Prevent Carbon Monoxide Poisoning in Your Home/Apartment

• **DO** buy and install an Underwriters Laboratories (UL)-approved carbon monoxide detector on every floor of your home or apartment.

• **DO** place a detector near your bedroom.

• **DO** make sure that your detector has a battery back-up if it plugs into the wall.

• **DO** have a heating professional clean and inspect your wood and fuel-powered appliances yearly. Also have your chimney/vents inspected once a year in the fall.

• **DO NOT** close the damper to the fireplace until the fire is completely out and the coals are cold.

• **DO** read and follow all of the instructions that come with your fuel-powered appliances and equipment, including generators, power washers, saws, welders and compressors.

• **DO** use an extra long extension cord with your generator. Be sure that your generator is secured several feet from your home, away from all open windows, doors and air intakes.

• **DO NOT** fuel-powered items indoors, even if the doors and windows are open or if you wear a mask. Masks cannot protect you from carbon monoxide poisoning.

• **DO** have a heating professional clean and inspect your wood and fuel-powered appliances yearly. Also have your chimney/vents inspected once a year in the fall.

• **DO** be careful if you have a remote car starter. The car may start accidentally while it is in an attached garage or parked near an air intake in your home.

• **DO NOT** cook or heat your home with a gas or charcoal grill, even if the doors and windows are open.

• **DO NOT** use a gas oven to heat your home, even for a short time.

• **DO** pay attention to flu-like symptoms, especially if more than one person has them. Headache, dizziness, confusion, fatigue and feeling sick to your stomach are all common symptoms of carbon monoxide exposure.

• **DO** move outside to fresh air immediately if a carbon monoxide leak is suspected.

• **DO** go to the emergency room or call 911 if you feel sick and tell them that you suspect carbon monoxide poisoning. Carbon monoxide poisoning can be determined by a quick blood test done soon after exposure. The faster you are treated, the better your chances for a quick recovery.

**DO NOT** ignore symptoms. You could **DIE** within minutes if you do nothing. Call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room as quickly as possible if you suspect carbon monoxide poisoning.

For more information, contact the Michigan Department of Community Health - 1-800-648-6942.