindling, never flammable liquids, to start the fire.
- Be sure the fire is in a safe, open area, well away from flammables and other natural combustibles.
- Keep simple firefighting equipment, such as shovels, water or sand nearby.
- Do not leave the fire unattended.
- When it's time to put out the flames, use water to drown the fire; be sure to stay on the site until there are no glowing embers.
- Children should be under supervision at all times.
- Loose clothing can easily catch fire; don't reach into an open fire to rearrange pieces of wood.

Always make sure children are supervised around the campfire



Fun with Bouncers

Bouncy castles and other inflatable devices have become popular items to purchase for summer fun in the comfort of your own backyard.

If you own or plan to purchase one, check out these tips on how to play it safe with inflatable bouncers.

Before Purchasing

- Verify that the product is flame resistant; check the label to confirm if it is made of flame retardant vinyl; also refer to the manufacturer's website or contact them directly.

Safe Set-Up

- Choose the right set-up location: set up on asphalt, hard compact soil, or a grassy area that is free of large rocks or sharp objects. Be wary of underground sprinkler systems or gas lines. Get permission from your city's utilities company prior to hammering any stakes into the ground, as you may damage buried pipelines or similar items. Ample clearance (at least 15 feet) should be maintained from power lines or any other overhead structures or devices.



Be aware of wind limits: wind speed is often difficult to measure and gusts can occur unexpectedly

- Proper anchoring is a **MUST**; this is absolutely critical when setting up outdoors. Even on calm, sunny days, weather can be unpredictable and may change drastically with little or no warning. This can turn a seemingly harmless play device into a dangerous hazard.

Also, do not let the size or weight fool you. Any size inflatable device, without proper anchoring, can become airborne or tip over given the wrong combination of factors.

Inflatable devices from reputable manufacturers are sold with a set of instructions that define,

at a minimum, the placement and quantity of anchors required and the proper use of tether points provided around the base of the structure.

Additional anchoring: to assist with anchoring, ballast weight may be used given the right arrangement and weight, provided the manufacturer has approved it. Examples of ballast weight include sand bags or concrete curb stones. Some devices are sold with a "Stakes Only" rule, and this should be verified. Tying to vehicles, picnic tables, fences, barbecues, etc. is not a recommended means of anchoring. Stakes are always your best bet.

Do not let the size or weight fool you – any size inflatable device, without proper anchoring, can become airborne or tip over



Safe Set-Up continued ...

- Blowers and Extension Cords: blowers or fans must be certified by an accredited certification organization such as the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) International or the Underwriters Laboratories of Canada (ULC).
- Blowers must be set up in a dry area, away from water accumulation or sources of moisture, and should be guarded to prevent access to moving parts, especially from children. The cord should also be in good repair and free of nicks or splices. Remember, a “garden variety” extension cord is not acceptable for use with these blowers. Extension cords, where permitted, should be checked to ensure that they, at a minimum:
 - are approved for outdoor use
 - have GFI protection
 - are not longer than 50 feet
 - have all 3 prongs present
 - are rated for the amperage required



Follow minimum height requirements: manufacturers will recommend a minimum height for children



- Be aware of wind limits: wind speed is often difficult to measure and gusts can occur unexpectedly. Therefore, inflatable devices should be deflated and put away on windy days – no exceptions. Even moderate breezes (i.e. dust and loose paper start to rise; small branches begin to move) are subtle – but important – signs telling you to put away that bouncer.

Using the Bouncer

- Follow minimum height requirements: manufacturers will recommend a minimum height for children, as certain devices can pose suffocation or entrapment hazards to small children.
- Supervision is a must: inflatable devices must be supervised by at least one responsible adult at all times; however, the manual supplied with the device will state a minimum number of required attendants.
- No overcrowding: manufacturer’s instructions will specify a maximum capacity for the type of device you own. Bouncy castles generally have a capacity of two to six children. Obstacle courses or “races” are designed for two to four children, one permitted per side. Avoiding person-to-person contact is generally a good rule of thumb.
- Avoid risky behaviour and person-to-person contact: never allow back flips, somersaults or any risky behaviour that could lead to a serious neck or back injury. For slides, users should slide down the slide one at a time, in the seated position. Safety rules are supplied with the manuals and should be reviewed.

