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

## **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.

Michigan Department

of Community Health

- **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 NOT** run vehicles in the garage, even if the garage door is open.
- **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 **<u>DIE</u>** 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.









