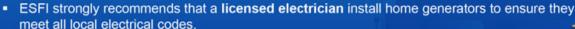


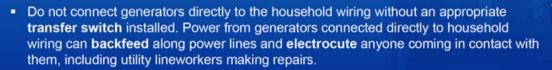
ESFi.org Portable Generator Safety

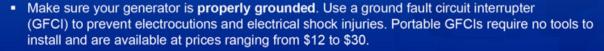


Portable generators can provide a good, temporary source of power during storm-induced electrical outages, but can become deadly if improperly installed or operated. Taking a few simple precautions can keep you and your family safe from the dangers of carbon monoxide poisoning and electric shock resulting from the improper use of portable generators:

Generator Installation Safety Tips:











Using Your Generator Safely:

- Make sure your home is equipped with a battery-operated or battery back-up carbon monoxide alarm.
- Never operate a generator inside your home or in other enclosed or partially-enclosed spaces. Generators can very quickly produce high levels of carbon monoxide (CO), which can be deadly.
- Opening doors and windows or operating fans to attempt to ventilate a generator will not prevent carbon monoxide build-up in the home. Even with a working CO alarm. you should never use a gasolinepowered generator inside your home or in a garage.
- ESFI recommends positioning the generator at least 25 feet outside the home and away from doors, windows and vents that can allow CO to enter.
- Carbon Monoxide is the "silent killer." Don't take chances. Get to fresh air right away if you feel dizzy or weak.
- Do not overload the generator.



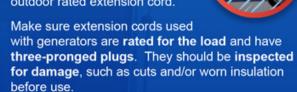








Do not use a generator in wet conditions.



- Turn off all appliances powered by the generator **before** shutting down the generator.
- Make sure fuel for the generator is stored safely, away from living areas, in properly labeled containers, and away from fuel-burning appliances. Before re-fueling, always turn the generator off and let it cool down.
- Keep children away from portable generators at all times.
- A generator is a temporary power source. Use a generator only when necessary to power essential equipment or appliances.
- Warn those in your home not to open windows or leave doors open while a generator is operating outside.

