

# 上海市家庭消防安全 知识读本



上海市消防局

# 前言

上海是一个人口稠密、建筑密集、高层建筑鳞次栉比的特大型城市，随着经济社会的快速发展和城市能级的不断提高，各种新材料、新能源、新技术广泛应用于生产生活各领域，各类火灾诱因骤增。为了防控火灾事故，汲取“11·15”火灾教训，提高公众消防安全意识，上海市消防局组织编写了《上海市家庭消防安全知识读本》，旨在传播火场逃生自救、家庭防火和初起火灾扑救的常识，倡导关注消防、珍爱生命的理念，敬献平安祈福，满足市民群众日益增长的消防安全需求。请市民群众学习掌握，并根据实际情况灵活应用。

上海市消防局  
二〇一一年一月

## PREFACE

Shanghai is a large built-up city of dense population, with row upon row of high-rise buildings. With the rapid economic social development and the growth of the city energy using, various new materials, energies and technologies are being used in all areas of production and life, thus, the possibility of fire surges up. In order to prevent and control fire, to absorb the lessons of “11·15” fire hazard, and to improve the public awareness of fire safety, Shanghai Fire Bureau compiled Shanghai Home Fire Safety Knowledge Brochure. The principle of the brochure is to spread the general knowledge on fire escaping, home fire prevention and incipient fire disposal. The concept of concerning about fire safety and cherishing lives is in proposal. It wishes peace and safety to the public and meets the public's growing demands on fire safety. We recommend the public learn and grasp the knowledge to deal with fire hazard accordingly in the actual situation.

Shanghai Fire Bureau  
January, 2011



## 消防法规谱新章，共筑平安防火墙

The Fire Control Law is newly adopted to help establishing a 'safety firewall'.

《消防法》确立了“政府统一领导、部门依法监管、单位全面负责、公民积极参与”的消防工作原则，市民应学习和遵守消防法规，做好消防安全工作。

According to the Fire Control Law, fire control work shall follow the principle, which is 'governments' united leading, departments' legally regulating, units' taking overall responsibility and citizens' participating actively'. The public should learn and comply the fire control laws and accomplish the fire control work.



## 积极参与尽义务，防范火灾保幸福

Actively take part in the actions to fulfill the obligations.  
Prevent fire hazards to maintain happiness.

任何单位和个人都有维护消防安全、保护消防设施、预防火灾、报告火警的义务。任何单位和成年人都有参加有组织的灭火工作的义务。

Any unit or individual has the obligation to keep fire safety, to protect fire control devices, to prevent fire disaster and to report fire alarm. Any unit or adult has the obligation to take part in organized firefighting work.





### 一 疏散逃生常识

General fire evacuation knowledge

#### 疏散逃生要则：

Evacuation points

#### 1、熟悉环境在平常，临危时刻不惊慌。

Be familiar with the environment and do not panic in danger.



市民平时要了解居住建筑安全出口和楼梯间的位置，设计好最佳的疏散逃生路径，定期参加应急逃生演练，掌握火灾逃生的基本方法。

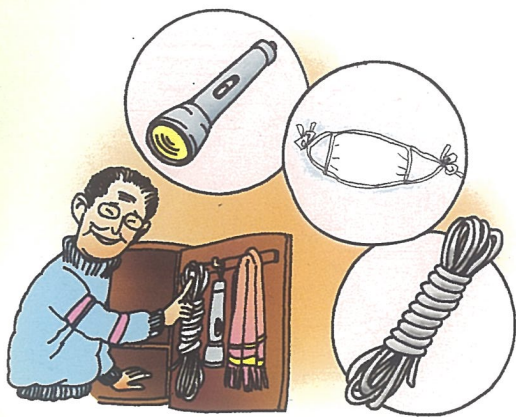
The public should always know the locations of the fire exits and the stairways in your residential buildings. Plan the best evacuation route and take part in the emergency evacuation drills regularly to learn the basic methods of fire escaping.

#### 2、家中常备三件宝，关键时刻不可少。

The three precious items stored in home to help a lot in critical moment.

家庭应常备火灾逃生自救的三件宝：手电筒、口罩（毛巾）、逃生绳（配备手套）或应急逃生器，以备火灾情况下急用。

A family should always prepare the three precious items for fire escaping, which are a flashlight, a towel mask, and an escape rope (with gloves) or a descent control device to help escaping from a fire in emergency.

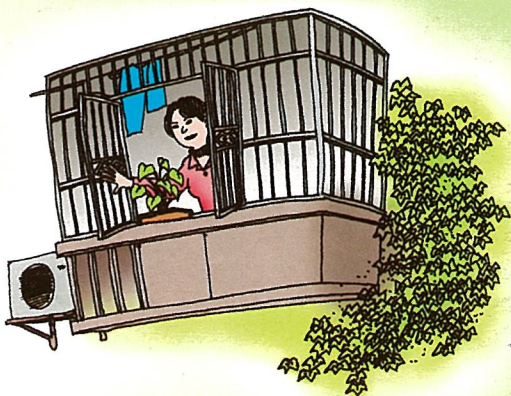


### 3、疏散通道要通畅，门窗可设活络档。

Never block the escape routes. Add bolts to the security windows.

楼房通道、安全出口等部位不要安装铁栅栏封堵；安装防盗门窗时，应设活络档，防盗门窗应由内向外开启。

Don't install iron lattice to block corridors or emergency exits. When installing security windows or doors, bolts should be added to ensure that the security windows or doors can be opened from the inside.



