

Carbon monoxide is a highly toxic gas that is colorless, odorless, and tasteless making it difficult to detect without specialized gas detection equipment. Workers in industries such as manufacturing, mining, construction, automotive, boiler rooms, and agriculture can experience severe negative health effects and CO poisoning, without proper safeguards to provide early warning of hazards.

PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS AND OSHA LIMITS



0 PPM

Recommended safe level



50 PPM

OSHA 8 hour average, fatigue, dizziness, or nausea after 6-8 hours



200 PPM

NIOSH 15 minute STEL, fatigue, dizziness, or nausea after 2-3 hours



400 PPM

vomiting and confusion occurring in 45 minutes, unconscious in 2 hours, fatal in 2-3

HAZARD AREAS



12,800 PPM

Fatal within 1-3 minutes

SAFE PRACTICES



Ventilation

Ensure when working in a confined space that there is adequate ventilation



Awareness and Training

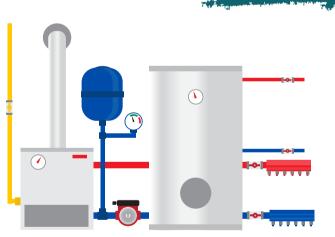
Provide comprehensive training to workers on the hazards of CO, including its properties, sources, and safe work practices.



Niosh

Know the Codes

Familiarize yourself with the codes set by ICC, NBIC, NFPA, IFC, OSHA and NIOSH.



Boiler Rooms



Cooking in an unventilated kitchen



Any confined space near or inside machinery



An idle car or active generator in the garage



Safety Systems

Install gas detection safety systems to protect workers near elevated levels of CO and to act as an early warning of potential exposure to prevent adverse health effects.





