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November 2013

To: Pennsylvania Early Learning Practitioners  
From: Libby Ungvary, M.Ed. – ECELS Director

Re: **ECELS FIRE SAFETY CHILD CARE SELF-LEARNING MODULE**

Directions: This module has seven activities described in Items A through G. Items A, B, C, and G must be done individually by each staff member who is seeking professional development credit from ECELS. Items D, E and F may be done by program staff working together.

**Item A.** Read about fire safety measures.

**Item B.** Complete a Fire Safety/Emergency Hazard Checklist (**B1**) and use it to develop an Action Plan (**B2**) to make needed improvements.

**Item C.** Report the results of your use of the National Fire Protection Association's [Learn Not to Burn Curriculum](#) to teach fire safety skills to children in your care

**Item D.** Use Section 13 and Appendixes EE through GG of [Model Child Care Health Policies](#) to write your own policy for handling emergencies and disasters. This publication includes fill-in-the-blank evacuation polices as well as associated forms. It is free online. Hard copy printed versions of this book are available for purchase online from the [AAP bookstore](#) or by calling 866-843-2271.

**Item E.** Prepare a diagram that shows two evacuation routes to a safe area from every occupied area of the facility.

**Item F.** Work with a local fire safety professional during an on-site training visit to have the fire safety professional review your evacuation plan, your policy and other aspects of fire safety in your facility according to the PA DPW regulatory requirement 3270.31 (e)(4) (ii).

**Item G.** Complete the Self-Assessment.

To have ECELS review your work for state-authorized professional development credit, go to the ECELS website, [www.ecels-healthychildcarepa.org](http://www.ecels-healthychildcarepa.org), Professional Development/Training Section/ Self-Learning Modules. Select the button that says “Click here to request SLM Reviews.” Follow the instructions to register and pay for the review of your work. An ECELS T/TA staff member will contact you if the work you submit suggests that you need help to satisfactorily complete the module. You may send required documents by scanning them and attaching them to an e-mail, by fax or by surface mail to ECELS. E-mail to [ecels@paaap.org](mailto:ecels@paaap.org) or fax to 484-446-3255. Send the following to ECELS for each person seeking credit:

1. Fire Safety Checklist and Action Plan (**Item B1 and Item B2.**)
2. Learn Not to Burn® Report (**Item C.**)
3. Your site’s adaptation of the [Model Child Care Health Policies](#) for handling emergencies and disasters, including evacuation planning and drills (**Item D.**)
4. Evacuation Plan and on-site professional training by a fire safety professional (**Item E.** and **Item F.**)
5. Self –Assessment Registration Form (**Item G.**)
6. Registration Form (See link to the form on the ECELS website page that lists Self-Learning Modules)
7. Name included on the Roster ( if more than one staff member is seeking credit)

Upon satisfactory completion of this self-learning module, ECELS will award three (3) hours of professional development credit once per person. Completion of the module, including the in-person training component provided by a fire safety professional meets the state regulatory requirement for annual fire safety training.

The module documents may be used annually, along with on-site training from a fire safety professional to meet the PA DPW regulatory requirement.

## ITEM A- Read about Fire Safety Measures What You Need to Know

Fire safety is an important part of every child care program. Children are especially vulnerable to smoke and fire. Protect adults and children from injury and minimize property damage by making sure all child care staff members learn fire safety tips and prepare for a fire emergency.