### 4、火灾蔓延速度快，安全撤离不恋财。

Fire spreads fast, so escape without trying to take any possessions.

发现火灾要及时逃生，不要因顾及财物而错失逃生良机，逃离火场后不要为抢救财物冒险再入“火口”。

If you discover a fire, escape quickly. Never miss the escaping opportunity by taking any possessions into the account. Don't take any risk to go back to the fire again to save your possessions.





### 5、衣橱床底不可躲，浓烟毒气把命夺。

Wardrobes and beds are not the places for hiding, where you will be killed by smoke.



火灾发生时不要钻到床底下、藏到衣橱或阁楼内躲避火焰和烟雾，这样既容易窒息中毒，又难以被发现得到及时营救。

When a fire occurs, don't hide under the bed or enter the wardrobe or the loft to avoid flame and smoke, where you can be suffocated and hard to be found by the rescue.

### 6、浇透衣物裹身体，打湿毛巾捂口鼻。

Wrap yourself with wet clothing, and cover your nose and mouth with a wet hand-towel.

火场逃生时要注意防护，披上浸湿的衣服或裹上湿毛毯、湿棉被，同时用湿毛巾捂住口鼻，尽量降低身姿勇敢地冲出去。

You should protect yourself against the fire while escaping. Be covered with wet clothing or wrapped in wet blankets or wet quilts, and cover your nose and mouth with a wet hand-towel. Lower yourself as much as you can to rush out.



## 高层住宅逃生要则：

High-rise Apartments Evacuation Points

### 1、疏散楼梯最可靠，沿着墙体赶快跑。

Evacuation staircase is the most reliable.  
Escape quickly along the wall.

发生火灾时，不要乘坐普通电梯，应迅速从楼梯间沿墙体一侧成单排纵队往下走，以防阻挡上来救援的消防队员。

In case of fire, do not use elevators. Please enter the stairwell quickly to go downstairs and line up in a single row along the wall without blocking the upcoming fire rescue.



### 2、随手关闭防火门，阻挡烟火能逃生。

Close the fire door behind you to block the smoke, and then you can escape.

发生火灾的高层住宅，居民进入楼梯间后，一定要关闭每层楼的防火门，以防止烟、火进入楼梯间。

In case of fire in a high-rise apartment, make sure to close the fire door on each floor to block the flame and smoke after you enter the stairwell.







### 3、捂住口鼻开外窗，排走烟气就不慌。

Cover your nose and mouth, and open the exterior window to vent the smoke.

高层建筑疏散楼梯间有烟时，应用湿口罩、湿毛巾捂住口鼻，边向下走边打开外墙窗户，既能补充新鲜空气，又能增强排烟效果。

If there is smoke in a tall building stairwell, cover your nose and mouth with a wet mask or a wet hand-towel, and open the exterior window while going down the stairs, which can not only supply the fresh air but also enhance the smoke venting.

### 4、向下逃生被阻断，可上楼顶等救援。

If the way downward is blocked, escape to the roof for rescue.

当高层建筑着火，向下通道被大火封堵无法逃生时，可逃至楼顶避险或等待消防人员救援。

When a tall building is on fire and the downward evacuation route is blocked, escape to the roof and wait for the fire rescue.



### 5、借助手电来照明，看清层标增信心。

Take a torch to keep lighting, and notice the storey marking to enhance your confidence

夜间或断电时，应用手电筒照明，持手电者要走在最后，光线向下。高层建筑逃生时，注意察看转弯平台处层标，互相鼓励，增强向下逃生的信心。

Use torches in case of power failure or at night. The torch-holding people should go in the final and irradiate the lower part. When escaping from a tall building, notice the storey marking at each stair landing, and encourage each other to enhance the confidence of escaping downwards.



### 6、被困室内无处退，堵塞门缝泼上水。

When trapped in the room, seal the gaps and splash water.

如果无法逃生，只能待在家中暂时避险时，要做好防止烟雾进入的措施。可用较厚的布条浸湿后塞住门缝，防止烟火渗入，同时向室外发出求救信号，或打电话说明被困位置，切记这是万不得已的办法！



If you are trapped in your apartment, you must take measures to stop the smoke getting into the room. Thick wet cloth can be used to seal the gaps to prevent the flame and smoke. Manage to send signals to the outside for help, and make a phone call to tell the rescue your position. Remember that these are the last measures that can only be taken when absolutely necessary!



## 多层住宅逃生要则：

Multi-storey Apartment Evacuation Points

### 1、发生火灾别迟疑，扶老携幼下楼梯。

Don't hesitate in case of fire. Go downstairs with young and old.



多层住宅发生火灾时，居民们应尽快采取防护措施，扶老携幼从楼梯逃生，并敲打其他住户的房门，提醒屋内人员迅速撤离。

When a multi-storey apartment catches fire, the residents should evacuate through the stairway under protection with young and old as quickly as possible, and knock the neighbours' doors to remind people inside of escaping.

