

6 Protect Your Home

- Ensure fuel-burning appliances, including gas ranges, are properly installed, maintained and inspected.
- Have chimneys and heating equipment serviced each year by a licensed contractor.
- **Never** run your car/truck in the garage; **never** start lawn mowers and snow blowers inside.
- Use barbecues outside away from doors and windows.
- Open a window to replace air before you light a fireplace/woodstove. Keep it open until the fire is completely out.
- Keep flue vents and chimneys clear of debris and other blockages, including frost and snow.
- Ensure furnace and water heater pipes are in good condition.
- Ensure furnace panels/grill are in place and the fan compartment door is secure.

7 CO Detectors

- CO detectors can be purchased as a second line of defence after maintenance and safety precautions are undertaken.
- CO detectors can alert you to dangerous levels of CO before symptoms appear.
- Look for detectors that are ULC marked. This guarantees that the product has passed tests in the areas of performance, safety, and accuracy.

8 CO Detector Alarms

If the alarm rings and someone in the home is experiencing symptoms of CO poisoning:

1. Evacuate the house immediately.
2. Call 911 or the fire department from a neighbour's home.
3. Seek medical attention.

**In an emergency, call
9-1-1, or call the fire
department directly at
975-3030**



Carbon Monoxide



1 What is CO?

- CO is an odourless, colourless, tasteless deadly gas.
- It is called the 'silent killer' because it can cause illness and death before people know it is there.

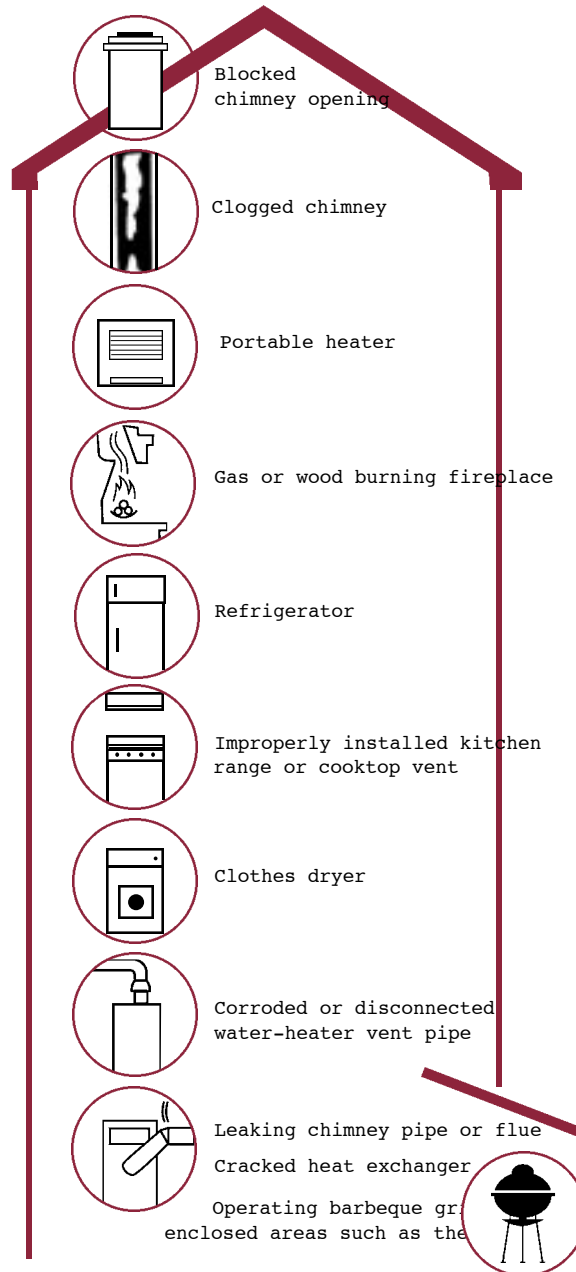
2 What are the Symptoms and Signs of CO Poisoning?

- CO poisoning is difficult to diagnose because the symptoms closely match those exhibited with the flu and other common illnesses.
- Symptoms of low level CO poisoning include:
 - Dizziness
 - Headache
 - Nausea
 - Burning eyes
 - Vomiting
 - Loss of muscle control
 - Fatigue
 - Confusion

To identify CO poisoning in your home consider these questions:

- Are other members of the household feeling ill as well?
- Do you feel better when you are away from the house for a period of time?
- If you think you may be suffering from CO poisoning, seek medical attention.

Places in the home where carbon monoxide may form



3 Household Warning Signs of CO

- Stuffy air.
- Excessive moisture on windows and walls.
- Soot build-up around appliances and vents.
- A yellow flame in a natural gas appliance instead of blue.
- A pilot light that keeps going out.

4 What are Common Sources of CO?

- CO is a by-product that is produced when common fuels used in household appliances, do not burn completely.
- It can be produced by gas or oil furnaces, refrigerators or clothes dryers, water heaters, fireplaces, wood stoves, charcoal grills, gas ranges and space heaters.

5 Potential Carbon Monoxide Sources in the Home

- Blocked chimney opening
- Blocked chimney
- Gas or wood burning fireplace
- Portable heater
- Refrigerator
- Improperly installed kitchen range or cooktop vent
- Clothes dryer
- Corroded or disconnected water heater vent pipe
- Cracked heat exchanger
- Leaking chimney pipe or flue
- Operating a barbeque grill in enclosed areas such as the garage