Get to Know Carbon Monoxide Alarms

This carbon monoxide alarm flyer was developed by NFPA and the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission to be used by both adults and children. This piece uses many illustrations and easy-to-read language to teach people about carbon monoxide alarms.

Make copies to hand out to residents.
Fuels that burn like wood or charcoal, or make heat or energy using carbon-based fuels—natural gas, propane, oil, gasoline or diesel engines—can produce a gas called carbon monoxide. Malfunctioning or improperly vented fireplaces, furnaces and portable and stationary generators can produce carbon monoxide.

A carbon monoxide alarm will let you know if unsafe levels of this poison gas are in your house.

You can’t see the gas. You can’t smell it. But carbon monoxide can make you really sick or kill you.

You need an alarm outside bedrooms.
You need an alarm on each level of your home.

Push the test button each month to make sure it is working.

If you hear the alarm, get outside immediately.

Then call the fire department. Don’t go back inside unless the firefighters say it is safe.