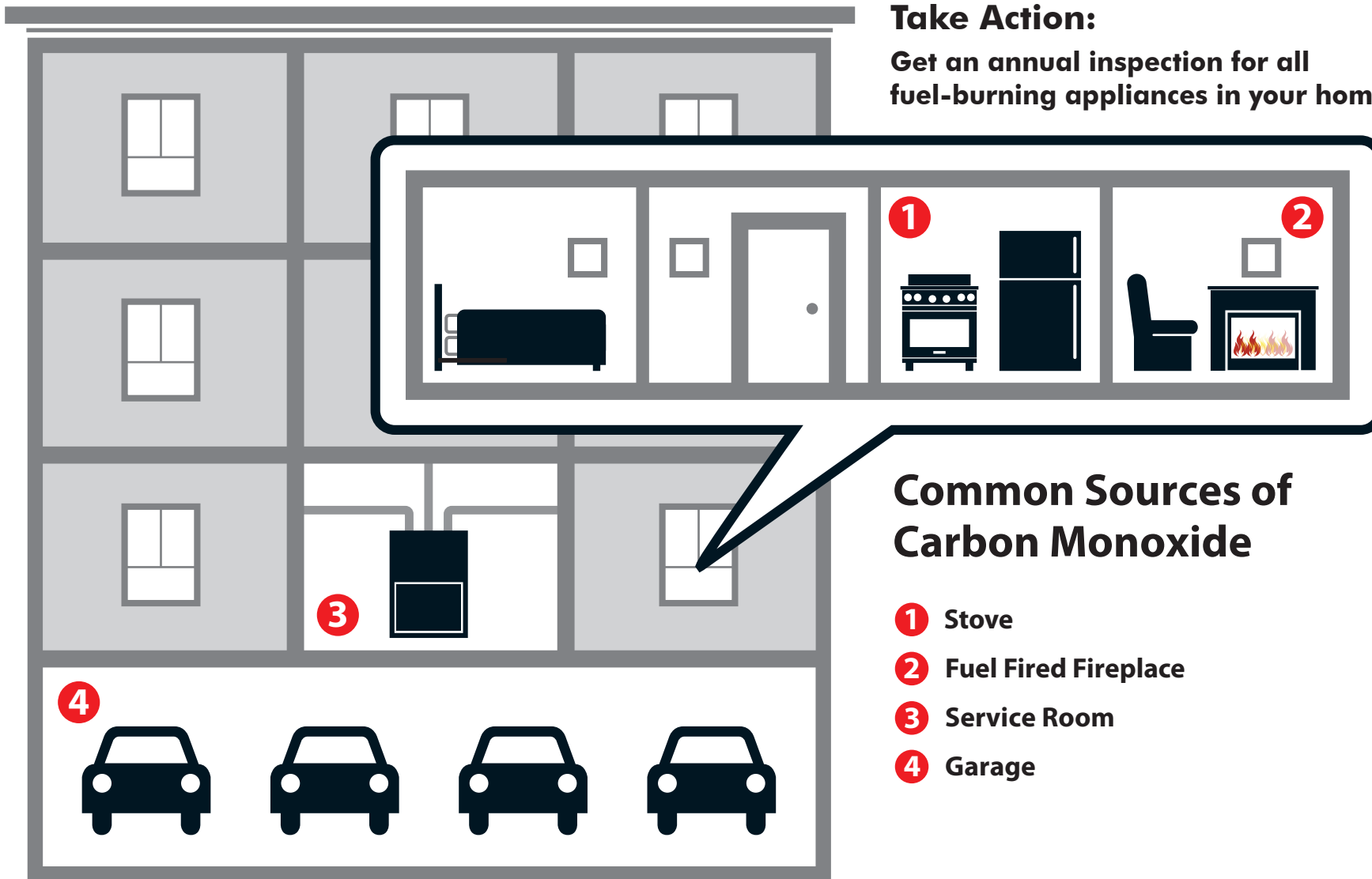


# Beat the Silent Killer

## Carbon Monoxide Prevention

### Take Action:

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



### Common Sources of Carbon Monoxide

- 1 Stove
- 2 Fuel Fired Fireplace
- 3 Service Room
- 4 Garage



COSafety.ca

@TSSAOntario

[ontario.ca/firemarshal](http://ontario.ca/firemarshal)

@ontfiremarshal

## In Ontario, over 80% of all injuries and deaths due to carbon monoxide occur in homes.

If your condo/apartment unit has a fuel-burning appliance, install a carbon monoxide alarm adjacent to each sleeping area.

If your building has a service room, carbon monoxide alarms must be installed in the service room and adjacent to each sleeping area of all condo/apartment units above, below and beside the service room.

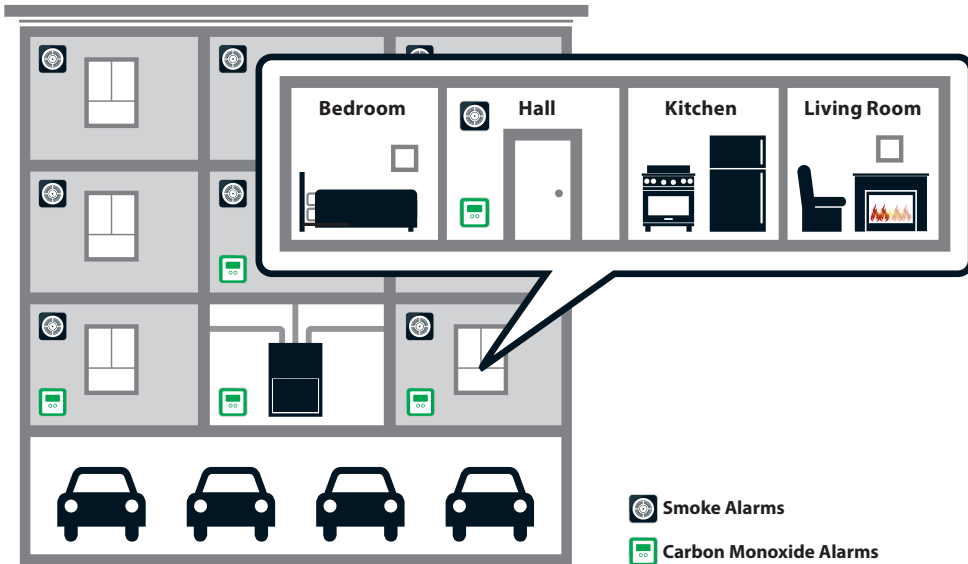
If your building has a garage, carbon monoxide alarms must be installed adjacent to each sleeping area of all condo/apartment units above, below and beside the garage.

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.



COSafety.ca

 @TSSAOntario

[ontario.ca/firemarshal](https://www.ontario.ca/firemarshal)

 @ontfiremarshal

## 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.**