Carbon Monoxide Safety

Often called the silent killer, carbon monoxide is an invisible, odorless, colorless gas created when fuels (such as gasoline, wood, coal, natural gas, propane, oil, and methane) burn incompletely. In the home, heating and cooking equipment that burn fuel are potential sources of carbon monoxide. Vehicles or generators running in an attached garage can also produce dangerous levels of carbon monoxide.

A person can be poisoned by a small amount of CO over a longer period of time or by a large amount of CO over a shorter amount of time.

Life safety begins with you.

The Bartlesville Fire Department offers the following life-saving tips that could make a big difference to you and increase your survival rate dramatically.
Carbon Monoxide Life-Safety Tips

- Have fuel-burning heating equipment and chimneys inspected by a professional every year before cold weather sets in.
- When using the fireplace, open the flue for adequate ventilation.
- Never use your oven to heat your home.
- If you need to warm a vehicle, remove it from the garage immediately after starting it.
- During and after a snowstorm make sure vents for dryer, furnace, stove and fireplace are clear of snow build-up.
- A generator should be used in a well-ventilated location outdoors away from doors, windows and vent openings
- Only use barbecue grills outside
- Use battery-powered lights in tents, trailers, motor homes and motor boats.

Did You Know?

The dangers of CO exposure depends on a number of variables, including the victim's health and activity level.

Infants, pregnant women, and people with physical conditions that limit their body's ability to use oxygen can be more severely affected by lower concentrations of CO than healthy adults.

In 2005 U.S. Fire departments responded to an estimated 61,000 non-fire CO incidents in which carbon monoxide was found.

Be Safe, Be Smart.