After completing Item A of this module you will be able to:

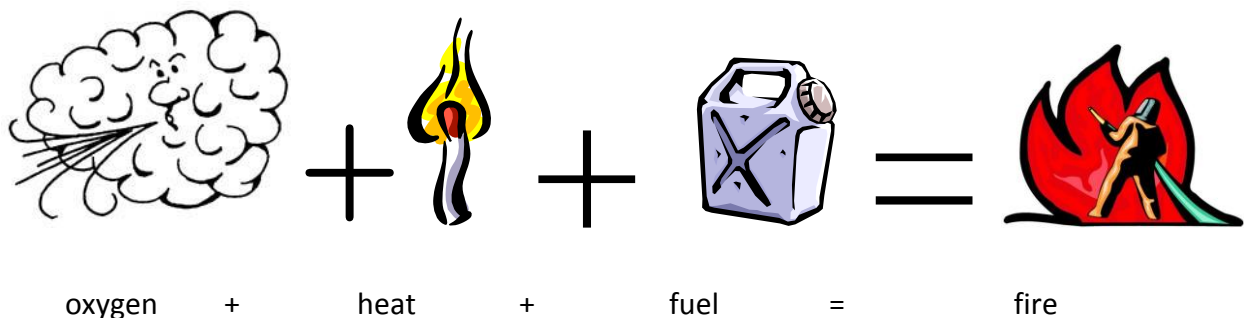
1. Explain how to make your child care facility more fire safe.
2. Design a fire escape plan.
3. Explain how to properly maintain smoke alarm systems.
4. Describe when to use a fire extinguisher.
5. Inspect your child care facility for fire hazards.

This part of the self-learning module is based on educational materials developed by the National Fire Protection Association® (NFPA) and additional information. It covers the following areas:

- How Do Fires Start
- Fire Prevention
  - Cooking fire safety
  - Electrical fire safety
  - Heating Appliances
  - Flammable and Combustible Liquids
  - Match and Lighter Safety
- Evacuation Plan
  - Design
  - Evacuating non-ambulatory children
  - 3 Practicing evacuation drills
  - Documentation of evacuation drills
  - Evacuation policy
- Smoke Alarm Systems
- Portable Fire Extinguishers

### How Do Fires Start?

Every fire starts with three main ingredients: fuel, heat and oxygen. Wood, paper, clothing, flammable liquids and plastics provide fuel for a fire. Heat for a fire can be given off from matches, lighters, heating or cooking equipment, and electrical circuits. Oxygen is always present in the environment. Fuel and oxygen keep a fire burning once it has started through a complex chain of chemical reactions. To extinguish a fire, one of the main ingredients (fuel, heat or oxygen) must be taken away. Reducing the temperature of the fuel may also help stop a fire.



Fires can be prevented. To reduce the chances of a fire occurring in your facility, follow the guidelines explained in the next part of this module about Fire Prevention.

## **Fire Prevention**

Use the hyperlinks below to go to the four sections on the website of the National Fire Prevention Association at [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org) listed below. The educational materials are in the section tab titled, "Safety Information." Select "For Consumers" then read the tip sheets in each section and view the videos. If the links do not work for you, put the section title in the search box on the [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org) website to locate these materials:

### **Cooking and Electrical**

Includes general cooking safety and electric safety

### **Fire & safety equipment**

Smoke alarms, fire extinguishers, home fire sprinklers and carbon monoxide detectors.

### **Escape planning**

Learn the steps to create and practice a home fire escape plan.

### **Holidays**

Fireworks, Christmas trees, Halloween, and more.

## **Heating Appliances**

One of the leading causes of home fires is heating appliances. With proper maintenance and placement of flammable materials many of these fires can be prevented. Begin by storing combustibles (paper, clothing, furniture) at least three feet away from stoves, fireplaces and space heaters. These materials can start a fire from the heat or flame of the heating equipment.

Although fixed space heaters are permitted by the PA Department of Public Welfare regulations, they pose a significant fire hazard in child care facilities. [Standard 5.2.1.10](#) in *Caring for Our Children, National Health and Safety Performance Standards: Guidelines for Out-of-Home Child Care Programs*<sup>1</sup> (CFOC3) prohibits the use of any type of portable, open-flame and kerosene space heaters. Fumes are discharged from kerosene and other open-flame heaters that can cause carbon monoxide poisoning. Space heaters can tip over easily. Space heaters can start fires.

