



Fireworks Safety

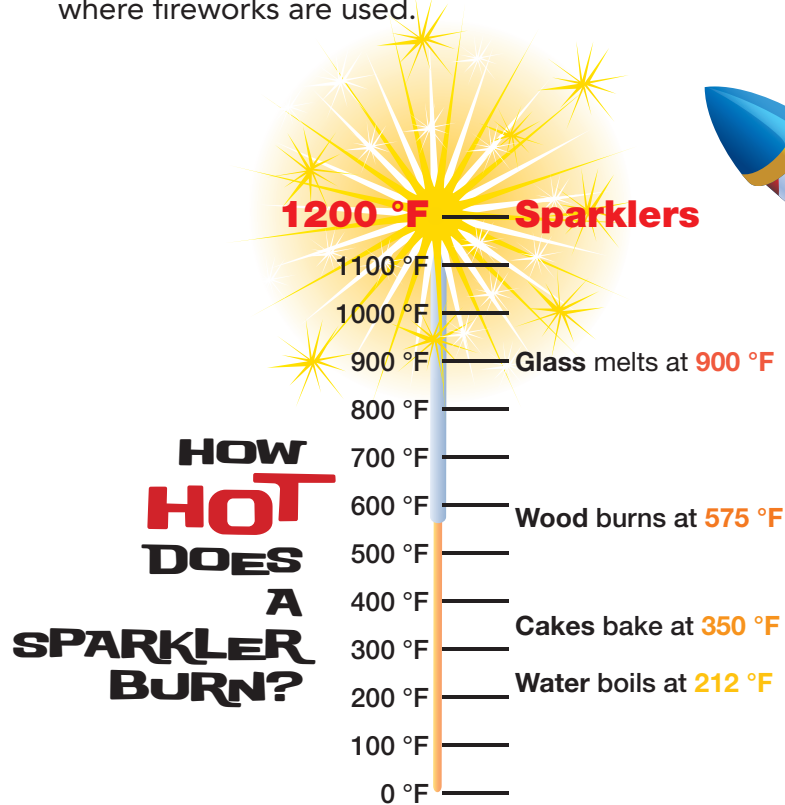
Fireworks are often used to mark special events and holidays. However, they are not safe in the hands of consumers. Fireworks cause thousands of burns and eye injuries each year. People can enjoy fireworks safely if they follow a few simple safety tips:

BE CAREFUL!

- » Be safe. If you want to see fireworks, go to a public show put on by experts.
- » Do not use consumer fireworks.
- » Keep a close eye on children at events where fireworks are used.

CONSUMER FIREWORKS

NFPA is opposed to consumer use of fireworks. This includes sparklers and firecrackers. Even sparklers burn hot enough to cause third-degree burns.



FACTS

- ! Fireworks cause an average of almost 20,000 reported fires per year.
- ! In 2013, sparklers caused 41% of fireworks injuries.



Your Source for SAFETY Information

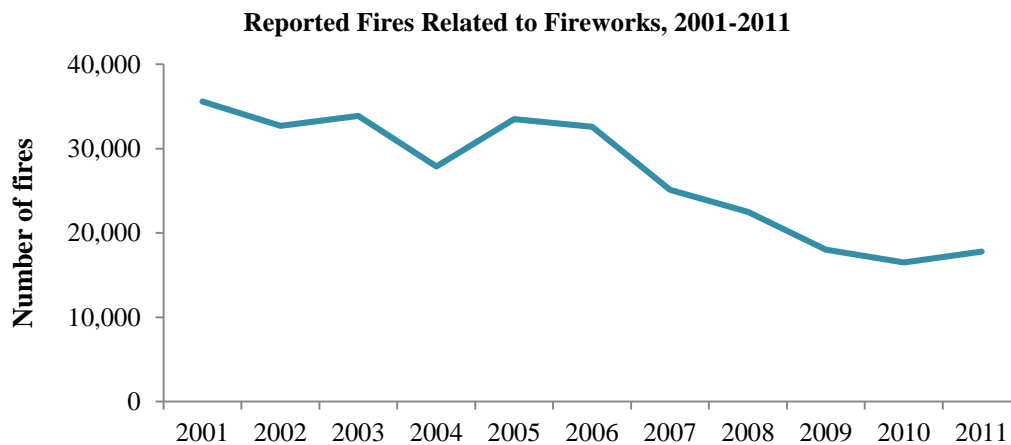
NFPA Public Education Division • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169



Fireworks Fact Sheet

Size of the Fireworks-Related Fire Problem

- In 2011, fireworks caused an estimated 17,800 reported fires, including 1,200 structure fires, 400 vehicle fires, and 16,300 outside and other fires.
- These fires resulted in an estimated 40 civilian injuries and \$32 million in direct property damage, with no reported fire deaths.
- On Independence Day in a typical year, fireworks account for two out of five of all reported fires, more than any other cause of fire.



Risk of Private Fireworks Use

Using 2000-2010 data, the risk of fire death relative to hours of usage is higher for fireworks than for cigarettes, making fireworks the riskiest consumer product.

