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Propane Safety

Propane (also called LPG or LP gas) is a liquid fuel stored under pressure. In most systems, propane is vaporized to a gas before it leaves the tank. Propane is flammable when mixed with air (oxygen) and can be ignited by many sources, including open flames, smoking materials, electrical sparks, and static electricity. Severe freeze burn or frostbite can result if propane liquid comes in contact with your skin. Propane also produces carbon monoxide (CO) when it burns.

Carbon Monoxide and Your Safety

What is Carbon Monoxide (CO)?

You can't taste or smell CO, but it is a very dangerous gas, produced when any fuel burns. High levels of CO can come from appliances that are not operating correctly, or from a venting system or chimney that becomes blocked.

CO can be deadly! High levels of CO can make you dizzy or sick. In extreme cases, CO can cause brain damage or death.

Symptoms of CO poisoning include:

- Headache
- Dizziness
- **Fatigue**
- Shortness of Breath
- Nausea

If you suspect CO is present, act immediately!

- 1. If you or a coworker shows physical symptoms of CO poisoning, get everyone out and call 911.
- 2. If it is safe to do so, open windows/doors to allow entry of fresh air and turn off any equipment releasing CO.
- 3. If no one has symptoms, but you suspect CO is present, have a qualified service technician check your propane equipment.



I smell something funny...

To make propane easier to detect in the event of a leak or spill, manufacturers deliberately add a compound to give it a strong, unpleasant smell like rotten eggs. If you do smell propane:

No flames or sparks!

Leave the area immediately!

Shut off the gas.

Report the leak.

Do not return to the building or area until a qualified service technician determines that it is safe to do so.

Get your system checked before reuse.