[CFOC3 Standard 5.2.1.11](#) specifies that if the child care facility must use a portable space heater, it should be an electric type that meets the following guidelines:

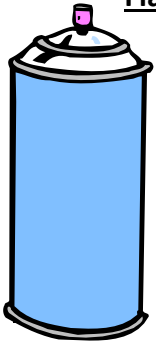
1. The heater has a label that shows it is safety certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory
2. An adult is always in the room when the heater is turned on
3. The space heater is stable, inaccessible to children, and used without an extension cord.
4. The space heater has a protective covering that prevents hands and objects from touching the heating element.
5. The space heater is at least three feet away from combustibles including curtains, papers, furniture and any other object that could catch on fire when heated.
6. The heater is vented and used as specified by the manufacturer.

To be sure the facility's heating and air conditioning equipment does not present a fire hazard, have these systems, including gas and wood stoves and stovepipes, compressors and air handlers inspected and cleaned yearly by a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) contractor who is knowledgeable about and

uses the [certification standards of the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers \(ASHRAE\)](#). Have the facility's heating equipment inspected before each heating and each air conditioning season.

Fireplaces must be screened securely or equipped with protective guards while in use. The chimney should be inspected and cleaned yearly, or as frequently as needed, by a certified heating contractor. Some chimneys may need to be cleaned more than once a year to prevent excessive buildup of combustibles in the chimney. Keep documentation of all inspections on file in the facility.

### **Flammable and Combustible Liquids**



Vapors from flammable and combustible liquids are potential fire hazards. Store paint thinners, lighter fluid, paint and other combustible liquids in their original containers with tight-fitting lids. Use and store these products away from children, appliances and heaters or other sources of heat. Dispose of these products according to the manufacturer's directions.

According to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)<sup>2</sup> some aerosol products are flammable liquids stored under pressure. Avoid using aerosols when possible since they also can release droplets of chemicals into the air.

Rags or cloth with any traces of flammable or combustible liquids can catch fire easily. Oily rags should be stored in a tightly sealed metal container. The NFPA<sup>2</sup> recommends hanging oily rags outside until they dry and throwing them away.

Gasoline is an extremely flammable liquid and should not be kept in any area where children or adults are present. If a small amount of gasoline must be stored, keep it locked in a shed or garage in a sealed, metal can. Do not use glass containers or plastic to store any flammable liquid.



### **Match and Lighter Safety**

Keep matches and lighters away from children, in a locked cabinet is best.

Some children will experiment with fire if given the opportunity. Teach children to tell an adult if they find matches or lighters.

In addition to making the child care facility fire safe, it is necessary to have an evacuation plan in the event of a fire. Staff and children must know how to evacuate the building before a fire occurs. Use the information in the next section on Fire Evacuation Plans to prepare for a fire emergency.

## **Evacuation Plan**

Emergencies can happen at any time. The best time to develop your escape plan is before there is an emergency. Since every child care facility is unique, it is best to use the expertise of your local fire department to plan an escape route. However, there are some general guidelines to follow when developing a fire evacuation plan.

### **Design**

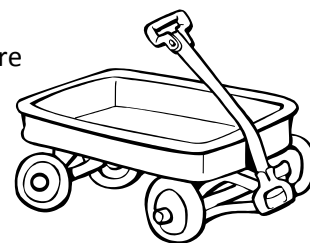
Begin planning your escape route by drawing a diagram of the child care facility on paper. Use the Evacuation Plan form included in this module. Draw all doors, windows and potential barriers. Each room in the facility should have two escape routes. Identify these primary and alternate escape routes on the evacuation plan. If windows are used as alternate escape routes, be sure they are not blocked or painted shut. Post a copy of the evacuation plan and either to call 911 or how to get someone else to call 911 in each room of the child care facility.

Identify a meeting place where everyone will go after exiting the facility. A designated staff member should call 911 from a safe place to confirm notification has occurred. The staff member responsible for carrying attendance and emergency contact information should compare attendance at the site with the morning's attendance sheet to be sure that no children or staff members have been left behind. Do not allow anyone to go back into the building.