- The risks with fireworks are not limited to displays, public or private. Risks also exist wherever fireworks are manufactured, transported, stored or sold.
- “Safe and sane” fireworks are neither. Fountains, novelties, and sparklers are designed to throw off showers of hot sparks. Temperatures may exceed 1200°F.

NFPA is strongly opposed to any consumer use of fireworks.

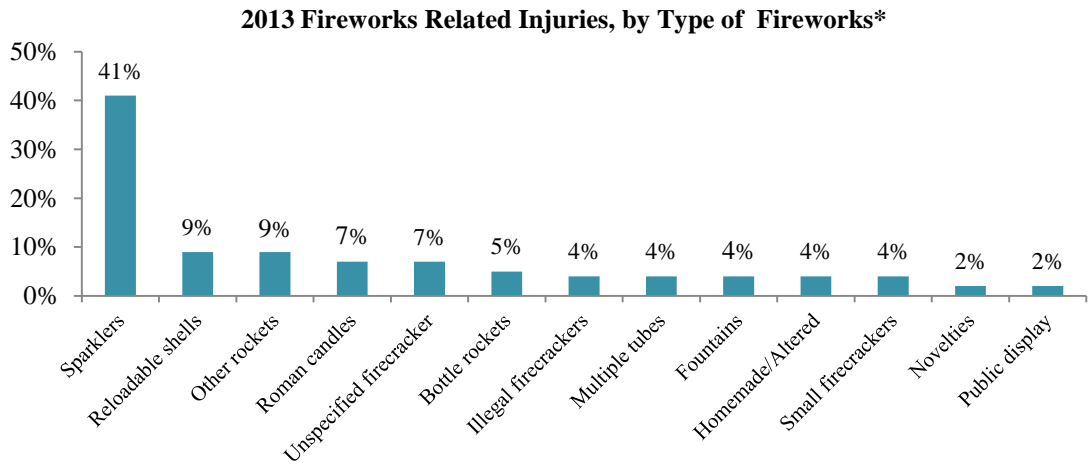
NFPA encourages people to enjoy public displays of fireworks that comply with NFPA 1123.

FACT: The following four states have banned access by the public to all fireworks: **Delaware, Massachusetts, New Jersey and New York**

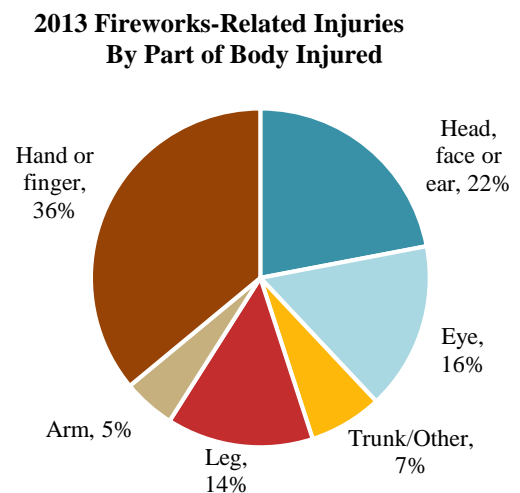
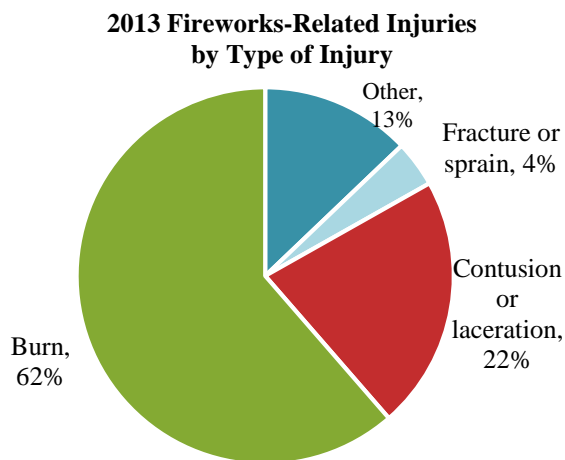
Characteristics of Fireworks Injuries Reported to Emergency Rooms

In 2013, U.S. hospital emergency rooms saw an estimated 11,400 people for fireworks-related injuries. The injury estimates on this page were obtained from the [Consumer Product Safety Commission's 2013 Fireworks Annual Report by Yongling Tu and Demar Granados](#). The detailed statistics below are based only on injuries seen from June 21-July 21, 2013.

- Over three out of five (62%) of the 2013 fireworks injuries were burns, while just over one-fifth (22%) were contusions or lacerations.
- Two out of five (40%) people injured by fireworks were under the age of 15.
- Males accounted for three-fifths (57%) of the injuries.
- The risk of fireworks injury was highest for the 0-4 age group, followed by children 10 to 14 years of age.
- Sparklers alone accounted for 41% of the emergency room fireworks injuries in 2013. Sparklers accounted for four out of five (79%) of the injuries to children under five.



*Unknown fireworks were allocated proportionally among known firework categories.



Note: The reds and browns are extremities (55% of total) and the blues are parts of the head (38%).