



For Immediate Release

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DPH WARNS RESIDENTS OF CARBON MONOXIDE DANGER

Hartford, Feb. 1, 2021-- With the storm dropping heavy snow Monday through Tuesday morning, the Connecticut Department of Public Health (DPH) is reminding residents of the dangers of carbon monoxide poisoning from malfunctioning furnaces and improper use of fuel-burning equipment.

Every winter in Connecticut, DPH officials note, hundreds of residents are taken to emergency departments and some are hospitalized due to carbon monoxide poisoning resulting from faulty furnaces, improperly placed portable generators and indoor use of charcoal grills, especially in the event of power outage. Carbon monoxide exposure is potentially deadly.

"The tragic reality is that most carbon monoxide poisonings are completely preventable," says Acting DPH Commissioner Dr. Deidre S. Gifford. "It is very important to learn how carbon monoxide gas can harm you and what you can do to keep you and your loved ones safe from carbon monoxide poisoning this winter."

Carbon monoxide is an invisible odorless gas that can be fatal. It forms when fuels like gasoline, natural gas, propane, wood, charcoal, and kerosene do not burn completely. Breathing carbon monoxide can deprive the body of oxygen, and may lead to illness, unconsciousness and death.

[Symptoms of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning](#)

- Headache, fatigue, dizziness, confusion, nausea or vomiting, and loss of consciousness.
- If several members of a household experience these symptoms when they are home, but feel better when they are away from the home, there may be a carbon monoxide problem.

What Should I Do If I Have Symptoms?

- Get out of the house immediately and seek medical help if you or a family member or guest has unexplained/sudden onset of symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Call 911 from a cell phone or neighbor's home and the Connecticut Poison Control Center at [1-800-222-1222](tel:1-800-222-1222).

How Do I Know?

- Carbon monoxide alarms are the only way to know if the deadly gas is present in your home. DPH recommends that all residents with fuel-burning appliances or indoor equipment install carbon monoxide alarms near all sleeping areas in their home to alert them of the presence of carbon monoxide. Install a carbon monoxide alarm on each floor of your home and outside of each bedroom. Install new batteries as per manufacturer's instructions and replace alarms every five years, as the sensors degrade.

How can I stay safe?

- Never use portable generators, charcoal or gas grills, gas or propane powered pressure washers, saws or other fuel powered equipment inside your home, garage, carport, basement or other enclosed spaces. Opening windows and doors, and operating fans is not enough to prevent buildup of carbon monoxide in a home.
- Install a carbon monoxide alarm on each floor of your home & outside of each bedroom.

- Make sure the exhaust pipe on your standby generator is pointing away from the house.
- Place portable generators at least 20 feet from the house.
- Make sure gas dryer vents and automobile tail pipes are not plugged up with snow.
- Have your heating systems, chimney flues, gas appliances, wood stoves, and generators checked every year, and cleaned and serviced as needed by qualified heating/appliance contractors

For more info, contact your local health department or visit www.ct.gov/dph/co.

Additional resources:

CT DPH Environmental & Occupational Health Assessment Program

www.ct.gov/dph/co [860-509-7740](tel:860-509-7740)

Connecticut Poison Control Center

<http://poisoncontrol.uchc.edu> [800-222-1222](tel:800-222-1222)

Consumer Product Safety Commission

<http://www.cpsc.gov>

(Important info about portable generators)