

# Carbon Monoxide Safety

Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless gas created when fuels burn incompletely. In your recovery residence, heating and cooking equipment that burn fuel can be sources of carbon monoxide. Read below for an NFPA safety tip sheet on how to avoid carbon monoxide incidents.

- CO alarms should be installed in a central location outside each sleeping area and on every level of the home and in other locations where required by applicable laws, codes or standards. For the best protection, interconnect all CO alarms throughout the home. When one sounds, they all sound.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for placement and mounting height.
- Choose a CO alarm that is listed by a qualified testing laboratory.
- Call your local fire department's non-emergency number to find out what number to call if the CO alarm sounds.
- Test CO alarms at least once a month; replace them according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- If the audible trouble signal sounds, check for low batteries. If the battery is low, replace it. If it still sounds, call the fire department.
- If the CO alarm sounds, immediately move to a fresh air location outdoors or by an open window or door. Make sure everyone inside the home is accounted for. Call for help from a fresh air location and stay there until emergency personnel.
- If you need to warm a vehicle, remove it from the garage fueled engine or motor indoors, even if garage doors are open. Make sure the exhaust pipe of a running vehicle is not covered with snow.
- During and after a snowstorm, make sure vents for the dryer, furnace, stove, and fireplace are clear of snow build-up.
- A generator should be used in a well-ventilated location outdoors away from windows, doors and vent openings.
- Gas or charcoal grills can produce CO — only use outside.

## HOME HEATING EQUIPMENT

Have fuel-burning heating equipment and chimneys inspected by a professional yearly before cold weather sets in. When using a fireplace, open the flue for adequate ventilation. Never use an oven to heat your home.

## FACTS

A person can be poisoned by a small amount of CO over a longer period of time or by a large amount of CO over a shorter amount of time.

In 2010, U.S. fire departments responded to an estimated 80,100 nonfire CO incidents in which carbon monoxide was found, or an average of nine calls per hour.

## WHAT TO BUY? (All items can be found on Amazon.com)

Name	Price	Amazon Rating
SOONHUA Carbon Monoxide Alarm LCD Portable Security Gas CO Monitor	\$8.99	4/5
NetBoat LCD Portable Security Gas CO Carbon Poisoning Monitor Monoxide Warning Alarm Sensor Detector Battery Powered	\$12.99	4.5/5
Kidde KN-COB-B-LPM Battery Operated Carbon Monoxide Alarm	\$12.99	5/5



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