Beat the Silent Killer
Carbon Monoxide Prevention

Take Action:

Get an annual inspection for all fuel-burning appliances in your home.

Common Sources of Carbon Monoxide

1. Furnace
2. Water Heater
3. Dryer
4. BBQ
5. Stove
6. Car
7. Fuel Fired Fireplace
8. Blocked Vents or Chimney
9. Portable Fuel Fired Generator
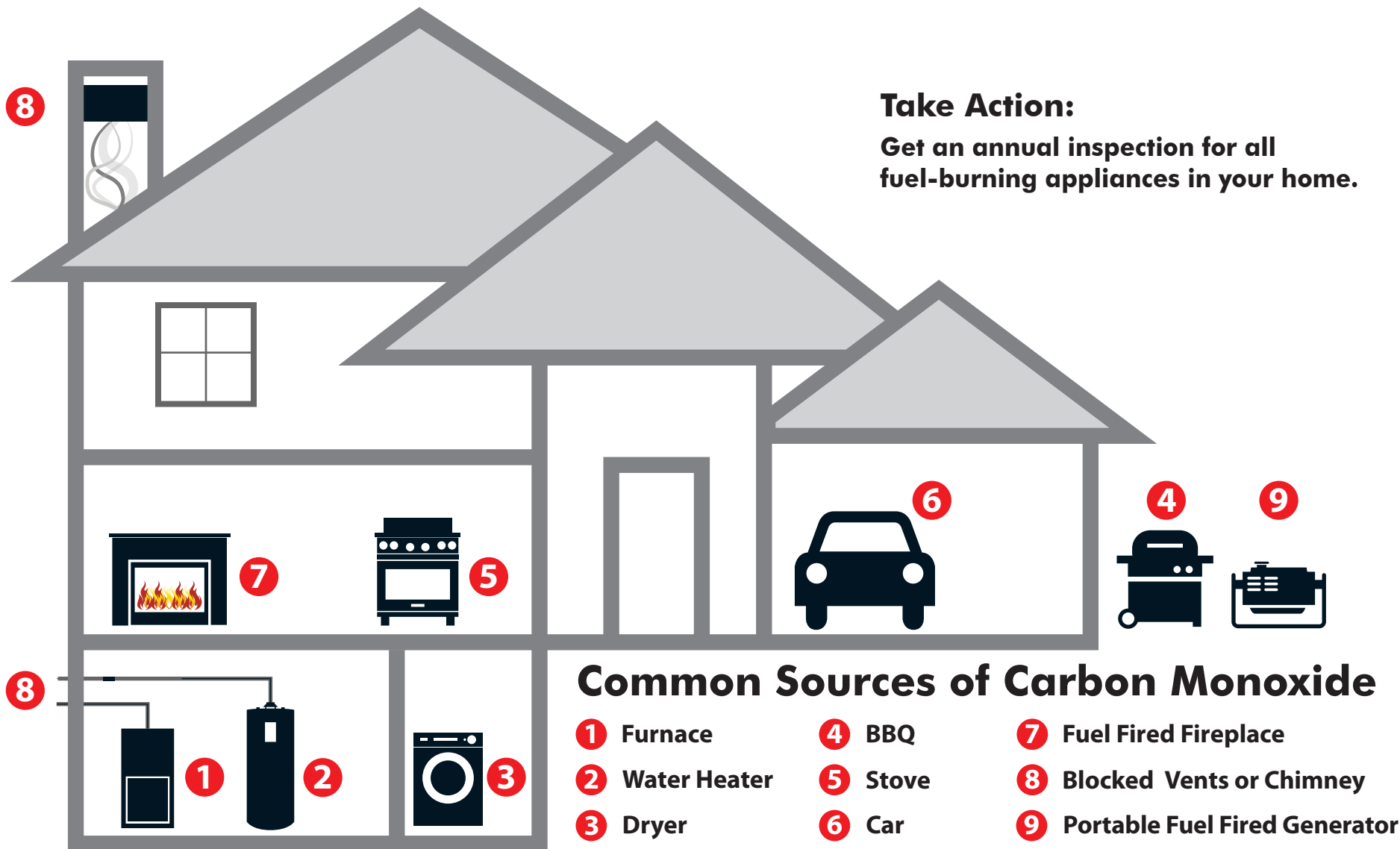
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In Ontario, over 65% of all injuries and deaths due to carbon monoxide occur in homes.
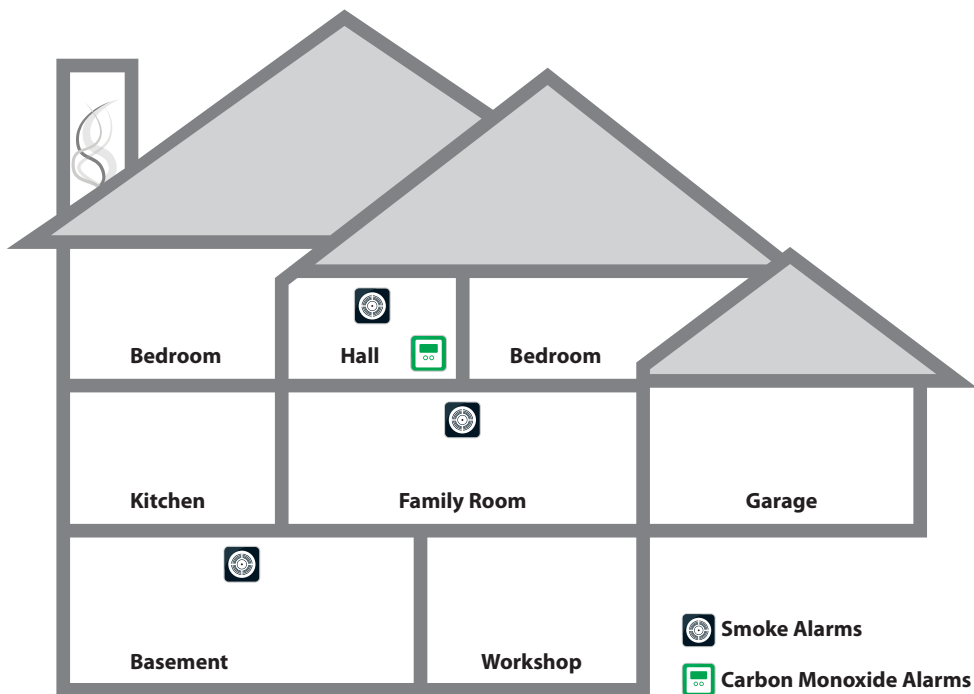
If your home has a fuel-burning appliance or an attached garage, install a carbon monoxide alarm adjacent to each sleeping area.

