


Gas Oven & Range Safety Tips



You should keep your oven and stovetop burners clean. Food particles and grease residue can ignite and cause a fire as well as produce carbon monoxide (CO).

In Case of a Fire:

- Never use water, flour or a towel to fan the flames on a grease fire. If it is small in the pan, throw baking soda on top of it or cover with a metal lid. Use an ABC rated dry chemical extinguisher for larger fires. Be sure it is placed next to an exit so that you can back out of the kitchen and home if the fire becomes uncontrollable.
- When it's too big to smother with a lid or put out with an extinguisher, turn off the burner, move the pan off the burner if you are able to and evacuate the house.
- If it is in the oven, keep the door closed and turn off the heating element. Do not remove a lid or open the oven door until the pot or pan has completely cooled.

Other Tips:

The holes in the oven bottom must never be blocked with aluminum foil or anything else. Blockage of the vent holes can also occur from storing too much in the broiler or drawer area under the bake oven. Blockage of the oven bottom vent holes can result in emissions

Register your oven either online or with the card the manufacturer provided. This allows the manufacturer to contact you about recalls or potential dangers.

If possible, use exhaust ventilation when cooking to help remove unwanted contaminants in the air, such as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and formaldehyde (HCHO).

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