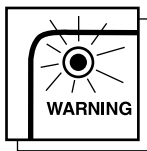


## Penn State Pointers ► A Matter of Life or Death

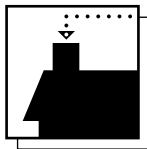
Carbon monoxide can be a major winter hazard as homeowners turn on heating systems and gas appliances.

To reduce your family's risks, you should:



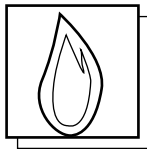
### **Install carbon monoxide detectors.**

You should place one detector in each bedroom at a minimum, but placing one in every room in the house is best. Check all your detectors each year before heating season.



### **Check chimneys and fireplaces for leaks and obstructions.**

Homeowners should check for creosote and bird or animal nests. Use masonry or heating professionals to check for leaks.



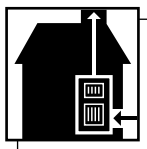
### **Be sure gas-operated heaters or appliances are properly adjusted.**

If the flame isn't blue, it's time to call for service. To assure proper maintenance, appliances should be checked every year.



### **Use the proper fuels for your heating units.**

Never burn laminated or pressure-treated wood in woodstoves. Use #1 kerosene fuel in kerosene heaters only.



### **Vent all indoor heating units to an exterior air source.**

Proper installation, ventilation and maintenance are the keys to reducing carbon monoxide risk.

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**For Fall/September Time Frame**