For added protection, install a carbon monoxide alarm on every storey of the home according to manufacturer's instructions.

Alarm Locations

Take Action:

1. **Install and regularly test carbon monoxide and smoke alarms.**

Bedroom   Hall   Bedroom

Kitchen   Family Room   Garage

Basement   Workshop

◎ **Smoke Alarms**

▭ **Carbon Monoxide Alarms**

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Make sure YOUR household is safe from carbon monoxide poisoning.

Homeowners and landlords are responsible for ensuring their properties have working carbon monoxide (CO) alarms. This includes:

Testing:

- It is recommended that carbon monoxide alarms be tested monthly or in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Batteries:

- Replace batteries in carbon monoxide alarms once a year or whenever the low-battery warning sounds.
- Know the difference between a low-battery warning and an emergency alarm – consult the CO alarm manufacturer's instructions.

Replace CO alarms:

- In accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Know what the "end-of-life" warning sounds like – consult the CO alarm manufacturer's instructions.

Landlords:

- Landlords are responsible to ensure working carbon monoxide alarms are installed and maintained in their rental properties.
- The law requires landlords to test CO alarms in rental units annually and when the battery is replaced, changes are made to the electric circuit or a change in tenancy occurs. CO alarms must be tested by pressing the test button.
- The law requires landlords to provide CO alarm manufacturer's maintenance instructions to tenants.

Tenants:

- The law requires tenants to notify the landlord if the CO alarm is inoperable.
- It is against the law for tenants to remove the batteries or tamper with the alarm in any way.

Exposure to CO can cause flu-like symptoms.

If your CO alarm sounds, and you or other occupants suffer from symptoms of CO poisoning, get everyone out of the home immediately. Then call 9-1-1 or your local emergency services number from outside the building.

If your CO alarm sounds, and no one is suffering from symptoms of CO poisoning, check to see if the battery needs replacing, or the alarm has reached its "end-of-life" before calling 9-1-1.