

# CARBON MONOXIDE

Know the Hazards



- 1 Never run generators in indoor spaces such as garages, basements, porches, crawlspaces, or sheds, or in partly-enclosed spaces such as carports or breezeways. Generators should only be operated outside, far away from and downwind of buildings.

- 2 Never use a gas range or oven for warmth. Using a gas range or oven for warmth can cause a buildup of toxic carbon monoxide (CO) inside your home, cabin, or camper.



- 3 Never use a charcoal grill or a barbecue grill in your home or garage. Using a grill indoors will cause a buildup of toxic CO.

- 4 Never start up or run any gasoline-powered engines (mowers, weed trimmers, snow blowers, chain saws, generators or other small motors) in enclosed spaces.



- 5 Never use a stove or fireplace unless it is properly installed and vented. Annually, have it inspected and have oil and gas heat and hot water systems serviced.

- 6 Never run your car or truck or motorcycle inside a garage that is attached to a house or in a detached garage with the garage door shut; open the door to remove CO and other toxic gases in the exhaust.



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## What is carbon monoxide?

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a poisonous gas that can kill you in minutes. It is invisible, tasteless, odorless, and non-irritating. It is produced from burning fuels such as wood, oil, natural gas, propane, gasoline, and kerosene.

## Symptoms of CO poisoning

CO is known as the “silent killer.” It can prevent the body from getting oxygen. Symptoms can be flu-like: • nausea • headache • dizziness • shortness of breath • sleepiness • weakness  
In large amounts, CO can cause loss of consciousness, brain damage, or death.

## Do you suspect CO poisoning?

- **OPEN** all windows and doors.
- **GET OUT** of the building and into the fresh air.
- **CALL** the fire department from outside the building.
- **CALL** the gas company from outside the building.
- **CALL 911** if you or someone else is experiencing symptoms, or take the ill person to the emergency room. Tell the physician you suspect CO poisoning.



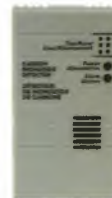
Fire Department \_\_\_\_\_

Gas Company \_\_\_\_\_

Health Care Provider \_\_\_\_\_

## CO Detectors

- Install a CO detector which is battery-powered or has a battery back-up, and is certified by Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
- Carefully follow manufacturers’ installation, use, maintenance, and replacement instructions.
- Check the CO detector batteries twice a year.
- If the alarm sounds, get out of the building.
- Don’t let having a CO detector lull you into a false sense of security. **PREVENTING** the problem is better than relying on an alarm.



\* **BATTERIES LAST REPLACED** \_\_\_\_\_