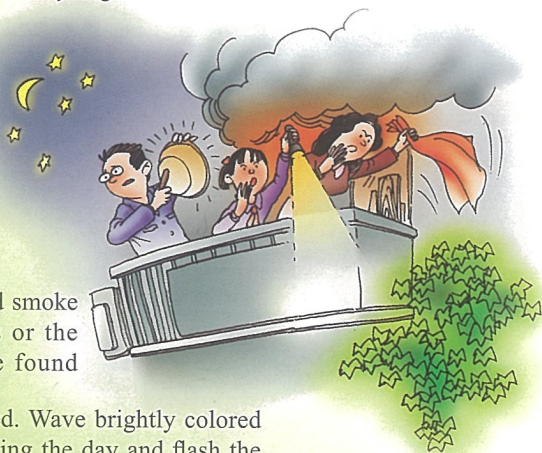
### 2、声光抛物发信号，抢救生命最重要。

Make sounds and flash lights, then the rescue can find you. Lifesaving is prior to anything.

被烟火围困人员应尽量呆在阳台、窗口等易被人发现并能躲避烟火的地方。白天可晃动鲜艳衣物或外抛柔软物品；夜间可用手电筒闪动或敲击东西发出求救信号等待消防队员救援。

People trapped by the flame and smoke should try to stay at the balconies or the windows where they can easily be found

and the flame and smoke can be avoided. Wave brightly colored clothing or throw out soft materials during the day and flash the torch or beat materials to make sound at night to send out signals for help.



### 3、装好应急逃生器，缓慢下滑要牢记。

Install descent control devices, and remember to slide down slowly.

多层住宅可预先在居民窗口安装好应急逃生器，按人数配置摩擦器，火灾时逐一下滑逃生，既简便又安全。

Descent control devices can be installed at the windows beforehand in multi-storey apartments, and the friction facilities should be equipped according to the number of the residents, who use these facilities to escape one by one in case of fire, simply and safely.



### 4、可借建筑附属物，顺势下滑大家助。

Climb down along the facilities beside the building, and people around will help you.

多层住宅火势猛烈且楼梯被烧断时，被困居民可察看窗外是否有结实的避雷针引下线、落水管、电线杆等，在他人帮助下安全逃生；或借助周围群众提供的竹竿、晾衣竿、梯子等逃生。

If the fire in the multi-storey apartment is so strong that the stairs have been burnt broken, people around can use bamboo poles, rods or ladders to help the trapped people out. The trapped people can also look out of the window to find if there are any down conductors of the lightening rod, strong downspouts, poles or big trees aside to climb down along with the help of others.





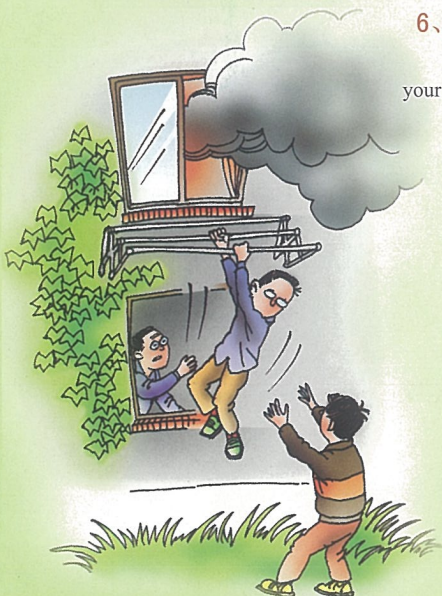


### 5、绳子床单和窗帘，打结自救皆可选。

Ropes, sheets or curtains can be used to help escaping.

低层住宅居民可用绳子或将床单、窗帘撕成条状后连接，一端紧拴在牢固的阳台栏杆、门窗框或其他重物上，用手套、毛巾、厚衣物等保护好手心后下滑，或降到未着火层脱离险境。

Lower floor residents can use ropes, bed sheets or curtains, the latter two of which can be torn into strips and connected, with one end tied on strong balcony railings, door frames, window frames or heavy materials, to slide down to the safe floor to escape, with the protection of palms by glove, hand towel or thick clothing.



### 6、跳楼危险要警惕，降低高度轻着地。

Jumping from the building is dangerous. Try your best to reduce the height and land softly.

不要轻易跳楼！危急时低层居民可跳向地面软土层或绿化草坪；或借助窗下牢固物下移身体；也可双人互助，一人抓牢窗口，另一人抱住身体下滑。

Don't jump off buildings unless critical emergent. If so, people in lower floors can jump to the soft soil or green lawn, hold something strong under the window to move downward, or slide downward catching the body of another person who holds the window tightly to help you.

## 多层住宅逃生辅助方法：

Reference Methods to Escape from Multi-storey Apartments

### 1、阳台之间可搭“桥”，确保安全绳系腰。

You can tie a safety rope around your waist, and escape through balconies.

逃生时应注意观察窗外是否有屋顶平台或联系阳台可以转移，在确保安全的前提下也可通过邻居阳台搭“桥”转移。

When escaping, observe if there is a roof terrace or a balcony to pass through. Under the premise of absolute safety, the neighboring balcony can be used to pass through.



### 2、火势凶猛无处跑，老虎天窗也可逃。

If the fire blocks the escape route, you can escape through the skylight.

当火势自下而上迅速蔓延而将楼梯封死时，楼上居民可通过老虎窗、天窗等迅速爬到屋顶，转移到其他人家或其他单元的楼梯逃生。

When the fire spreading upwards blocks the stairway, the residents in the top floor can climb to the roof through the skylight, and then manage to move to another apartment, where another stairway can be used to escape through.







### 3、被困险境及时救，展开棉被四角揪。

The quilts can be unfolded to save dropping residents in time.

