



## **SAFETY TIPS**

### **How Can You Prevent CO Poisoning?**

YOU can prevent CO poisoning by paying attention to these four safety tips:

1. **Routinely maintain and inspect all heating systems and any fuel-burning appliances annually.**
2. Periodically check vents, flue, and chimneys for corrosion or blockages.
3. Never run your vehicle or fuel-burning equipment in an enclosed space.
4. **Consider installing a carbon monoxide alarm and maintaining it properly. CO alarms are similar to smoke detectors, but have a different purpose.**

**PHILLIPS** will give furnace annual inspection for only  
**\$59.95**

**ASK ABOUT CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS!**

**COLORADO NATURAL GAS (CNG) CUSTOMERS ONLY**

**Regular inspections.** REMEMBER TO GET your furnace, vents, and chimney inspected every year or two by a qualified service person. Blockages or cracks can make it hard for heating equipment to work properly or can lead to dangerous carbon monoxide buildup.

### **Where Does CO Come From?**

CO is a dangerous gas that you can't smell or see. It is produced when people use natural gas or other fuels (such as gasoline, propane, fuel oil, and wood) without enough oxygen. Common sources of CO include gasoline engines running in closed garages, fuel-burning space heaters or water heaters with improper venting, and blocked chimneys or vent pipes.

### **What Are the Symptoms of CO Poisoning?**

If you breathe in CO, it enters your bloodstream and robs oxygen from blood cells. This is called CO poisoning. The early effects of CO poisoning make you feel like you have the flu, but without the fever. Severe cases of CO poisoning can be deadly.