Choose an alternate shelter close to the child care program that will be used if the facility cannot be reentered. Visit the alternate shelter to be sure it is suitable to the program's needs. Plan ahead. Stock the alternate shelter with supplies and materials necessary for your program to take care of the children until parents can take their children home. Inform parents of the emergency plan and the alternate shelter location. (See sample letters for parents and for the alternate shelter in the Appendices of [Model Child Care Health Policies](#).)

### **Evacuating Non-Ambulatory Children**

Infants, toddlers and children with special needs who are unable to walk will require assistance during a fire emergency. For example, a large wagon may be used to evacuate toddlers. A blanket, tarp or crib on wheels may be used to evacuate infants. The entire exit path must be able to easily accommodate any crib with wheels intended for evacuation. Your local fire professional can suggest the best evacuation method for non-ambulatory children based on the layout of your facility.



### **Practicing Emergency Drills**

[CFOC3<sup>1</sup> Standard 9.2.4.5](#) specifies that emergency drills should be held at various times of the day, e.g. after nap time and after lunch, to familiarize children and staff with the procedures. Conduct a drill each month, varying the type and time. Practicing drills on a routine basis prepares staff and children to remain calm during an emergency. By changing the type and location of "pretend" emergencies staff and children will learn both primary and alternate escape routes. All staff, children and volunteers should participate in drills.

### **Documentation of Emergency Drills**

Use the Evacuation Drill Log from Appendix GG in [Model Child Care Health Policies<sup>3</sup>](#) to document monthly drills. Record the date and time of the drill, "pretend" type and location of the emergency, length of time it took for staff and children to go to a safe location and the number of children involved in the drill.

### **Evacuation Procedure**

In addition to having an evacuation plan, child care facilities should have an evacuation procedure. The evacuation procedure should be developed by teachers/caregivers, staff, parents, community emergency planning professionals and the program's child care health consultant. An emergency procedure describes staff assignments. The procedure also explains where children will be evacuated to and how parents will be notified of an emergency. Review the evacuation procedure with parents/legal guardians at the time of each child's enrollment. Families need to know the alternate shelter used by the facility and how they will be notified of an emergency. See [Model Child Care Health Policies](#), 5<sup>th</sup> edition Section 13 for the model policy for emergency planning.

### **Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms and Sprinkler Systems**

All licensed or registered child care centers, family child care homes and group homes must comply with the PA Department of Labor & Industry's Fire and Panic Law. Comply with applicable local fire safety codes also.

Review the information from NFPA about smoke alarms using the following link [Fire & Safety Equipment](#). You will find alarm safety tips, installation and maintenance guidelines for various types of alarm and emergency systems, including portable fire extinguishers.



## Item B1: Fire Safety/Emergency Hazard Checklist – Page 1 of 3 pages

### **Kitchen Fire Safety**

Do you keep cooking areas clean and clear of combustibles (potholders, dish towels, curtains, paper)?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Do you limit the number of appliances plugged into the same outlet?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Do you turn off stoves and appliances when not in use?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Are you present whenever food is cooking?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Do you heat oil slowly?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Do you turn pot handles in toward the back of the stove when cooking?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Do you keep matches and lighters inaccessible to children?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA

### **Electrical Fire Safety**

Have you placed electrical cords and extension cords so they do not run under carpets?	All	Some	None	NA
Have you installed safety outlets, or outlet covers in all electrical outlets in rooms used by children?	All	Some	None	NA
Do all appliances bear the label of an independent testing laboratory, indicating they meet basic safety standards?	All	Some	None	NA
Do you keep space heaters, stoves and irons away from combustibles such as curtains, furniture, bedding, paper?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Do you keep electrical cords away from heat-producing appliances such as coffee makers and toasters?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Do fuses meet the amperage rating for each circuit or does each have a circuit breakers suitable for the line load?	All	Some	None	NA
Has a professional electrician replaced old or damaged outlets with three-wired, polarized, child-safe receptacles?	All	Some	None	NA
Have you replaced any electrical cords that are frayed, cracked or damaged?	All	Some	None	NA
Have you installed light bulbs that meet the recommended wattage for their lamps or fixtures?	All	Some	None	NA

