



Seattle Fire Department—Fire Prevention Division

Keep your household safe from the invisible killer with a CO alarm

Carbon Monoxide Safety

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a dangerous, odorless, poisonous gas. Heating and cooking devices that burn fuel can be sources of CO.



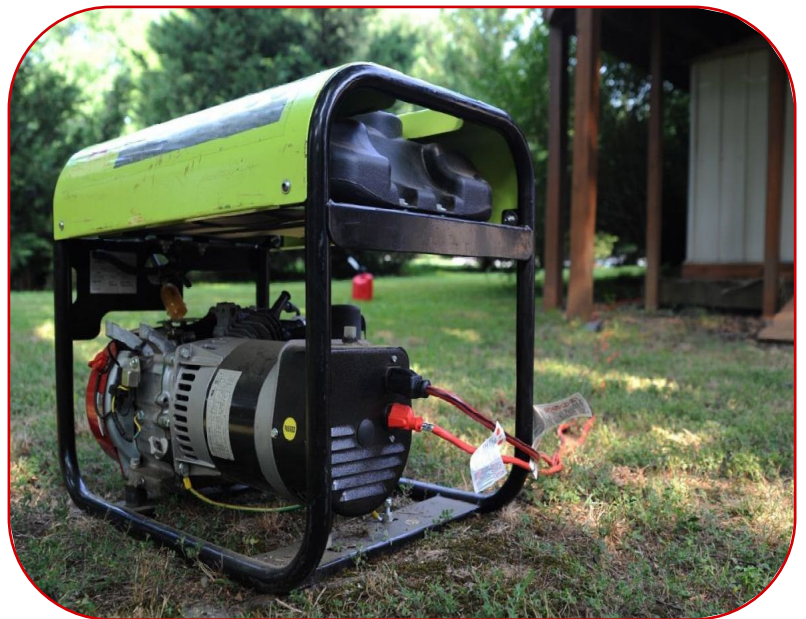
Placement of CO alarms

- Outside each sleeping area and on every level of the home
- At least 15 feet away from fuel burning appliances

Interconnected (hardwired and wireless) CO alarms offer the best protection; when one sounds, they all sound.

Prevention Tips

- Only use a charcoal grill, hibachi, lantern, or portable camping stove outdoors
- Never use the oven to heat your home
- Ensure chimneys and flues are in good condition and not blocked
- Always run a car, generator and any gas-powered motors outdoors



Know the symptoms.

Hear the CO alarm?

Get out quickly.

Stay out and call 9-1-1.



CO can cause **severe illness** and **death**. Initial symptoms of low to moderate poisoning include: headache, fatigue, shortness of breath, nausea, dizziness.

High level CO poisoning results in progressively more severe symptoms including: mental confusion, vomiting, loss of muscular coordination, loss of consciousness and death.

Test CO alarms monthly and replace if they fail to respond correctly.

The sensors in CO alarms have a limited life.

Replace the CO alarm according to the manufacturer's instructions or when the end-of-life signal sounds.



Fire Prevention Division

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