



Carbon Monoxide Safety

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas produced from incomplete combustion. Appliances and other gas fired items in your home can produce fatal carbon monoxide in your home. Carbon monoxide can spill from vent connections in poorly maintained or blocked chimneys. It is produced by the incomplete burning of various fuels, including coal, wood, charcoal, propane, and natural gas.

According to the American Medical Association, 1,500 people die each year from accidental carbon monoxide exposure, and an additional 10,000 seek medical attention at a hospital or clinic.

Symptoms of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

If you are experiencing any of the following symptoms, get fresh air immediately. Call the Fire Department, open all windows and doors, and turn off appliances.

- Dizziness
- Fatigue
- Headache
- Nausea
- Irregular breathing
- Red Face



Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention

To prevent carbon monoxide poisoning:

- Never burn charcoal indoors
- Never use portable heating or other fuel burning equipment indoors
- Never leave a car running in a garage
- Always call a professional to service fuel burning appliances
- Do not use gasoline powered tools and engines indoors

Signs of a Carbon Monoxide Problem in Your Home

- Rusting or water streaking on vent/chimney
- Loose or missing furnace panel
- Soot
- Loose or disconnected chimney connections
- Debris or soot falling from chimney
- Internal appliance damage

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- Any damage to chimneys
 - Decreasing hot water supply
 - Furnace will not heat the house

Carbon Monoxide Detectors

The National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) recommends that each home have a Carbon Monoxide detector near sleeping areas in your home. Detectors should be mounted according to manufacturer's recommendations/instructions. Battery-operated or battery-backup detectors are recommended. Detectors can be purchased at any local retailer.