## Fire Safety/Emergency Hazard Checklist - Page 2 of 3 pages

### Heating Appliances

Do you store all combustibles at least three feet away from stoves, fireplaces and space heaters?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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If you have a **space heater**, is it:

Electric (not fuel-burning) & approved by Underwriters Laboratories?	All	Some	None	NA
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Inaccessible to children?	All	Some	None	NA
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Equipped with a protective covering?	All	Some	None	NA
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Are the heating and air conditioning systems inspected and cleaned by a heating contractor who uses ASHRAE standards?	All	Some	None	NA
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If you have a **fireplace**, is it:

Screened securely or equipped with protective guards?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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Cleaned and inspected yearly, or as frequently as needed?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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Do you have documentation on file of all inspections of heating appliances?	All	Some	None	NA
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### Flammable and Combustible Liquids

Do you store flammable and combustible liquids in their original containers away from children? Does this include:	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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Paint thinners?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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Paint?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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Lighter fluid?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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Nail polish?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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Do you avoid aerosol products or use them away from heat/flames?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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If you store a small amount of **gasoline**, is it:

In a shed or garage separated from the occupied building?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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Kept locked at all times?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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In a sealed, metal can?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
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**Fire Safety/Emergency Hazard Checklist-Page 3 of 3 pages**

**Emergency Evacuation Plan/Policy**

Do you have a copy of the evacuation plan with how to call 911 posted in each room of the child care facility?	All	Some	None	NA
Are there two planned escape routes from each room?	All	Some	None	NA
Is each escape route clear of obstacles?	All	Some	None	NA
Does each person know what to do during an emergency?	All	Some	None	NA
Is the alternate shelter used in emergencies stocked with materials and supplies?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Do you have a plan for evacuating non-ambulatory children?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Do you have an emergency drill every month?	All	Some	None	NA
Are emergency drills conducted at various times of the day?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Are emergency drills documented?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Does the program have both an evacuation policy and a procedure?	Both	One	None	

**Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm Systems**

Are alarm systems:

Tested every month?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Equipped with new batteries at least once a year?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Dusted frequently?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA

**Portable Fire Extinguishers**

Are fire extinguisher installed and annually inspected?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA
Do you know how to use the fire extinguishers?	All	Some	None	NA
Are directions for use posted on or near the fire extinguisher?	All	Some	None	NA
Do you follow manufacturer's directions to maintain the fire extinguisher?	Always	Sometimes	Never	NA



**Item B-2: Fire Safety/Emergency Hazard Action Plan**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Program Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Phone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Use the Fire Safety Checklist to inspect your child care facility for fire hazards and record your findings on this form. Be sure to correct any fire hazards you find as soon as possible and keep this form on file at the facility. Add actions needed to prepare for other types of emergencies also. **Neither ECELS nor your local fire professional can guarantee that by completing this Action Plan your facility will be completely fire safe.** While the inspection for Licensing & Inspection Occupancy Permit may look for many fire hazards and other emergency planning needs, it does not satisfy the training requirement for this module. Child care facilities need to conduct their own inspections at least monthly.

Fire/Emergency Hazard or Planning Need	Action Needed	Completion Date

**Local Fire Professional who provided on-site safety training:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of fire professional \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Item C: *Learn Not to Burn*® REPORT

Name of Person completing module for PD Credit \_\_\_\_\_

Program Address \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Use the lessons provided in the links below, and then answer the following questions.

1. How did you use the lesson: [When You Hear a Smoke Alarm, Get Out and Stay Out?](#) What did the children enjoy the most? What did they seem to remember from the lesson?