火灾发生后有居民被困险境并可能坠楼时，周围群众要及时救助，可以拿条棉被，四个人分别拉住四个角，展开后接住坠楼者。

If a resident is trapped in case of fire and about to drop off the building, people around should give help immediately. A quilt can be unfolded to catch the dropping resident with four people pulling the four corners each.

### 4、婴幼儿逃生大人帮，厚衣裹实可吊放。

Infants wrapped in thick clothing can be sent down by a rope.

如果有婴幼儿被困楼上，可用厚实的衣被包裹后，在阳台、窗台等处用绳子系牢后吊放下去，下面的人员予以接应。

If an infant is trapped upstairs, it could be wrapped tight in thick clothing or quilts and then sent down by a rope from the balcony or the window-sill with people underneath cooperating.

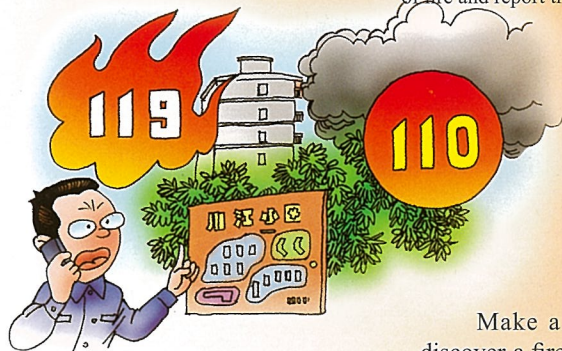


## 二 初起火灾扑救常识

### Incipient fire fighting knowledge

#### 1、遭遇火灾速报警，报警要素需讲清。

Make a fire alarm call as quickly as you can in case of fire and report the details clearly.



发现火灾应立即报警，报警电话119或110，报警应讲清××路××号，靠近什么路，什么场所烧什么东西，有无人员被困等情况，也可用手机讲清被困人员的具体位置。

Make a fire alarm call at once, if you discover a fire. Dial 119 or 110 to report clearly the detailed address, the vicinity streets, the burning materials and the situation whether there is anyone trapped inside. You can also tell the location of the trapped by cell phone.

#### 2、燃气着火很危险，切断气源是关键。

The gas on fire is dangerous. Cutting off the source is critical.

液化气瓶着火时，可以用湿毛巾、抹布覆盖灭火并迅速关紧阀门。如果无法关紧可用肥皂将漏气处堵住，迅速搬到室外空旷处。



If an LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) cylinder is on fire, put out the fire by wet hand towel or wet cloth and close the valve immediately. If the valve cannot be entirely closed, block the leak with soap and carry the cylinder to outdoor open space quickly.

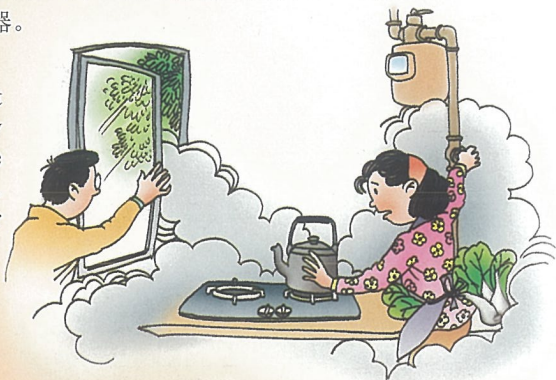


#### 3、燃气泄漏莫慌张，断气禁火开门窗。

Don't panic if you find a gas leak. Be careful of the sparks and the electric. Open the windows and the doors.

发现燃气泄漏，要迅速切断气源，打开门窗通风换气，千万不要开灯、关灯和启动任何电器。

If you find a gas leak, cut off the gas supply immediately and open the windows and the doors to ventilate the room. Never turn on/off the light or start any electrical appliances.

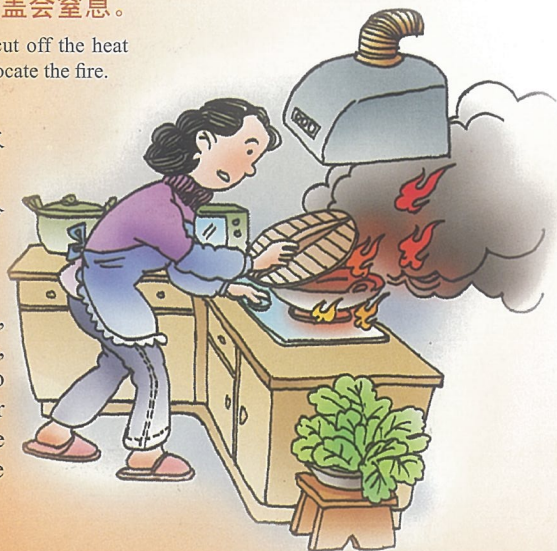


#### 4、油锅起火应切记，关火合盖会窒息。

If pan oil is on fire, remember to cut off the heat supply and cover the pan with a lid to suffocate the fire.

