

Carbon Monoxide & Smoke Alarms

Safety at Home



SMOKE ALARMS & CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS ARE A KEY PART of a home escape plan. Working smoke alarms & CO detectors give you early warning so you can get outside quickly.

SAFETY TIPS

- Test all smoke alarms at least once a month. Press the test button to be sure the alarm is working.
- A smoke alarm should be on the ceiling or high on a wall. Keep smoke alarms away from the kitchen to reduce false alarms. They should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from the stove.
- People who are hard-of-hearing or deaf can use special alarms. These alarms have strobe lights and bed shakers.
- During and after a snowstorm, make sure vents for the dryer, furnace, stove, and fireplace are clear of snow build-up.
- When smoke detectors begin to chirp or carbon monoxide detector indicates low battery, property replace battery.
- Test Carbon Monoxide detector alarms at least once a month
- Always remember, Carbon Monoxide is odorless, colorless, and otherwise undetectable to the human senses; people may not know that they are being exposed. This is why it is important to make sure they are in working condition.
- Make sure everyone in the home understands the sound of the smoke alarm and knows how to respond.
- Smoke alarms should be maintained according to manufacturer's instructions.

FACTS

- ❗ A closed door may slow the spread of smoke, heat, and fire.
- ❗ 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.
- ❗ Roughly 3 out of 5 fire deaths happen in homes with no smoke alarms or no working smoke alarms.



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