

## Carbon Monoxide

Carbon Monoxide is produced by the incomplete combustion of the fossil fuels – gas, oil, coal and wood used in boilers, engines, oil burners, gas fires, water heaters, solid fuel appliances and open fires.

Dangerous amounts of CO can accumulate when as a result of poor installation, poor maintenance or failure or damage to an appliance in service, the fuel is not burned properly, or when rooms are poorly ventilated and the Carbon Monoxide is unable to escape.

Having no smell, taste or colour, in today's world of improved insulation and double glazing it has become increasingly important to have good ventilation, maintain all appliances regularly and to have absolutely reliable detector alarms installed giving both a visual and audible warning immediately there is a build up of CO to dangerous levels.

### **NO SMELL and NO TASTE and NO COLOR**

And it is for these reasons that [CO detectors](#) are the only way to alert you to increasingly dangerous levels of CO before tragedy strikes.

We have checked around and found that you can purchase a reliable Carbon Monoxide Detector for about \$20.00

## **Rathskeller Special**

**Baseball Barbecue!!!**

**Wednesday October 27, 2004**

**11am - 2:00pm**

**Outside the Skeller**

**Register to WIN 5000**

**Baseball Cards !!!!**

# Union Fire Safety

October 21, 2004

Campus Safety

Faculty/Staff

## Halloween Fire Safety Tips

To protect children participating in Halloween activities from fire and burn injuries, experts at the nonprofit National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) say to plan ahead. "Taking simple fire safety precautions, like making sure fabrics for costumes and decorative materials are flame resistant, can prevent fires," says Meri-K Appy, NFPA assistant vice president for public education. "Using candles greatly increases the chance of fire, so we encourage people to use flashlights to light pumpkins and for other spooky effects."

Decorations for special events, most often involving candles, account for an annual average of 800 home fires, causing nearly \$4 million in direct property damage, according to NFPA. Additionally, in the United States, more than 100 people die each year as a result of their clothing becoming ignited.

Halloween can be a fun celebration, but children should be closely supervised and their costumes made with fire safety in mind. The NFPA suggests the following guidelines for a safer Halloween:

- Purchase only those costumes, wigs and props labeled as flame resistant or retardant. When creating a costume, plan carefully to ensure that it won't easily ignite if it comes in contact with heat or flame. Costumes should be made without billowing or long trailing features that present a higher risk of ignition. Avoid highly flammable fabrics and accessories.
- When planning party decorations, bear in mind that dried flowers and cornstalks are highly flammable. Keep crepe paper and other decorations well away from all heat sources, including light bulbs, heaters, etc. Decorating with candles should be avoided. Pumpkins can be safely illuminated with small, inexpensive flashlights. When decorating, remember to keep exits clear. Be sure children are supervised at all times.
- With a little creativity, using flashlights instead of candles or torch lights to decorate walkways and yards is highly effective in creating a festive atmosphere and it's much safer for trick-or-treaters.

"Planning ahead can help make this Halloween a fire-safe one," says Ms. Appy. For additional information on fire and burn prevention, contact your local fire department.