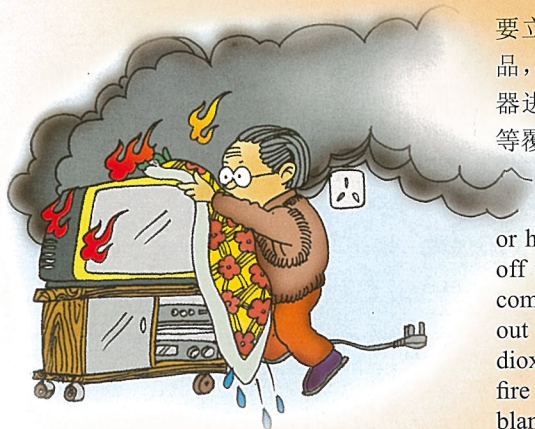
油锅起火时，要立即切断火源，用锅盖盖住油锅窒息灭火，或者把切好的蔬菜等倒入锅内冷却油温使火熄灭。

If the oil in the pan catches fire, stop the cooking fire immediately, and cover the pan with a lid to suffocate the fire. You can also pour in the chopped vegetables to cool the burning oil, thus the flames can be put out.



### 5、家电着火先断电，浇湿棉被快盖严。

When electrical appliances catch fire, cut off the power at first and cover the burning appliances with wet quilts.

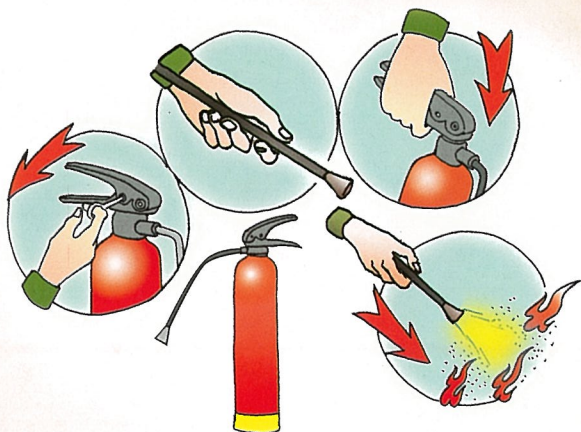


电气线路与家电发生火灾，要立即切断电源，搬走周围可燃物品，然后再用干粉、二氧化碳灭火器进行扑救，或用湿棉被、湿毛毯等覆盖窒息灭火。

If a fire occurs on electric wires or household electrical appliances, cut off the power and remove the nearby combustible materials immediately. Put out the fire with dry powder or carbon dioxide extinguishers, or suffocate the fire by covering with wet quilts or wet blankets.

### 6、家中常备灭火器，及时喷射火苗熄。

Always prepare an extinguisher at home to put out the fire in time.



家庭可配备干粉灭火器，使用时应拔去保险销，站在上风方向，握住喷嘴，按下手提压把，对准火焰根部喷射。

When using a dry powder extinguisher, unplug the safety pin, stand at the upwind side, hold the nozzle, press the push lever and aim at the bottom of the flame to discharge.



## 初起火灾扑救常识

Incipient fire fighting knowledge



### 7、正确使用消火栓，铺带开阀水枪端。

Use the indoor hydrants correctly.

安装室内消火栓的建筑发生火灾时，可打开消火栓箱，铺设好水带连接水枪，开启阀门后按下启泵按钮射水灭火。

When the building with indoor hydrants catches fire, open the hydrant chamber, unreel the hose to connect the nozzle, open the valve and press the pump-start button to discharge water.

### 8、身上着火别奔跑，就地打滚压火苗。

Don't run when fire burns on you. Lie down and roll to put out the flame.

身上衣物着火，千万不要奔跑，迅速脱去外衣，或就地打滚、用厚重的衣物压灭火苗。

If the wearing clothes catches a fire, do not run. Take off the clothes immediately, lie down and roll, or press the flame with heavy clothing to put out the fire.



## 三 家庭防火常识

Home Fire Prevention Knowledge

### 燃气防火

Gas fire prevention

#### 1、使用燃气莫离人，用后切记关阀门。

Don't leave the gas unguarded in use, and close the valve after using.

使用燃气时要有人照看，避免汤水沸溢后熄灭火焰使燃气泄漏引发火灾、爆炸事故。使用后、临睡前、外出时要关闭燃气阀门。

When being used, gas should be guarded to prevent the leakage caused by the spilling out boiled water or soup which put out the flame. The leakage will cause fire and explosion. Close the gas valve after finishing using, before sleeping and leaving home.



#### 2、燃气查漏有妙招，可涂皂水观气泡。

Apply soap water and observe the bubble to find the gas leakage in time.

不要用明火（火柴、打火机等）查找燃气泄漏处，可采用涂肥皂水观察气泡的方法来寻找泄漏点。

Don't take open flame (matches or lighters) to seek the gas leakage point. Find the leakage point by the means of applying soap water on the pipe and observing the bubbles.





#### 3、液化气瓶脾气大，高温暴晒会爆炸。

The LPG cylinder is bad tempered, It will explode on high temperature or in direct sunshine.

使用液化气时，气瓶应保持直立，不要加热、烘烤、摇晃、卧放和暴晒气瓶，以免发生意外。

The LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) cylinder in use should always be kept upright. Don't heat, bake, shake, lie down the cylinder, or expose it to sunshine. That will lead to accidents.



#### 4、私自倒灌液化气，危害太大要取缔。

Filling LPG without permission is very dangerous and banned.



不要购买非法液化气，不要倾倒液化气残液，发现私自灌装液化气的窝点要立即报警。

Don't buy any illegal LPG. Don't dispose of the residual liquid. Call the police immediately if you find anyone fills LPG without permission.