Amusement Parks



Amusement parks provide great entertainment and fun for the whole family. Waterslides, go-karts and roller coasters are just a few of the adrenalin pumping activities available to enjoy. As you plan your next amusement park adventure, there are a few important safety tips to remember.



Take Safety to New Heights

TSSA and the amusement ride industry work together to ensure that rides are well maintained and very safe, but it is very important that everyone follow instructions and take responsibility for their own safety and enjoyment of the rides.

Safety Tips

Before the ride

- Pay attention to age, height and weight restrictions to determine if the ride is appropriate for you and/or your child.
- Read and follow all the rules for each ride; if you are responsible for small children, teach them the proper behaviour.
- Tie up long hair and remove any loose articles, such as sunglasses, hats or jewellery, that have the potential to fall off during the ride.

During the ride

- Remain seated, buckled in and be sure to keep your hands and feet inside the ride at all times.
- Use all ride safety equipment, and always listen to and follow the operator's instructions.

Pay attention to age, height and weight restrictions to determine if the ride is appropriate

After the ride

- Remain seated until you come to a complete stop; if you feel tired, stop riding or take a break.
- If you see any problems with any rides, be sure to report them to the operator immediately.



LOOK UP LOOK OUT

POWERLINE HAZARDS

Powerline Safety at Play

Look Out
for Overhead
Powerlines



Flying
Kites




Utility poles
+ padmount
transformers



Climbing
Trees

For more electrical safety tips:

esasafe.com

 Twitter @HomeandSafety

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Electrical
Safety
Authority



Go-Karts: Stay on Track

Safe rider behaviour is especially important at the go-kart track.

Follow these rules to keep your laps around the track safe and exciting:

Safety Tips

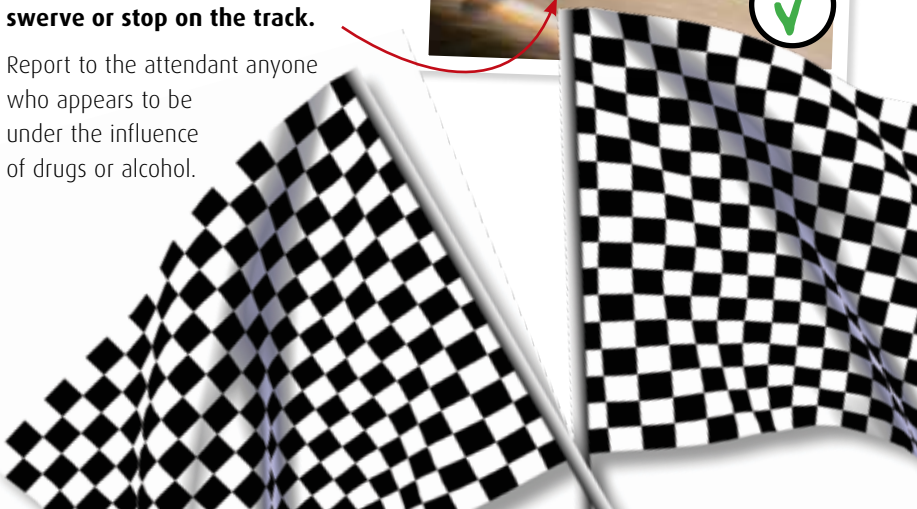
Before the drive

- **Wear the approved helmet provided.**
- Secure long hair (below shoulder length).
- Always use the seat belt provided.
- Ensure your head is below the rollover protection.



During the drive

- Stay on the track.
- Stay in the go-kart until the ride is over and you are directed by the attendant to unload safely in the pit area.
- **Do not bump another go-kart, swerve or stop on the track.**
- Report to the attendant anyone who appears to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol.





A Safe Splashdown

Waterslides remain popular attractions at many Ontario vacation spots. Here are some pointers to increase your safety and enjoyment:

- Do not bring glass, bottles or food into the waterslide area.
- Obey all instructions given by the attendant.
- Do not start down the slide until the splashdown area is clear, or when you have been instructed by the attendant.
- Do not dive, run, stand, kneel or rotate in the slide channel.
- Always keep arms and legs inside the slide.
- Do not sit up when going down the slide.
- Clear splash area quickly.
- Do not run in/around pool area.

