

Prevention of Gas BBQ Burns

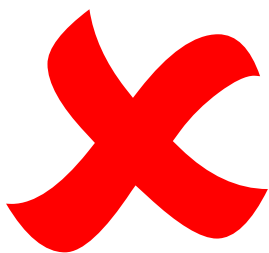
Factsheet

- Campfires, BBQs and bonfires are the most common cause of burns in adults*
- BBQs are potentially dangerous when used carelessly or when used whilst consuming excessive amounts of alcohol.
- Adequate ventilation is essential to allow the gas to burn and burnt gases to dissipate.

*Data obtained from Burns Registry of Australia and New Zealand (BRANZ) 2020



- ✓ Do read the BBQ's manufacturer operating instructions.
- ✓ Do ensure you regularly check and maintain BBQ fittings and connections.
- ✓ Do keep the gas bottle upright and on a stable base outdoors in a well-ventilated space.
- ✓ Do ensure there is an adequate clearing and ventilation around the BBQ.
- ✓ Do supervise children at all times when using a BBQ and keep lighters and matches out of reach.
- ✓ Do remove all excess fat from BBQ after each use.
- ✓ Do remember to turn off the gas bottle valve when you are not using your BBQ



- ✗ Do not use BBQ near flammable objects
- ✗ Do not wear loose clothing while cooking.
- ✗ Do not use an accelerant to fuel the fire or to clean the BBQ as this can cause a flashback/explosion
- ✗ Do not use BBQ indoors due to risk of fumes, smoke or fire.
- ✗ Do not store gas bottles indoors.



First Aid for Burns

If you, or someone you know is burnt, take the following actions:

1. Remove clothing and jewellery
2. Apply cool running water to the burn for **20 minutes** (effective up to 3 hours after injury)

Spraying water or alternating wet cloths can help if limited water
If no water available a hydrogel burn first aid dressing can be used until water available. Caution use on large %TBSA due to hypothermia

Do NOT use ice, butter, creams or alternatives

3. Cover burn with clean cloth and keep the patient warm
4. Seek medical attention for any burn bigger than 3cm; or with blisters; or if any other concerns