



DRUMS ON FIRE

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**BUBBLE CLOWN - FEUERSHOWS - TROMMEL WORKSHOPS & KURSE -
ZIRKUS/MUSIK GEBURTSTAGE - ZIRKUSPÄDAGOGIK UND MEHR**

FEUERSHOWS & WALKACTS

Fire Safety:

Drums On Fire safety standards allow you to unleash the primal power of fire on your guests with full confidence. With years of performance experience and a 100% safety record, you can be confident that your event will be incident free. Professional fire performers know that the first priority of fire performance is safety. commitment to fire safety including the following considerations:

Discriminating choice of performance fuels.

Supply of adequate fire safety equipment including fire extinguisher, fire blanket and flame resistant carpet.

Venue requirements including ventilation, crowd control, distance from crowd and safety zones.

Fire Dancing Safety

Fire safety is the number 1 priority of fire dancing. Fire Dancing is fun.

But it can also be dangerous. To maximize the safety of ourselves and others, it is important to be aware of the dangers that fire can present. By following some simple guidelines (many of which are common sense) we can ensure that we will twirl in a safe manner and further enjoy the beauty of this dynamic art.

Common Sense

NEVER fire twirl under the influence of any drug, including alcohol. Check the equipment you use to fire twirl is free from damage including loose screws, frayed wick, deteriorating grips or other obvious defects. Only twirl with fire what you are competent and comfortable doing and have practiced extensively with unlit equipment. Don't twirl in areas that are a fire danger, for example with overhanging trees, dry grass or loose foliage. Be aware of wind direction and that flames may travel if the wind is too strong.

Personal Safety

Never fire twirl alone, especially if you are new to fire dancing, a second person can watch over your safety while you are using fire and help in case of any accident. - Don't forget, your clothes and costumes has to be your protectors as well. Wear clothes of natural fibers (like cotton) that are not floppy or loose to avoid setting yourself on fire. Make sure you have safety equipment handy such as a fire blanket or damp cloth (that is *never* used to mop up fuel). Importantly, be confident with your fire safety equipment and KNOW HOW TO USE THEM before an accident occurs. Fire breath maybe looks cool but it is the most unhealthy thing to do with fire, we recommend- Never do fire breath!

Safety of Others

Be very aware of your environment and the people in it. Make sure you have a lot of space around you when you fire twirl and keep an eye out for people who may wander by while you are dancing.

Fuels

Paraffin

Paraffin/kerosene is a bit smoky, it is the preferred fuel for most fire performers. It burns at a relatively low temperature and is not explosive like petrol (which must not be used under any circumstances). Although it is probably the safest fuel around for fire juggling and spinning, it is still dangerous and should be treated with care and respect. Proper safety precautions should be followed at all times.

Lamp oil:

Lamp oil is also quite popular in the fire toy world. It costs a little more than paraffin but burns much cleaner (less smoky). Lamp oil also burns at a relatively low temperature so is well suited to the skill. As with all fuels, it is still dangerous and should be treated with care.

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Fire water:

hard to find but this is probably the best fuel on the market to date. The best material has no smell, liquid, but a bit oily and has less smoke.

Barbeque oil:

Barbeque lighting fuel can be used if you cannot find any of the suitable fuels mentioned above. Although it works well, it burns at a higher temperature than paraffin.

White spirit, methylated spirits, Petrol, Diesel, Gasoline:

NEVER USE WHITE SPIRIT, METHILATED SPIRITS, PETROL, DIESEL OR GASOLINE

white spirit and methylated spirit do work but are not recommended as the fumes they release are toxic, and the flames are very hot.

Petrol does not burn, it explodes. If you try and use petrol you will hurt yourself and others around you. You cannot dilute it, you cannot make it safely and you cannot use it as a temporary substitute.

Diesel is not suitable and may be very dangerous depending on the temperature of your wicks. It has harmful toxic smoke and destroys the material of the equipment.

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Dipping

Dedicate a dipping space separate from the space you will be dancing in. At all times, keep fire away from the fuel and the dipping area. Fully submerge the wick in your fuel dipping container for a few seconds. Shake off as much of the excess fuel as possible to ensure that when you light up, you will not 'flick' ignited drops of fuel about your space.

Lighting

Light AWAY from the dipping area with a candle or a lighter. Always light from below the wick to avoid engulfing the lighting instrument in flames. If you are using a lighter, do not keep it in your pocket or on your body while you are fire dancing - if it were to heat up it could explode.

Extinguishing

Fire wicks will naturally go out after a few minutes of dancing. Many people prefer to extinguish the wick either to end a dancing set or to prolong the life of the wick (a smoldering wick will deteriorate faster than one that is extinguished). If a wick is nearly exhausted, you can blow it out starting at the base of the wick. Otherwise, smother it in a fire blanket or damp towel.

Be careful of your surroundings. If you drop your fire staff or poi, or if any fuel drips off your lit fire equipment, it may ignite the ground. The easiest way to put out small ground fires is to firmly stand on them in your shoes.

Should your clothing or any other object catch alight, smother immediately with either a fire blanket, damp towel or anything else available to put out the fire. Do not pat the fire as this will only encourage the flame -- cover it and hold until it is extinguished. Or extinguish with a fire extinguisher if one is available. If nothing is available and you have caught alight, drop to the ground and roll to extinguish the flame.

First Aid

If you get serious fire wounds, do not hesitate to call the ambulance.

Clean the wound with cold water, and don't do anything else.

-If you have light fire wound, clean the wound with cold water.

The best to use aloe Vera gel, what is antiseptic and regenerating.

If the wound is dry you can use calendula cream, what is good for skin regeneration.



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