Always go feet first down the slide

If the ride is intended for single riders only, do not double ride with your child or another person



Home Maintenance and Renovations



Summer is a great time to tackle home maintenance and renovation projects. Whether you are starting a garden or doing some landscaping, these tips will help keep you safe while saving you time and money.



Heating Your Pool Safely

Before squeezing into those swim trunks, let's heat things up – safely.

Pool owners frequently request landscapers and unregistered pool installation or maintenance contractors to light up their fuel-fired pool heaters, but did you know such an act is not only unsafe but illegal (under TSSA Fuel Safety regulations)?

Each year, TSSA investigates pool heater fires as a result of improper handling and usage of fuel-fired equipment by unregistered professionals.

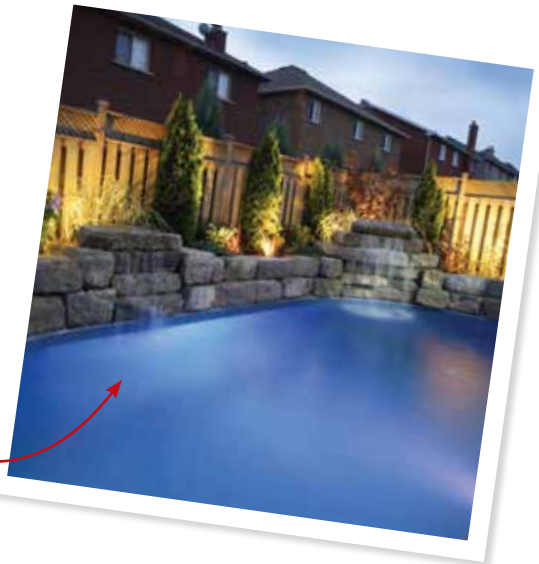
Inadequately maintained heaters develop carbon build-up, create deadly carbon monoxide gas and, if exposed to an ignition source, can burst into flames, causing severe injury, property damage or even death.

Periodic inspections, especially at the start of the season, are important to keep your heater running safely and efficiently.

And your heater can only be examined by someone qualified to do so. Only those professionals with the proper technical certification may install, service and/or relight a pilot light on your fuel-fired pool heater.

Warm up the pool safely this summer by using a registered contractor to ensure your equipment is adequately maintained and proper procedures are followed. To find a registered contractor visit COSafety.ca.

Inspections, especially at the start of the season, are important to keep your pool heater running safely and efficiently.



The Digs on Pipeline Safety

Whether you're starting a garden in your backyard or getting ready to tackle some outside home renovations, contact your local utility first. You could be over a labyrinth of pipe carrying natural gas, countless electrical lines or even cable TV.

While natural gas is safe – when it's sealed tight inside that pipe – it possesses a few fiery properties. Composed primarily of methane, natural gas is extremely flammable. If a leak occurs, even through what may seem to be a minor scrape of a pipe from a shovel or backhoe, it can quickly rise (being lighter than air), gather in concentrated areas and, if near a flame or spark, cause a fire or deadly explosion.

Underground natural gas pipelines are designed to keep the gas safely inside.

In order to stay that way, there are certain rules for digging.

- When excavating, contact your local utility for the location of all nearby pipelines or use Ontario One at 1-800-400-2255; a simple call will quickly and easily get your underground utility lines marked.

Contact your local utility to locate all nearby pipelines



- Check the paperwork left by the locator to ensure it covers your dig area, and make sure you understand all the markings; if not, discuss it with the locator.
- Markers only indicate the presence of a pipeline and should not be used or relied upon to determine the exact location of a pipeline; carefully hand dig within three feet (or one metre) of those markings as required by law under TSSA's Guidelines for Excavations (downloadable from www.safetyinfo.ca).

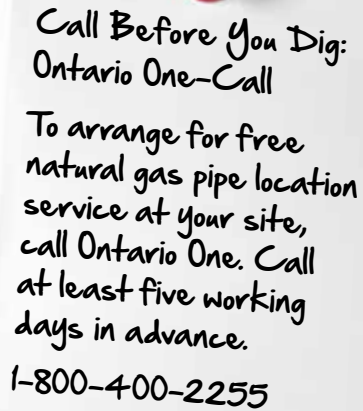
What to do if you hit a pipe

Even if you happen to cause damage to a buried pipeline that appears to be minor, notify the utility company immediately. Do not attempt to squeeze off the break or control the flow of gas – you could cause an explosion.