2. How did you use the lesson: [Practice Your Escape Plan for Child Care Providers?](#) What happened when you practiced your escape plan? Where is your meeting place? Did any of the families you serve report that they read the letter in this lesson, made and practiced their own escape plan?

3. How did the children respond to your teaching each of the 4 lessons in the plans for: [Stay Away from Hot Things That Hurt You?](#)

LESSON PLAN 1 - TEACHING THE SONG

LESSON PLAN 2 - CIRCLE THE HOT THINGS

LESSON PLAN 3 - SORTING HOT AND COLD THINGS

LESSON PLAN 4 - MAKING HOT THINGS AND COLD THINGS COLLAGE PICTURES

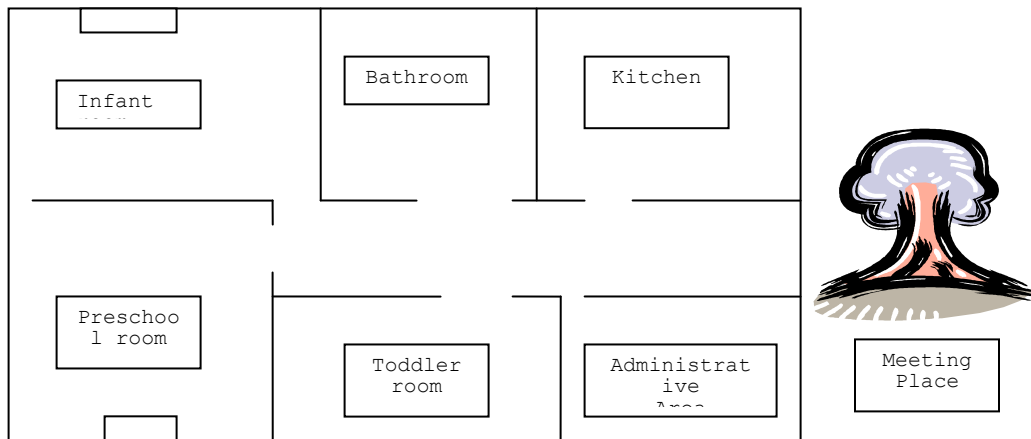
4. A local fire fighter should observe your fire escape drill. What alternate site (temporary shelter) will you use if you have to evacuate your facility?

**Item D.** Use Section 13 and Appendixes EE through GG of [Model Child Care Health Policies](#) to write your own policy for handling emergencies and disasters. This publication includes fill-in-the-blank evacuation polices as well as associated forms. It is free online. Hard copy printed versions of this book are available for purchase online from the [AAP bookstore](#) or by calling 866-843-2271.

**Item E.** Prepare a diagram that shows two evacuation routes to a safe area from every occupied area of the facility.

**Evacuation Plan  
Child Care Facility**

Sample:



**Item F.** Work with a local fire safety professional during an on-site training visit to have the fire safety professional review your evacuation plan, your policy and other aspects of fire safety in your facility according to the PA DPW regulatory requirement 3270.31 (e)(4) (ii).

**“PA 3270.31 (e) (4) (ii) Firesafety training - Staff persons shall participate, at least annually, in firesafety training conducted by a fire protection professional. Staff persons and volunteers shall receive training in maintenance of smoke detectors, the duties of facility persons during a fire drill and during a fire and the use of the facility’s fire extinguishers, not including discharge of the fire suppressant agent.”**

**Fire Emergency Information Source**

Name of Local Fire/Emergency Hazard Information Resource

\_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Local Fire Fighter Information

Name of fire fighter who observed the escape drill

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of fire fighter \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Fire fighter’s phone number (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Fire fighter’s recommendations for improvement:

Note: Neither ECELS nor your local fire fighter can guarantee that by completing this escape plan your facility will be entirely fire safe.

