There has been a steady decline in the average number of gasoline fires in homes each year since 1980 when there were 15,000 fires. Spark ember or flame from operating equipment was the most common ignition source in home gasoline structure fires, followed by matches and lighters.

Among the causes of these fires:

- Spilling fuel
- Using gasoline to wash auto parts or to clean something
- Storing gasoline too close to a source of heat source
- Kids playing with gas
- Using it to start a grill or bonfire.

⇒ Store gasoline where children can't see or reach it.
⇒ Never allow children to handle gasoline.
⇒ Don't use or store gasoline near anything that runs on electricity, oil or gas; anything that contains a pilot light; or anything that can produce a spark.
⇒ Store gasoline outside your house, in a garage or shed, for example. Keep gas in a tightly closed, metal or plastic container specifically made for gasoline. Don't use milk jugs or other unapproved bottles.
⇒ Keep the minimum amount of gas you need for your mower or other tools.
⇒ Never use gasoline in place of kerosene.

Source: National Fire Protection Association