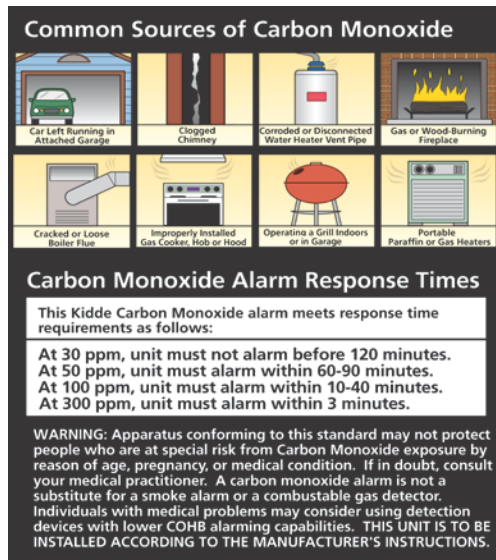


Carbon Monoxide Advice Sheet

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a highly poisonous gas that has no taste, colour or smell.



Common Sources of Carbon Monoxide

- Car Left Running in Attached Garage
- Clogged Chimney
- Corroded or Disconnected Water Heater Vent Pipe
- Gas or Wood-Burning Fireplace
- Cracked or Loose Boiler Flue
- Improperly Installed Gas Cooker, Hob or Hood
- Operating a Grill Indoors or in Garage
- Portable Paraffin or Gas Heaters

Carbon Monoxide Alarm Response Times

This Kidde Carbon Monoxide alarm meets response time requirements as follows:

- At 30 ppm, unit must not alarm before 120 minutes.
- At 50 ppm, unit must alarm within 60-90 minutes.
- At 100 ppm, unit must alarm within 10-40 minutes.
- At 300 ppm, unit must alarm within 3 minutes.

WARNING: Apparatus conforming to this standard may not protect people who are at special risk from Carbon Monoxide exposure by reason of age, pregnancy, or medical condition. If in doubt, consult your medical practitioner. A carbon monoxide alarm is not a substitute for a smoke alarm or a combustible gas detector. Individuals with medical problems may consider using detection devices with lower COHB alarming capabilities. THIS UNIT IS TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Potential Sources of CO

- Wood-burning stoves
- Gas boilers and fires
- Gas Hobs
- Oil and coal burning appliances
- Portable gas heaters
- Blocked flues and chimneys
- Fumes from integral garages
- Barbecues

This CO alarm is no substitute for proper maintenance of your appliances.

Carbon monoxide can be produced from poorly burning appliances or from blocked flues and chimneys.

If your alarm has sounded and you have ventilated the room the CO may have dispersed before help arrives. It is crucial that the source of CO is determined and appropriate maintenance carried out.

Useful Telephone Numbers

Gas Emergency Services 0800 111 999 HETAS (Solid Fuel) 0845 634 5626 Oftec (oil) 0845 658 5080

CoGDEM Advice Line 0800 1694 457

Carbon monoxide is a cumulative poison meaning long-term exposure to low levels may cause symptoms. This Kidde alarm is time-weighted – the higher the level of CO, the sooner it will alarm.

The symptoms of CO poisoning can easily be misdiagnosed as flu or food poisoning. They include;

Parts per Million (PPM)	Affects on Adults
100	Slight headache, nausea, fatigue (flu-like symptoms)
200	Dizziness and headache within 2 – 3 hours
400	Nausea, frontal headache, drowsiness, confusion and rapid heart rate. Risk to life after over 3 hours of exposure
800	Severe headaches, convulsions, vital organ failures. Death possible within 2 – 3 hours