



WHAT IS CARBON MONOXIDE?

Carbon Monoxide, or CO, is an odorless, colorless gas that can cause sudden illness and death. CO is found in combustion fumes, such as those produced by cars and trucks, small gasoline engines, stoves, lanterns, burning charcoal and wood, gas ranges and heating systems.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

- Owners are responsible for alarm installations and occupants have responsibility to maintain the alarms.
- Authorized inspectors may enter dwellings to inspect alarms when requested by the owner or occupants.
- Tampering with alarms is illegal, dangerous and can cause serious liability concerns.

NEED MORE INFORMATION?

If you have specific questions, please call Building Division at 755-3060.



JANESVILLE

Building Division

Building Division

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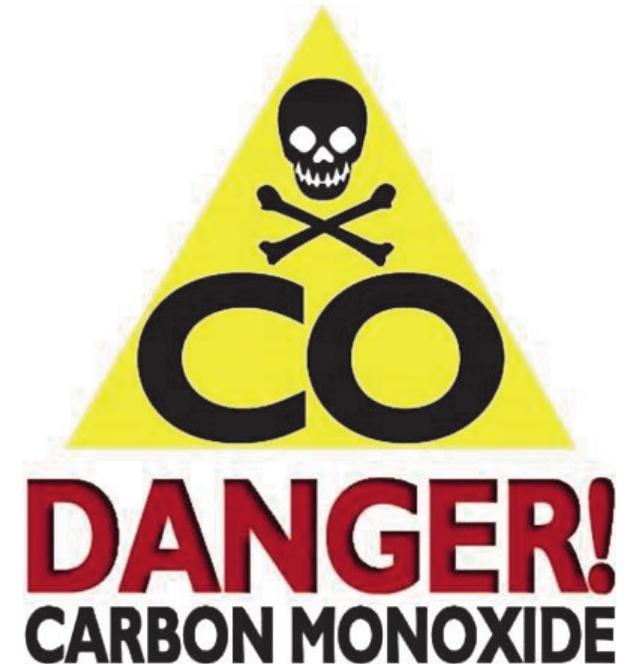
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**CARBON
MONOXIDE**



*HELPING MAKE JANESVILLE AN
ATTRACTIVE, CLEAN AND SAFE PLACE
TO LIVE AND RAISE A FAMILY.*



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WHERE ARE CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS REQUIRED?

ONE AND TWO FAMILY HOMES

CO ALARMS ARE NOW REQUIRED IN ALL ONE AND TWO FAMILY HOMES (FEB 1, 2011)

- CO detectors shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- CO detectors are required in all dwellings which have any of the following: an attached garage, a fireplace or fuel burning appliances
- CO detectors shall be installed on every floor level of a dwelling including the basement.
- CO detectors may be battery powered or plug in types.

IN NEW CONSTRUCTION (CONSTRUCTED AFTER FEBRUARY 1, 2011)

- CO detectors shall be powered by the electrical system and have battery back up.
- CO detectors shall be interconnected so that one detector will activate all others.
- On floor levels with sleeping areas, the CO detector shall be placed outside of the sleeping area but within 21' of the door to any sleeping area and within the exit path from the sleeping area.
- On floor levels without sleeping areas, the CO detector shall be placed in a common area of each floor level.

COMMERCIAL AND MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL OCCUPANCIES (THREE UNITS OR GREATER)

- CO detectors shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- CO detectors shall be installed in **all** of the following areas:
 - In basements if the basement has a fuel burning appliance.
 - Within 15' of each sleeping area of a unit that has a fuel burning appliance.
 - Within 15' of each sleeping area of a unit that is immediately adjacent to a unit that has a fuel-burning appliance.
 - In each hallway leading from a unit with a fuel burning appliance (within 75' of the unit).
 - In each room which has a fuel burning appliance and does not have a sleeping area, the CO detector shall be within 75' of the fuel burning appliance.
- Buildings constructed prior to October 1, 2008, may use battery powered or plug in type CO detectors.
- Buildings constructed after October 1, 2008, shall have CO detectors that are hard wired into the building electrical system and equipped with battery backup. Detectors shall be interconnected so that one detector will activate all others.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS OF CO POISONING?

- Headache
- Dizziness
- Weakness
- Nausea and Vomiting
- Chest Pain
- Confusion

High levels of CO inhalation can cause loss of consciousness and death. Unless suspected, CO poisoning can be difficult to diagnose because the symptoms mimic other illnesses. People who are sleeping can die from CO poisoning before ever experiencing symptoms.

HOW CAN I PREVENT CO POISONING FROM MY HOME'S APPLIANCES?

- Have your heating system, water heater, and any other gas, oil or coal burning appliances serviced by a qualified technician every year.
- Do not use portable flameless chemical heaters (catalytic) indoors. Although these heaters don't have a flame, they burn gas and can cause CO to build up inside your home, cabin or camper.
- Never use a gas range or oven to heat your home
- Never use a portable gas camp stove inside.
- Never use a generator inside your home, basement, or garage
- Never use a generator near a window, door or vent.
- Regularly maintain chimneys, flues, and dampers.