



## HOW THE HOUSEWIFE MAY PREVENT FIRES

### Fireproofing Clothing and Decorations

It is a simple thing to make decorations fire-proof and especially is this necessary, and should be compulsory, in the case of public festivities, as, for instance, where a number of children are gathered together for the annual Christmas tree fête. The following is a simple and yet absolutely efficient means of making decorations, cotton, wool, etc., non-inflammable:—

### Fireproofing Solution

Commercial ammonium phosphate, one pound.  
Water, one gallon.

Fabrics immersed in this solution, slightly wrung, and dried will not ignite when touched with flame, and furthermore, when placed directly in flames, the material will only char, and upon removal there will be no smouldering fire. To obtain these results care must be exercised to see that the fabric is completely saturated with the fireproofing solution and that sufficient of the absorbed solution remains in the fabric, so that after wringing, and upon evaporation of the water, ample ammonium phosphate remains on the fibre to fireproof it. Ammonium phosphate in addition to its great fireproofing qualities has the power to render the dye fast.

The solution may be mixed in larger or smaller quantities so long as the same proportion of ingredients is used; that is, one pound of commercial ammonium phosphate to one gallon or ten pounds of water, *making it a ten per cent. solution*. The solution is harmless and is not injurious to the skin. It may be used for a variety of fire-proofing purposes where cotton, wool or silk materials are worn or used near fire, especially where persons are working near furnaces or open flames. Curtains, draperies, children's clothes and decorations of all kinds in houses as well as in stores and hotels should be fireproofed.

When a fabric that is fireproofed is immersed in this solution, do not wring it out any more than you would wool underwear when washing in the usual way.