## 电气防火

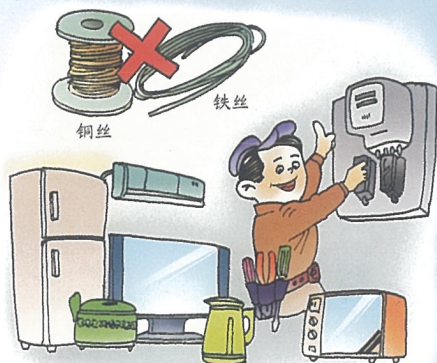
### Electrical Fire Prevention

#### 1、电气线路需保护，防止漏电和短路。

Electric wires should be protected to prevent residual current or short circuit.

家庭电气安装应请有资质的电工，进户线路应设置分路空气开关和漏电保护器，大功率用电设备需单独设置短路保护装置；保险丝要按额定电流选型，不要用铜丝等代替保险丝。

An air circuit breaker and a residual current device should be equipped on each branch of the total house power by a qualified electrician. High power appliances should have short circuit protection separately. The safety fuse should match the rated current. Don't replace the safety fuse with copper wires.



#### 2、电线敷设讲规范，破损老化及时换。

Standardize the wiring. Update the worn wire in time.

电气线路敷设时应避免接触或接近可燃物；避免线路暴晒雨淋使绝缘层老化；电气线路要穿管保护，明敷时要防止机械损伤，穿过楼板或墙壁时要用瓷套管或钢管保护。

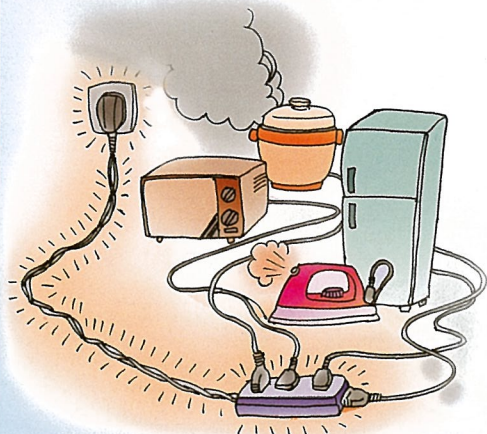


Avoid the wires touching or approaching the combustible materials when electrical wiring. Avoid the wires being exposed to sunshine or rain to wear. Electrical wires should be protected by casing pipe. When surface wiring, avoid the mechanical damage. When passing through floors or walls, electrical wires should be protected by porcelain pipes or steel pipes.



#### 3、安全使用接线板，私拉乱接埋隐患。

Use the power strip safely. It will generate hidden dangers when connected incorrectly.



接线板使用时要防止绝缘部分磨损造成短路打火；经常移动会使接线板内部接触松动，造成局部过热；不要在同一个接线板上同时使用多种大功率电器用具。

When using a power strip, avoid wearing the insulation to cause short circuit or sparkle. If a power strip is moved constantly, the inside parts will get loose, causing some of the parts too hot. Don't connect too many high power appliances to a power strip at the same time.

#### 4、停电不忘拉闸刀，防止通电引火烧。

When power fails, cut off the switch to prevent fire hazard.

停电后要切断家里电源，关闭所有电器开关，防止恢复供电后电器设备因无人看管而酿成火灾事故。

During power failure, keep your house power source off. Turn off all the electrical switches to prevent the fire hazard, which will happen when the power is regained, because the appliances will not be guarded then.



### 5、熨斗使用要正确，用后断电并冷却。

Use electric iron correctly. Cut off power and cool down after using.

熨烫衣物时千万不要把电熨斗直接放在可燃、易燃物品上，电熨斗要冷却后再收藏起来。

Never place the electric iron directly on combustible materials when ironing clothes. Electric iron should be placed away when it is cooled.



### 6、电暖设备功率高，衣物远离不能烤。

Electric heater's power is high. Remember to keep distance from clothing.

电暖器不要靠近床铺、窗帘、沙发等可燃物，不要用电暖器等烘烤衣物，防止高温辐射引燃可燃物。

Don't place the electric heater near combustible materials, such as bed sheets, curtains or sofa. Don't bake clothing with an electric heater. The high temperature radiation will ignite them.





#### 7、电褥使用讲安全，折叠不当有危险。

Electric blankets should be used safely. If folded incorrectly, it will be dangerous.



电热毯使用中通电时间过长，各种原因导致受潮（如尿床等），收藏时折叠不当等情况都容易引发火灾。

Electric blankets will catch fire in such situations as being working for a long time, damped by various conditions (bedwetting, etc.) or folded incorrectly when passed away.

#### 8、白炽灯泡温度高，纸张衣物别近靠。

The incandescent light's temperature is high, so don't put it near paper or clothing.

白炽灯、射灯等要与可燃物保持50厘米以上的距离，不要用报纸等可燃物包裹灯泡。日光灯、霓虹灯等要防止镇流器高温引发火灾。

The distance between an incandescent light or a spot light and combustible materials should be more than 50cm. Don't wrap the bulb with combustible materials like newspapers. Prevent the high temperature of the electronic ballast to start fire when using fluorescent lamps or neon lamps.





### 9、电闪雷鸣须注意，慎用电器防雷击。

Notice the flash and thunder to prevent the electrical appliances being struck.

打雷时不要使用带有外接天线的家用电器，最好拔除电源插头。

Don't use electrical appliances with an outdoor antenna during the time of thunderstorm. Unplugging the appliances is recommended.