It is imperative that the utility company, and only those qualified to do so, inspect and repair any damage to the line – for everyone's safety. If you become aware of such an incident or potential incident, please contact your local utility immediately.

Pipeline hits as a whole have steadily decreased year over year in Ontario, thanks to the efforts of TSSA, the Ontario Regional Common Ground Alliance and various industry stakeholders, but there is still a way to go yet.


With your help, we'll keep the gas flowing – safely in the ground where it belongs. You dig?



**Call Before You Dig:
Ontario One-Call**

To arrange for free natural gas pipe location service at your site, call Ontario One. Call at least five working days in advance.

1-800-400-2255



It is imperative that the utility company, and only those qualified to do so, inspect and repair any damage to the line – for everyone's safety.



Escalator and Elevator Safety

A man with short, curly grey hair and glasses, wearing a dark suit jacket, a light blue shirt, and a striped tie, is shown in profile from the chest up. He is looking towards the right. The background is a blurred view of an escalator with metal handrails and steps, suggesting a modern building or transit station.

Although escalators and elevators are extremely safe, practising proper riding behaviour will greatly reduce the chance of an accident. Make sure you know the facts.

Shop, but Watch Your Step

While escalators are extremely safe and reliable, riders can fall and be injured if they are not paying attention, using strollers (which are prohibited), playing around, or overloaded with luggage and bags. Based on incidents reported to TSSA, more than 90 per cent of falls and injuries on escalators are rider-related.

A few simple reminders will keep you on your feet:

- Step on and off with care.
- Stand in the centre of the step, not right next to the railing, especially when wearing soft-soled footwear, to avoid entrapment.
- Hold onto the handrails.
- Attend to children and hold their hand.
- Keep loose clothing, such as long coats, scarves, and shoelaces clear of steps and sides.
- Keep handbags, knapsacks, shopping bags and parcels away from the handrails.
- Do not run up or down escalators.
- Move away quickly from exit areas.
- If you have luggage or a stroller, use an elevator.

It is also wise to take a careful and courteous attitude with you on escalators. Pay extra attention to small children and seniors. As a final safety measure, it is helpful to notice where the escalator's emergency stop buttons are located.

If you have a stroller or luggage use the elevator



Riders can fall and be injured if they are not paying attention, using strollers (which are prohibited), playing around, or overloaded with luggage and bags.

The Ups and Downs of Elevator Safety

Watch your step

Elevator floors are not always level. Levelling will change depending on the age of the elevator and its varying speeds. If the level is beyond an inch and half, alert the building owner or representative and TSSA.

Use the button

If you want to hold the door open, never stick your hand in the door. The outer doors are there to protect you from two inner doors, not to detect your hand, arm, leg or head.

Respect passenger and weight restrictions

Pay attention to the maximum number of passengers and weight restrictions posted in the elevator car. They exist for a very valid reason: the safety of all within.

Use alarm button for emergencies

Never try to pry the doors open with your hands if trapped inside the elevator. Ring the alarm button or use the emergency phone to call for help.



In the event of a fire, use the stairs and follow building emergency procedures. Though modern elevating equipment is made of fire-resistant materials, elevators should not be used unless under the direct supervision of professional firefighters.



Mission

The Fire Marshal's Public Fire Safety Council is committed to making Ontario the most fire-safe community in North America by developing open, innovative, and creative partnerships between members of the fire safety community and the general public to increase awareness of issues and to help shape policies, strategies, and legislation.

For more information about the Fire Marshal's Public Fire Safety Council, we encourage you to visit us at www.firesafetycouncil.com

Tadeusz (Ted) Wieclawek
Ontario Fire Marshal



Helping you stay safe

The Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA) is an innovative, not-for-profit organization dedicated to enhancing public safety. Throughout Ontario, TSSA regulates the safety of: amusement devices; elevators and escalators; ski lifts; fuels; boilers and pressure vessels; operating engineers; and upholstered and stuffed articles. TSSA is there with you each time you get your home furnace inspected, your gas fireplace maintained, and even when you ride an elevator or escalator.



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PUTTING PUBLIC SAFETY FIRST - ALWAYS.