

CARBON MONOXIDE CHECKLIST

Prevent Carbon Monoxide in your home

1. Get your fuel-burning appliances (i.e. furnace, hot water heater, fireplace, natural gas range, etc.) checked by a qualified technician regularly and according to manufacturers' specification.
2. Check your furnace filter monthly and replace, as necessary.
3. Clear your indoor and outdoor vents and chimneys of debris, snow, and ice (if necessary).
4. Ensure the area around fuel-burning appliances are clutter free.
5. Check the flame of all natural gas appliances regularly. (It should be blue. If it is yellow, it can be a sign of carbon monoxide.)
6. Ensure there is adequate air supply (nearby window opened) when using a wood-burning fireplace.
7. Never run a vehicle, snowblower, or lawnmower in a closed garage or confined space.
8. Never use portable fuel-burning equipment (i.e. generators, patio heaters, barbecues, etc.) inside your home or garage as a temporary heat source.

Detect Carbon Monoxide in your home

1. Install and maintain CO alarm(s) according to manufacturer's instructions.
2. Record the expiry date on your CO alarm(s) with a marker.
3. Test your CO alarm(s) monthly.
4. Replace the CO alarm(s) battery annually, if applicable.
5. Vacuum your CO alarm(s) monthly.

Carbon Monoxide Emergency in your home

1. Evacuate the building, immediately.
2. Contact our 24 hour emergency line at 1-866-222-2068 or contact 911.
3. If anyone in the house feels ill, get immediate medical attention. Symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning may include headache, dizziness, fatigue, weakness, nausea, vomiting, mental confusion, and/or loss of muscle control.