



Carbon Monoxide Safety

Hundreds of people die accidentally every year from carbon monoxide poisoning caused by appliances that are not used properly or that are malfunctioning. Learn how to protect yourself and your family.



City of Bellingham
Office of Emergency
Management
1800 Broadway,
Bellingham 98225
360-778-8440
www.cob.org



Whatcom County
Division of Emergency
Management
311 Grand Ave,
Bellingham, WA 98225
360-676-6681
Incident Hotline: 360-
738-4551
http://www.co.whatcom
.wa.us/dem/events/eve
nts.jsp

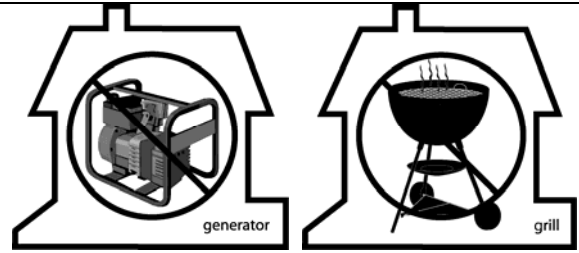


Whatcom County
Health Department
509 Girard Street
Bellingham, WA 98225
360-676-6724


Washington State Department of
Health
PO Box 47890
Olympia, WA 98504-
7890
360-236-4027
(800) 525-0127
www.doh.wa.gov

If the power goes out:

- ONLY use a generator outdoors and far from open windows and vents.
- NEVER use a generator indoors, in garages or carports.
- NEVER cook or heat inside on a charcoal or gas grill.



What is carbon monoxide?

Carbon monoxide is a poisonous gas that cannot be seen or smelled and can kill a person in minutes. Carbon monoxide is produced whenever any fuel such as gas, oil, kerosene, wood, or charcoal is burned.

Carbon monoxide can build up so quickly that victims are overcome before they can get help.

Once inhaled, carbon monoxide:

- Can cause permanent brain damage.
- Can cause chest pains or heart attacks in people with heart disease.

What are the symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning?

- Headache
- Weakness
- Dizziness
- Confusion
- Fatigue
- Nausea

How can I prevent carbon monoxide poisoning?

- Never burn charcoal inside homes, tents, campers, vans, trucks, garages, or mobile homes.
- Do not burn charcoal in the fireplace in your home.
- Never use gasoline-powered equipment indoors.
- Never use a gas oven to heat your home, even for a short time.
- Never idle a car in a garage, even when the garage door is open.
- Never sleep in a room while using an unvented gas or kerosene heater.
- Make sure that chimneys and flues are in good condition and are not blocked.
- Carbon monoxide warning devices may provide additional protection, but should not replace the other prevention steps.

If you suspect someone has been poisoned by carbon monoxide:

- Move the person to a place with fresh air immediately.
- Take the person to an emergency room and tell them that you suspect carbon monoxide poisoning.