



smell. leave. tell.

Carbon Monoxide Safety Saves Lives

Did you know your heating system can produce carbon monoxide if it is not working properly or inadequately vented?

Carbon monoxide is odorless, colorless and tasteless — but very toxic. Signs indicating the presence of carbon monoxide can include stuffy, stale or smelly air, very high humidity or soot coming from a fireplace or heating system. It is also produced from internal combustion devices such as cars and small gasoline engines such as portable generators.

Typical Symptoms:

The symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning are often confused with those of the flu—headaches, dizziness, nausea, unclear thinking, shortness of breath, weakness, vision problems and loss of muscle control. The highest incidence of poisoning occurs during the heating and flu seasons.

If You Suspect Carbon Monoxide:

Alert your family, employees or co-workers and exit the building immediately, then call 911 to notify your local fire department. Learn more about carbon monoxide poisoning and ways to reduce your risks at **Eversource.com**, under the Safety tab.



Keeping Water Temperatures Safe with Anti-Scald Devices

Temperatures above 120 degrees Fahrenheit can cause scalding and third-degree burns in seconds. To help prevent burns from hot water while also saving energy, consider installing an anti-scald device. These devices mix hot and cold water to a safe temperature before letting it flow from your faucet. A licensed plumber can inspect your system and install this and similar devices that allow you to set a temperature limit on your shower fixture.



Safety Tips:

- Keep your water temperature at or slightly below 120 degrees.
- Always check water temperature, especially for infants, small children and the elderly.
- Consider installing anti-scald devices on your faucets.

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