

ORANGE COUNTY FIRE AUTHORITY FIRE PREVENTION WEEK FACT SHEET 2025



"Charge into Fire Safety™: Lithium-Ion Batteries in Your Home."

- Half (50%) of e-mobility owners charge their devices in a location that blocks their exit, like
 in a hallway or doorway. Keep exit paths clear and practice your home escape plan (UL
 Standards and Engagement 2025).
- Over 80% of consumers say they know little or nothing about lithium-ion batteries (UL Standards and Engagement 2025).
- E-mobility battery fires have contributed to over \$500 million in losses in New York City (UL Standards and Engagement 2025).
- At a minimum, install smoke alarms on every level of the home, inside and outside each sleeping area, and test them once a month (U.S. Fire Administration 2024).
- Fire extinguishers do not work on lithium-ion battery fires. If you observe a lithium-ion battery fire, leave the area and call 9-1-1 immediately (OCFA).
- Unregulated aftermarket chargers, that are not certified, and overcharging products start many lithium-ion battery fires (CBS News 2023).
- Between 2019-2023, fire departments in San Francisco and New York City reported over
 650 combined incidents of fires caused by lithium-ion batteries (CBS News 2023).
- Although electric vehicles catch fire less often than gasoline-powered cars, they can burn as hot as 5,000°F (Vox 2023).
- In 2021, over 880,000 e-bikes were sold in the United States, compared to 608,000 electric cars and trucks (Clemson News 2023).