



HOME of MAGNUM BOARD®

"The New Generation "**GREEN**" Building Material"

"Install It for Health-Install It for Life"

Providing a Complete Line of Fiber Reinforced MgO Building Materials

SALES BULLETIN No.:	082026.1359
Subject:	Fire Safety – Magnum Fiber Reinforced MgO Building Materials
Issue Date:	August 20, 2026
Issue No / Revision Date.:	01

HOW SAFE IS YOUR STRUCTURE?

Over the past 5 years (primarily 2020–2024, based on the latest available NFPA data as of 2025/2026 reports), fires in U.S. buildings (structure fires) have caused significant loss of life and economic damage.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) is the primary source for these national estimates, drawn from fire department surveys and NFIRS data. Figures focus on structure fires (fires in or on buildings, including homes, apartments, and non-residential structures), as these best match "buildings burning down." Wildfires are tracked separately but can destroy buildings and contribute to some losses.

- Civilian Lives Lost (Deaths): annual average: ~3,500–3,920 total civilian fire deaths.
- 5-year total estimate: Approximately 17,500–19,000 civilian deaths from all fires.
- Structure/building fires account for ~78–81% of deaths: Roughly 14,000–15,500 deaths.
- Home/residential structure fires (the largest share): ~2,600–2,920 deaths per year (75%+ of total deaths). 5-year total for homes alone: ~13,000–14,500 deaths.

Most deaths result from smoke inhalation in residential buildings. One- and two-family homes cause the majority.

Recent yearly examples (NFPA):

- ✓ 2024: 3,920 total deaths (3,170 in structure fires; 2,920 in home fires).
- ✓ 2023: ~3,670 total.
- ✓ 2021: 3,800 total (3,010 in structure fires).

Trends: Long-term decline since the 1980s (down ~40%), but recent years show fluctuations or slight increases in some periods. Firefighter deaths add ~60–80 more per year (separate from civilian figures).

Economic Costs (Direct Property Damage)

- ✓ NFPA reports direct property damage (insured + uninsured losses to buildings and contents). This does not include indirect costs like business interruption, lost productivity, medical expenses, or rebuilding beyond direct loss.
- ✓ Annual average for structure fires: ~\$12–15+ billion.

5-year total estimate for structure/building fires: Approximately \$65–80 billion.

- ✓ Total all fires (including vehicles and outside/wildland): Often \$80–110+ billion over 5 years (higher in years with major wildfires, e.g., 2020 California or 2023 Hawaii fires).
- ✓ Home structure fires alone: ~\$8–11+ billion per year (e.g., \$11.4 billion in 2024).

Recent yearly examples (NFPA direct property damage):

- ✓ 2024: \$19 billion total fires; \$15.3 billion structure fires (\$11.4 billion home fires).
- ✓ 2023: ~\$23.2 billion total (elevated by ~\$5.5 billion Hawaii wildfires).
- ✓ 2022: ~\$18 billion total; ~\$15 billion structure.
- ✓ 2021: \$15.9 billion total; ~\$12.7–12.8 billion structure.
- ✓ 2020: \$21.9 billion total (high due to wildfires); ~\$12.1 billion structure.

Key notes on costs:

- ✓ Structure fires cause 80–83% of total property damage despite being only ~34–36% of incidents.
- ✓ Major wildfire years inflate totals because they destroy buildings.

- ✓ Broader economic impact (including indirect costs) is substantially higher than these direct figures, though NFPA focuses on direct loss.

Inflation-adjusted trends show property damage has generally risen over decades despite fewer fires.

Summary Table (Approximate 5-Year Totals, 2020–2024)

Category

Annual Average

5-Year Total Estimate

Notes

Civilian Deaths (All Fires)

3,500–3,920

17,500–19,000

~80% from buildings

Deaths (Structure/Building Fires)

~2,900–3,170

~14,500–15,500

Includes homes + non-residential

Deaths (Home Fires)

2,600–2,920

~13,000–14,500

Largest share

Direct Property Damage (Structure Fires)

\$12–15+ billion

\$65–80 billion

Main cost for buildings

Direct Property Damage (All Fires)

\$17–23+ billion

\$85–110+ billion

Includes wildfires

Sources: NFPA annual “Fire Loss in the United States” reports (latest 2024 data released ~2025), USFA statistics, and related NFPA home structure fire summaries. Figures are national estimates and can vary slightly by report due to methodology and inflation adjustments.

These numbers highlight that residential buildings drive most fatalities, while overall structure fires drive the bulk of damage. Prevention (smoke alarms, sprinklers, safe practices) has driven long-term improvements, but losses remain substantial.

For the most current or specific breakdowns (e.g., by cause like cooking or heating), check the latest NFPA reports directly, as data for 2025 may become available later in 2026. Let me know if you need details on a specific year, cause, or compa

ANSWER: Magnum fiber reinforced MgO building materials are virtually impervious to fire, water and insects; is not a food for mold and mildew; and are non-toxic – CO2 negative in their as delivered form..

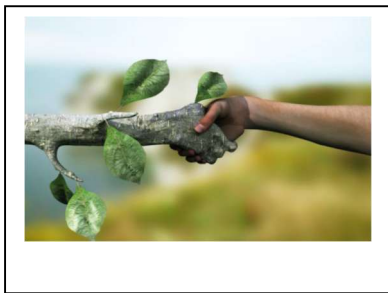
Magnum building materials are third party certified by IAPMO: ER-986 and UEL 5086

Magnum building materials are Underwriters laboratory approved for a one hour and a two hour fire wall; are certified to be Class A for fire, non-flammable, non-combustible with zero smoke spread.

Build your structure with Magnum fiber reinforced MgO building materials and do not become a statistic.

Often copied – never duplicated.

Always demand the original Magnum Board®



**On Behalf of
Mother - Nature**

THANK YOU



“GOTTA GO GREEN”