U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes



CARBON MONOXIDE



"You can't see or smell carbon monoxide, but at high levels it can kill a person in minutes."

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Did you know...?

- Over 500 people in the United States die from accidental carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning each year.
- Over 10,000 people seek medical attention for CO poisoning each year.
- Infants, people with lung or heart disease, or people with anemia are more seriously affected.

What is it?

Carbon monoxide is a gas that cannot be seen, smelled or tasted, and can be fatal when breathed. The symptoms that occur with carbon monoxide poisoning, such as a headache, can be similar to those of common illnesses. These similarities often lead to an incorrect diagnosis, such as flu, allergies, migraine headache, stroke.

Carbon monoxide poisoning is caused by:

- Operating fuel-burning products such as electrical generators without proper ventilation. Read manufacturers' instructions before operating any fuel-burning device in your home.
- Car exhaust entering the home from the garage.
- Combustion equipment such as furnaces or hot water heaters that are not working properly or have blocked exhaust systems.

continued on back

Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes



CARBON MONOXIDE

Do not run you car in a closed garage.



What can you do?

- Make sure fuel burning appliances are installed by a professional and are working properly.
- Never idle your car in the garage, even if the garage door is open to the outside.
- Never use a gas range or oven to heat a home.
- Choose vented appliances (like gas fireplaces) whenever possible.
- Have your heating systems and chimneys inspected and cleaned by a qualified technician every year.
- Replace dirty air filters on heating and cooling systems.
- Never run a generator, pressure washer, or any gasoline-powered engine inside a basement, garage, or other enclosed structure, even if the doors or windows are open, unless the equipment is professionally installed and vented.
- Never use a charcoal grill, hibachi, fuel lantern, or portable camping stove inside a home, tent, or camper.
- Make sure there is good ventilation at all times. Install proper ventilation for interior combustion appliances, and consider installing air exchangers or air conditioning for "tightly-sealed" homes.
- Install carbon monoxide detectors near sleeping areas and replace batteries on a regular basis.

For more information...

Visit HUD's website at www.hud.gov/healthyhomes for more information about addressing health hazards in homes or to learn if HUD has a Healthy Homes program in your community. From this website, you can download a copy of "Help Yourself to A Healthy Home" for more practical steps you can take to make your home a healthy home.

Other Federal Resources

US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov/co

US Environmental Protection Agency www.epa.gov/iaq

Ask your doctor or contact your local or state department of health.

Install carbon monoxide detectors in your home.



1 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Fact Sheet" www.cdc.gov/nceh/airpollution/carbonmonoxide/cofaq.htm August 25, 2004 2 Community Environmental Health Resource Center (CEHRC) "Carbon Monoxide Background Materials" www.cehrc.org/tools/carbon/cobacmat.cfm August 25, 2004