

# Carbon Monoxide safety

Carbon monoxide gas is odorless and colorless. Prolonged exposure to carbon monoxide can lead to serious illness and even death.

## What causes carbon monoxide poisoning?

• Carbon monoxide may be released as a result of improperly functioning heaters, boilers, fireplaces, stoves, or any other gas or fuel-powered equipment. When released in an enclosed area, it may result in carbon monoxide poisoning.

### What are the symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning?

- Exposure to carbon monoxide can cause flu-like symptoms, including headache, dizziness, weakness, nausea, and loss of muscle control.
- Symptoms may occur immediately or gradually.

# How can I prevent carbon monoxide poisoning?

- Properly maintain heaters, boilers, fireplaces, stoves, and other gas or fuel-powered equipment.
- Install carbon monoxide detectors in every area of your home, especially near bedrooms.
- Check the batteries of your carbon monoxide detector at least every six months.
- If you experience any symptoms or your carbon monoxide alarm sounds, go outside immediately. Seek emergency medical help if symptoms do not quickly improve.

# If your carbon monoxide alarm sounds go outside and call 911

Then, call the PSE&G Emergency Service line: 1-800-880-PSEG (7734).

### Other ways to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning include:

- Never use a gas oven or range to heat a room. Ensure that any natural gas-burning appliances are installed, maintained and used safely and according to manufacturer instructions.
- Gas appliances should be checked by a qualified technician periodically to ensure that they are working properly.
- Do not allow vehicles, lawnmowers, snow blowers, or any gasoline-powered engine to idle in a garage attached to a house. Carbon monoxide can drift into the living space and create a hazardous situation.