### 10、遥控关机仍带电，拔掉插头最安全。

To unplug the electrical appliance to cut off the power completely is better than to close the electrical appliances with the remoter.

电视机、空调等带有遥控器的电子产品不用时宜拔下电源插头，使整个设备都处于彻底不带电状态，防止电压瞬时过高引起火灾。

The electrical appliances with a remoter like TV or air conditioners should be unplugged when not in use. Keep the appliance's power off completely to prevent the instant current causing fire.





## 其他防火注意事项

Other Precautions

### 1、教育小孩别玩火，屋内火种保管妥。

Teach children not to play with fire. Fire source should be passed away properly.

教育小孩不要玩火，应把火柴、打火机等放在小孩拿不到的地方。

Teach children not to play with fire. Keep the matches and the lighters out of the reach of children.

### 2、弱势群体得关注，火烛小心常叮嘱。

Care about the vulnerable groups whose fire safety should be concerned.

关爱孤寡老人、残疾人、精神病人、瘫痪病人、智障人士等，以防用火、玩火等引发火灾。

Care about the orphans, the widows, the old, the disabilities, the mental patients, the paralytic and the retarded. Prevent them from using or playing with fire.



### 3、小小烟头会惹祸，随意乱扔引火魔。

Little cigarette butts are the source of fire. If disposed of carelessly, they will cause fire hazard.

烟头应掐灭在烟灰缸内，不要随意扔在废纸篓内或其他可燃物上，也不要随意扔到窗外，不要躺在床上或沙发上吸烟。

Cigarette butts should be crushed out in the ashtray. Don't throw them carelessly into the wastepaper basket, onto combustible materials or out of the window. Don't smoke in bed or sofa.



### 4、蚊香点着是火源，衣物远离才安全。

The lit mosquito coil is a kind of fire source, Keep the distance from clothing for safety.



蚊香点着后不要靠近床沿、沙发、蚊帐和其他可燃物。

Don't place lit mosquito coils near bed, sofa, mosquito net or other combustible materials.



#### 5、祭祀烧香须看护，火种远离可燃物。

Candles incense and wreaths should keep distance from combustible materials when there's a religious service.

焚烧的锡箔、纸钱等物和点燃的香烛应有人看护，与花圈等可燃物要保持安全距离。

Burning foil ingot, joss paper or Candles incense should be guarded and keep distance from combustible materials like wreaths.



#### 6、阳台杂物乱堆放，火种飞来要遭殃。

The combustible materials piled up in the balcony can be ignited by fire source flying in.



要经常清除院内、阳台上堆放的各种易燃、可燃物，防止外来火种飞入而引发火灾。

Remove regularly the combustible materials piled in the yard or the balcony to avoid fire hazard caused by fire source flying in from the outside.

### 7、油漆装潢多提醒，开窗通风忌火星。

Be careful when painting or decorating the room. Open the window to ventilate the room and ban fire sources.

装修房间油漆、涂刷香蕉水等可燃液体时，要打开门窗通风，并注意消除火源。

When using paint or banana oil to decorate the room, open the doors and windows for ventilation and take care to eliminate fire source.



### 8、危险物品易燃爆，存放不当祝融到。

Hazardous materials are easy to burn or explode. Store them correctly to prevent fire.



家中不要存放汽油、酒精、香蕉水等易燃易爆物品。

Don't store at home inflammable and explosive materials, like petrol, alcohol or banana oil.





### 9、罐装雾剂成分多，使用不当易酿祸。

The spray can will catch a fire when operated incorrectly.

“摩丝”、杀虫剂、驱蚊剂、空气清新剂等含有可燃气体成分，不能放在日光下暴晒；不要向有火焰的地方喷洒杀虫剂，以防发生爆燃。

There is flammable gas in mousse, pesticide, mosquito repellent and air fresheners. Don't expose them to sunshine. Don't spray pesticide to the flame. That will cause explosive burning.

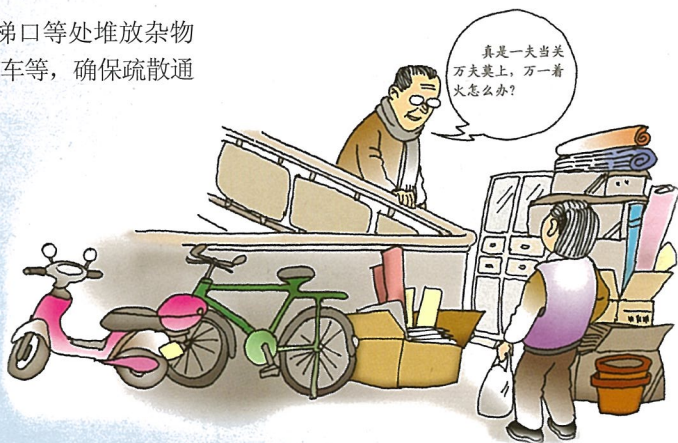


### 10、物品堆放勿堵道，以防火灾无处逃。

Don't clutter the escape route, or there will be no way out in case of fire.

切勿在走廊、楼梯口等处堆放杂物以及放置自行车、助动车等，确保疏散通道和安全出口的畅通。

Never clutter the corridor or the stairway with bicycles, scooters or other materials. Keep the evacuation route and the emergency exits unblocked.



### 11、正规商店买烟花，防伪标记细观察。

Buy fireworks from legal retailers and notice the security tag.



