

FIRE PREVENTION

Do not leave the kitchen unattended.

Wear short sleeves, or secure longer sleeves, while cooking.
Secure long hair.

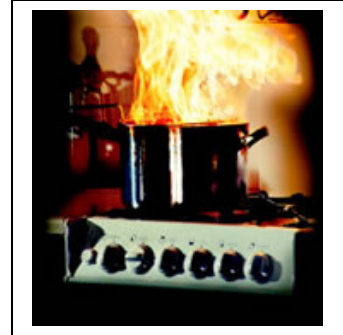
Do not allow grease or food build-up to accumulate; clean appliances frequently.

Turn pan handles inward to prevent accidental spills. When possible, use rear burners as a safety precaution.

Cooking oil should be heated gradually, over a low to medium temperature, to reduce the risk of hot oil splattering and causing injury. Do not pour oil into a hot pan: doing so will ignite a large flame.

Every kitchen should be equipped with a smoke detector and a fire extinguisher.

KITCHEN SAFETY



If the contents of a pan ignite, slide a pan lid over the flame to smother the fire. Immediately shut off the heat source. Leave the pan in place until it has completely cooled. Do not move the pan, as oxygen will further ignite the flame.

If the contents of an oven ignite, keep the oven door shut and immediately shut off the heat source.

If the contents of a microwave ignite, keep the microwave door shut and immediately unplug the microwave.

Do not heat or dry clothes in the microwave, or in the oven.

Do not stick metal inside a toaster or electrical appliance, such as a microwave.

Never use an oven to heat your home.

Unplug portable appliances when not in use. Keep cords away from water and heat sources.

Do not place combustible materials near hot surfaces.

Keep the exhaust fan on while cooking.

Do not place liquid other than cooking oil near a deep fat fryer. Restrain the electric cord appropriately.

Do not overload electrical circuits.

Never leave children in the kitchen without adult supervision.