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.



