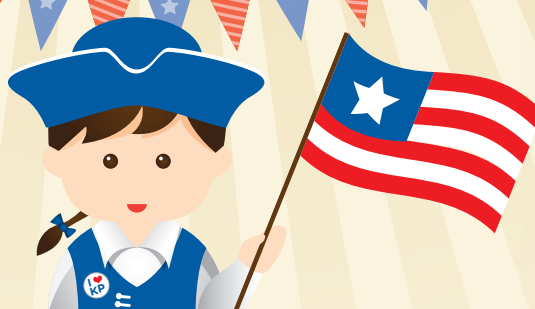


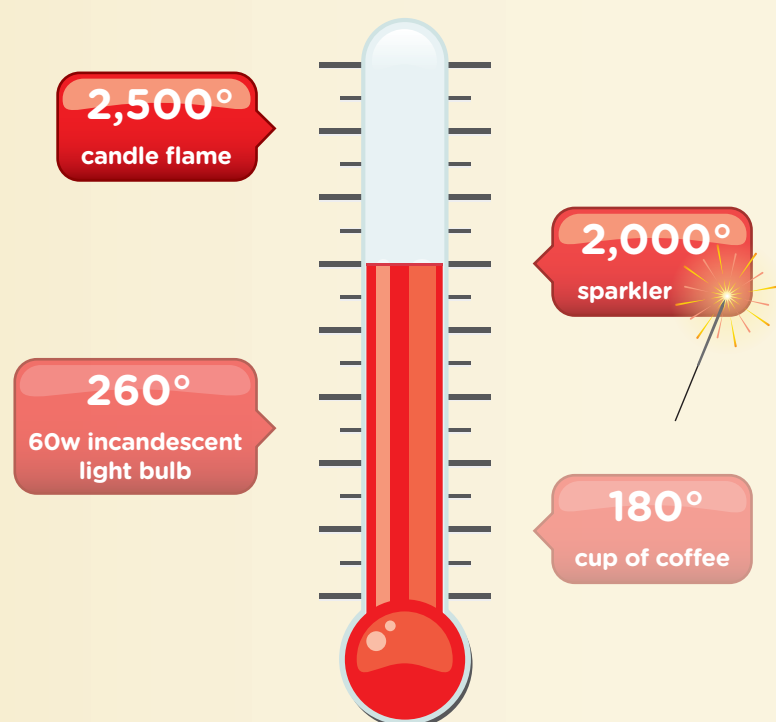
Fireworks

FACTS & SAFETY



The tradition of celebrating the Fourth of July with fireworks began with the very first Independence Day celebration in 1777. Today, fireworks light up the night skies from coast to coast as Americans commemorate their independence. Though these patriotic displays inspire awe in children and adults, fireworks cause more than 9,000 injuries a year in the U.S.*

Hot stuff

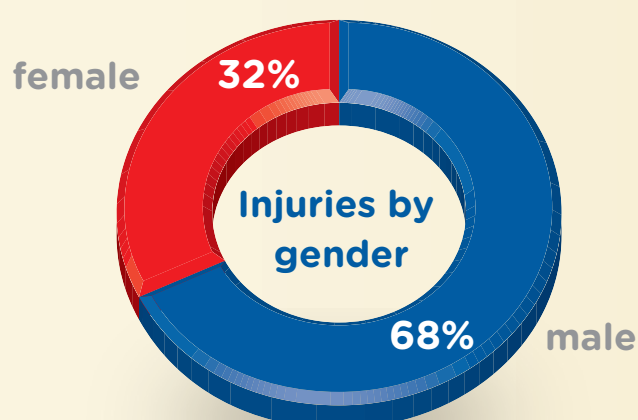


Sparklers burn up to 2,000 degrees. That's as hot as a blow torch. It's as hot as the charcoal fire in a grill. It's so hot it can melt copper.



In 2011, 26 percent of the people injured by fireworks were under the age of 15.

Children ages 5 to 14 are more than twice as likely to be injured by fireworks than the general population.



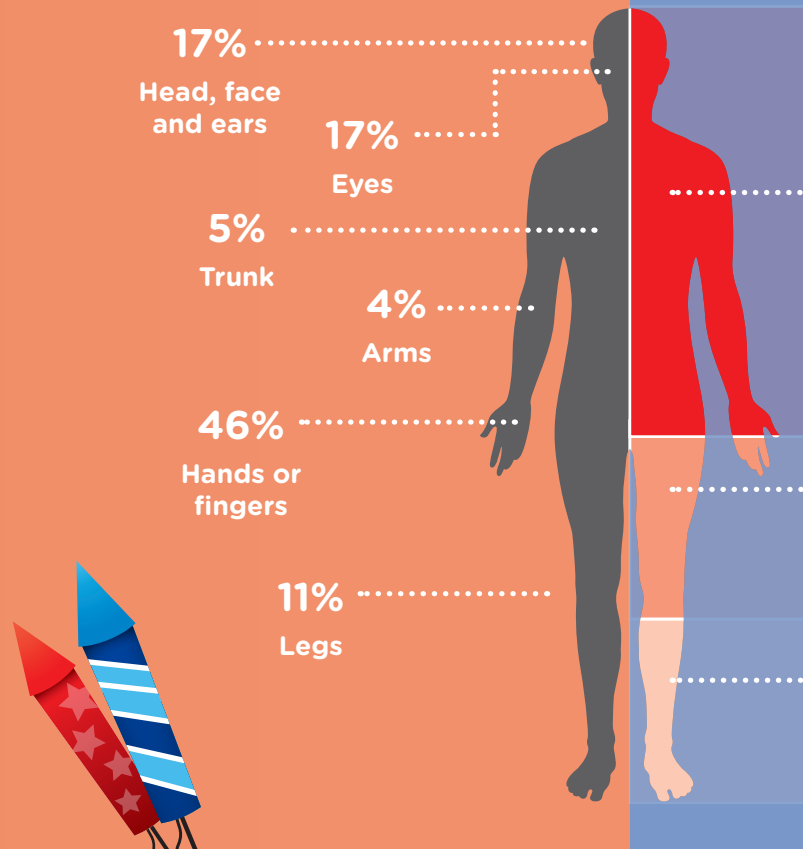
Males were most injured from firecrackers, sparklers, bottle rockets, novelty devices, Roman candles and reloadable shells.

Most injured body parts in 2011

Types of injuries sustained in 2011



During the weeks surrounding July Fourth, an average of 200 people visit an emergency room with fireworks-related injuries and 57 percent of total fireworks-related injuries occur during this time.



In 2011, fireworks caused more than 17,000 estimated fires, including damage to structures, vehicles and other areas. These fires resulted in an estimated 40 civilian injuries and \$32 million in direct property damage.

54% Burns

23% Contusions and lacerations

23% Other

Leave it to the professionals

The safest way to enjoy fireworks is to see a public display.

NEVER allow children to play with or ignite fireworks.

Do **NOT** experiment with homemade fireworks.

Current Georgia law prohibits the sale, possession and use of explosive consumer fireworks by individuals.

Sparklers are the No. 1 cause of fireworks injuries that require trips to the emergency department.