



Wintergreen Fire and Rescue Standard Administrative Policy	
Subject:	Carbon Monoxide
Reference Number:	FIRE 02-016
Effective Date:	1-Jun-15
Last Revision Date:	2-Mar-19
Signature of Approval	Curtis Sheets, Chief

Purpose:

To provide a uniform procedure to personnel responding to carbon monoxide detector calls.

Policy:

When responding to a CO detector incident the following should be considered:

- Do any of the occupants have signs or symptoms of CO poisoning. If so an ambulance should be summoned to the scene.
- Appropriate level of protective gear should be used for entry.
- If occupants are showing signs of CO poisoning, SCBA shall be used.
- Be sure that prior to entry the gas monitor has been zeroed. Then you may enter and monitor the area, if a reading is detected, monitor and ventilate, then try to determine the source.
- When a source is determined, turn off and tag out equipment. Recommend to occupants the equipment be serviced by a certified technician.
- In multifamily dwellings, units above, below, and adjacent should be checked.
- At no time should a gas detector be placed in a CO enriched atmosphere to be tested for accuracy. EG: near exhaust pipes, etc. They are calibrated so this is not necessary. If there is any doubt red tag the detector and put a trouble ticket in so it can be checked and/or serviced.
- CO guidelines are as follows:
 - Less than 9 PPM Normal
 - 9-35 PPM Dangerous leave building
 - 35+ potentially lethal
 - If CO level is above normal consider monitoring occupants.

All CO detector incidents should be treated as emergency situations. Even if no signs/symptoms are present, educate occupants on signs, symptoms, and potential sources of CO. At no time shall personnel advise an occupant that no hazard exists in the occupancy.