

Safety is everyone's responsibility.

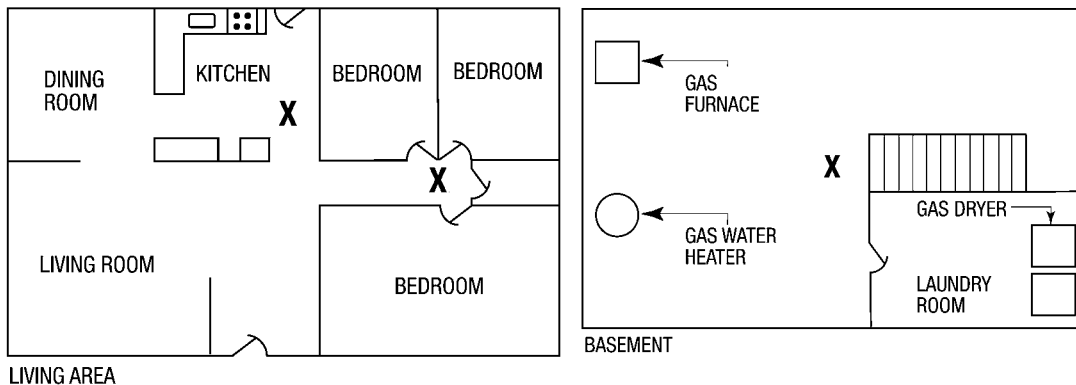
Safer Use of Carbon Monoxide Alarm – Placement and Maintenance

It's a silent killer that doesn't discriminate. Carbon monoxide, known by the chemical symbol CO, is a colorless, odorless gas that is a by-product of incomplete combustion. Undetected, it poisons your family and **causes flu-like symptoms** including nausea, fatigue, headaches, dizziness, confusion and breathing difficulty. If a person continues to inhale CO, he or she faces cardiac trauma, brain damage and even death.

Sources of CO include malfunctioning appliances such as furnaces, stoves or water heaters that operate by burning fossil fuels such as gas or oil. Other CO sources include unvented automobile exhaust, blocked chimney flues, the use of a charcoal grill in the home or in an unvented garage, kerosene heaters, and the use of cooking appliances for heating purposes.

Installing UL Listed CO alarms may help to protect your family from this silent killer. These devices sense elevated levels of CO and sound an alarm so that you and your family can escape to safety. Just like smoke alarms, CO alarms can't protect your loved ones unless you follow the manufacturer's installation and maintenance instructions. Here are some basic rules for protecting your family from CO:

- Install UL Listed CO alarms outside every sleeping area and near fuel-burning appliances.
- Follow the manufacturer's installation and maintenance instructions that accompany the product.
- Test your CO alarms regularly and clean them as indicated in the use and care booklet. Hard-wired units, those permanently wired into your home's electrical system, should be tested monthly. Battery-operated units should be tested weekly and fresh batteries installed at least once a year.



- CO alarms – like any power tool or appliance – won't work unless they're connected to a power source. If your unit is battery-operated, make sure it has a working battery at all times.
- Although many CO alarms resemble smoke alarms, they are intended to detect two different hazards and can't be used in place of one another.
- The best way to avoid exposing your family to CO is to take preventative steps. Have your fuel-burning appliances inspected by a qualified technician every year. Don't let your car run in the garage without having the garage door open. Never use charcoal grills indoors or in an unvented garage. Never use your kitchen stove to heat your home. Keep your chimney flue cleaned.

For more consumer safety information, visit <http://www.ul.com/regulators/pubedu.html>