DO

- Consider safer alternatives such as glow sticks, confetti poppers or colored streamers
- Observe your local & state laws
- Have a designated sober adult light all legal fireworks
- Light one firework at a time & move away quickly
- Keep children and other observers at a safe distance – behind a protective barrier
- Store fireworks out of children’s reach
- Keep a bucket of water close for disposal of fireworks

DON’T

- Allow children to handle fireworks – including sparklers
- Attempt to alter, modify or relight fireworks
- Point or throw lit fireworks at anyone
- Allow children to pick up the spent fireworks - some may still be active
- Ever hold lit fireworks in your hand
- Consume alcohol or drugs when lighting fireworks
- Forget you can be held legally and financially liable for injuries caused by using fireworks

THE FACTS

- Sparklers can reach 2,000° F, hotter than a blow torch
- Thousands of fireworks injuries were treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments, often leaving permanent damage to eyes, hands & face
- Over 50% of fireworks injuries occur with people under the age of 20 years

THE FIX

If a burn injury does happen...

1) Cool the burn with COOL (not cold) water to stop the burning process
2) Remove all clothing and jewelry from the injured area
3) Cover the area with a dry clean sheet or loose bandages
4) Seek medical attention

This material is for information purposes only. It is not a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, treatment, which you should seek from your physician. The ABA does not endorse any specific product, service or treatment.