**Item G. Self-Assessment**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Program Address \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

**Circle the one correct answer for each question on the answer sheet.**

1. What types of products can pose a fire risk?
  - a. Paint, aerosols, flammable or combustible liquids
  - b. Arts and crafts materials
  - c. Foods
  - d. All of the above
  
2. Who should practice the emergency escape plans?
  - a. Children
  - b. Staff
  - c. Volunteers
  - d. All of the above
  
3. *Learn Not to Burn*<sup>®</sup> uses which of the following ways to teach fire safety skills?
  - a. Parental involvement to reinforce learning
  - b. Puppet plays and songs
  - c. Demonstrations and role play
  - d. All of the above
  
4. Activities and materials to teach children about fire safety should be
  - a. Developmentally appropriate
  - b. Detailed and lengthy
  - c. Multicultural
  - d. a and c
  
5. Emergency safety education should be conducted
  - a. Once a year
  - b. At least monthly
  - c. After a fire occurs
  - d. When the weather is nice

**Fire Safety/Emergency Hazard Module Participant Roster**

**PA 3270.31 (e) (4) (ii) Firesafety training - Staff persons shall participate, at least annually, in firesafety training conducted by a fire protection professional. Staff persons and volunteers shall receive training in maintenance of smoke detectors, the duties of facility persons during a fire drill and during a fire and the use of the facility's fire extinguishers, not including discharge of the fire suppressant agent.**

**Directions: Please have each staff member who completed the Fire Safety self-learning module print and sign their name on the lines below.**

1. Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

4. Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

5. Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

6. Director's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(if the director completed the training.)  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name of fire fighter who conducted firesafety training \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of fire fighter \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Fire Fighter's phone number (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

I certify that the individuals listed above have fully participated and completed the ECELS Fire Safety self-learning module including using the Fire Safety Checklist, the Action Plan and *Learn Not to Burn*® lessons.

Center Director \_\_\_\_\_

Center Name \_\_\_\_\_

Center Address \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_ Center Phone (\_\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

**Please photocopy this form in needed to list additional staff members.**

## **References**

1. American Academy of Pediatrics/American Public Health Association. *Caring for Our Children National Health and Safety Performance Standards for Out-of-Home Child Care Programs, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed.* American Academy of Pediatrics, Elk Grove Village, IL and American Public Health Association, Washington, DC, 2011.
2. National Fire Protection Association. "Fire in Your Home, Prevention & Survival." National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA, 1993.
3. Healthy Child Care Pennsylvania/ECELS, *Model Child Care Health Policies, 5<sup>th</sup> ed.*, 2014.

## **Firesafety Resources and Ordering Information**

### **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org)**

Maintains a catalog of all pamphlets in this module and other fire safety materials.

Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101 1-800-344-3555

### ***Model Child Care Health Policies, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2014***

Print copies available online from the [AAP bookstore](http://AAPbookstore.org) or by calling 866-843-2271. A PDF file of the book is posted on the ECELS website for free online access. The book is published by the PA AAP in collaboration with the American Academy of Pediatrics. Address questions about the content of this book to: ECELS, PA AAP, Rose Tree Corporate Center II, 1400 N. Providence Rd, Media, PA 19063. [ecels@paaap.org](mailto:ecels@paaap.org) 1-800-24-ECELS (In PA only) or 484-446-3003

### **American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)**

<https://www.ashrae.org/home/>

ASHRAE is a building technology society with more than 54,000 members worldwide. The Society and its members focus on building systems, energy efficiency, indoor air quality, refrigeration and sustainability within the industry through research, standards writing, publishing and continuing education, including certification exams.

### **When Disaster Strikes: Helping Young Children Cope**

A brochure explains how caregivers can use a variety of strategies to help children deal with fires and other natural disasters. (Order NAEYC # 533.) **National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) [www.naeyc.org](http://www.naeyc.org)**, 1509 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036-1426. 1-800-424-2460 or 202-232-8777

An online article provides tips on helping children cope with disasters. Find the article at

<http://www.naeyc.org/tyc/article/helping-children-cope-with-disasters>