不到无证摊点、骑车兜售等不法商贩处购买烟花爆竹，不购买具有伤害性的礼花弹、大型烟花。

Don't buy fireworks from illegal retailers at unlicensed stall or bike vending. Don't buy harmful fireworks bombs or huge fireworks.

### 12、烟花存放应警惕，非法储存严打击。

Remember to store fireworks correctly. Illegal storage is forbidden.

购买的少量烟花存放时要放在家中远离火种和取暖器等发热电器设备，不要为非法销售提供储存场所。

The small amount of fireworks that you have bought should be kept far away from fire sources like heaters at home. Don't provide storage for illegal retailers.





#### 13、燃放烟花选地点，遵守禁令记心间。

Select the safe place to set off fireworks and remember to comply with the bans.

烟花爆竹不要在禁止的区域燃放；不要在小弄堂、加油站等场所附近燃放；不要在楼上的窗口、阳台、平台上燃放；不要将烟花的喷射口对准门窗口燃放；不要让未成年人单独燃放烟花爆竹。



Don't set off fireworks in the forbidden area. Don't set off fireworks in alleys or near gas station. Don't set off fireworks at windows, balconies or platforms on upper floor. Don't aim the fireworks muzzle at doors or windows. Don't leave the minors alone to set off fireworks.

#### 14、除夕元宵烟火飞，提前防范作准备。

There are a lot of fireworks set off during the Spring Festival Eve and the Lantern Festival. Take strict precautions to prevent fire.

除夕、元宵等烟火集中燃放时间段要把阳台、屋顶、天井及建筑物旁的可燃物清理掉；要把室外遮阳布、空调外套收起来；离家外出要关好窗户，防止飞来火种引起火灾。

Remove the combustible materials in the balcony, on the roof, in the courtyard or aside buildings during the Spring Festival Eve and the Lantern Festival when the fireworks are intensively set off. Pack away the outdoor shading cloth and the air conditioner covering. Close the window to prevent fire hazard caused by fire source flying in from the outside before leaving home.



## 消防提示标志

Fire signs





## 消防禁止标志

Fire Prohibition Signs



禁止放鞭炮

No Fireworks



禁止带火种

No Matches



禁止明火作业

No Open Flame



禁止用水灭火

No Watering To Put  
Out The Fire



禁止烟火

No Burning



禁止吸烟

No Smoking



禁止放易燃物

No Flammable Materials



禁止乱动消防器材

No Tampering With The  
Fire Equipment



禁止锁闭

No Locking

## 消防警告标志

Fire Warning Signs



当心爆炸——爆炸性物质  
Danger Of Explosion —  
Explosive



当心火灾——氧化物  
Danger Of Fire—  
Oxidizing Materials



当心火灾——易燃物质  
Danger Of Fire—Highly  
Flammable Materials

## 常用消防网站

中国消防在线  
China Fire Control Online  
网址: <http://119.china.com.cn/>

上海消防网  
Shanghai Fire Website  
网址: <http://www.fire.sh.cn/>

上海公安  
Shanghai Public Security  
网址: <http://www.police.sh.cn/>

## 上海市部分应急服务热线电话

电话号码	服务内容
110	110报警服务平台
119	火警电话
120	上海市医疗急救中心
96119	消防咨询热线
95598	上海市电力客户服务热线
962777	燃气热线
12319	城建服务热线
962962	民防报灾热线
962121	物业维修热线
962450	水务热线（市政消火栓报修）
12348	法律援助专线
12365	质量技术监督
962266	市安监局热线
969221	天气信息预报



### 居民家庭消防安全自查表

序号	内容	是	否	不确定
1	家里每个房间都计划了不同逃生线路？ 每条路线都畅通无阻？			
2	家庭每个成员是否都清楚火灾逃生的第一 准则——让所有人尽快撤离火场，并且不再返 回火场？			
3	一旦发生火灾，家庭每个成员都知道如何 正确、快速地拨打119火警电话报火警吗？			
4	家里是否严格禁止卧床吸烟？在丢掉烟头， 处理烟嘴、烟缸之前是否确定香烟已经熄灭？ 上床睡觉前，一定要保证熄灭所有的烟头。			
5	如果你的家里有移动式加热器，它们摆放 在安全的位置吗？移动式加热器一定要与人、窗 帘和家具保持足够距离。			
6	当炉灶用火时，有大人留在厨房吗？不 玩火，不要在室内、外明火焚烧垃圾等物品。			
7	家里的电视机通风情况良好吗？电视机周 围一定要留出足够空间，保证空气对流，如果 电视机温度过高，它也会成为一个火灾隐患！			
8	你把垃圾、废物及时地从卧室、储藏室、 厨房、通道清理出去了吗？千万不要把垃圾、 废物堆放在火炉和取暖器、加热器旁边！			
9	家中备有灭火器或其它灭火工具吗？家庭 成员都会正确使用吗？			
10	家里是否对电气线路、燃气管道、灶具经 常进行检查？家庭成员是否养成了出门时关闭 电源、气源的好习惯？			

根据检查结果对以上自查表选择：是、否、不确定。全选“是”为安全，1-3项选“否”为存在隐患，3项以上选择“否”为存在严重隐患，2项不确定等于一项“否”。请对照《居民家庭消防安全自查表》，查找和消除家庭消防安全隐患，确保家庭消防安全。

**关注消防  
珍爱生命**