

Before use, learn about the potential dangers associated with portable generators, such as their production of carbon monoxide (CO). CO is an odorless, colorless, and tasteless poisonous gas that is often called the "silent killer" because it is virtually undetectable without the use of technology like CO alarms. Follow these tips to generate power AND safety when using a generator.

## BY THE NUMBERS

AFRICAN AMERICANS accounted for 23% of fatalities. which is nearly **DOUBLE** their proportion of the U.S. population.

Storms account for many of the fatalities associated with generator use, with ICE/SNOW storms are accounting for 46%. **HURRICANES** accounted for 29%.

of the fatalities occurred when a generator was placed in the living area or **BASEMENT** of the home.

of fatalities occurred when a generator was used % inside an attached GARAGE or shed.

**BETWEEN** 

**NEARLY 80% OF THE** 931 CO DEATHS WERE ASSOCIATED WITH **GENERATORS** 

**Generator-Related CO Deaths:** 

**During Cold Months** (November-February)

Other **Months** 

During "Transition Months" 30% (March/ April, September/October)

## TIPS FOR THE PROPER INSTALLATION AND USE OF GENERATORS



**NEVER** operate a generator INSIDE vour home or in other enclosed or partially-enclosed spaces, including **GARAGES** 



Make sure your generator is properly grounded and used with a **Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter** (GFCI).



Install batteryoperated **CO ALARMS** or plug-in CO alarms with a battery backup inside the home.



A generator is a **TEMPORARY** power source and should NEVER be used as a permanent solution.

**NEVER** connect



Use only extension cords that have a **THREE-PRONGED** plug and are rated for the intended load.



Do NOT **OVERLOAD** the generator.



generators directly to household wiring without first installing a TRANSFER SWITCH. This prevents backfeeding which could electrocute utility workers making repairs.



Your home generator should be installed by a **QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN** and bear the mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, such as UL, Intertek or CSA.



The Consumer **Product Safety** Commission recommends generators be positioned at least 20 FEET from doors, windows and vents to prevent CO from entering the home.

For more information about portable generators and carbon monoxide safety visit www.esfi.org

\*Data from "Incidents, Deaths, and In-Depth Investigations Associated with Non-Fire Carbon Monoxide from Engine-Driven Generators and Other Engine-Driven Tools, 1999–2012"; U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, August 2013.





