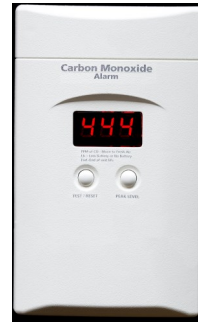




Annual Checklist to Prevent Carbon Monoxide Poisoning on Boats :

- Replace exhaust hoses if cracking, charring, or deterioration is found.
- Ensure that your engines and generators are properly tuned, and well maintained.
- Inspect each water pump impeller and the water pump housing. Replace if worn. Make sure cooling systems are in working condition.
- Inspect all metallic exhaust components for cracking, rusting, leaking, or loosening. Make sure they check the cylinder head, exhaust manifold, water injection elbow, and the threaded adapter nipple between the manifold and the elbow.
- Clean, inspect, and confirm proper operation of the generator cooling water anti-siphon valve (if equipped).



Install and maintain a working CO detector inside your boat

Every boater should be aware of the risks associated with carbon monoxide—what it is; where it may accumulate; and the symptoms of CO poisoning.



Contact Information:

Communicable and Environmental Diseases and Emergency Preparedness

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710 James Robertson Pkwy
Nashville, TN, 37243

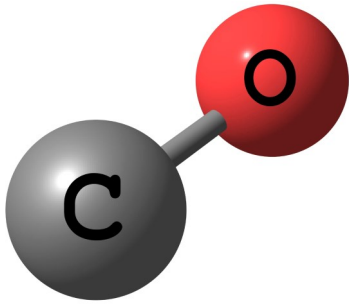


Prevent Carbon Monoxide Poisoning On Boats

Department of Health



Carbon Monoxide



Carbon monoxide or CO, is a poisonous gas that cannot be smelled, seen or tasted. At high levels, CO can cause unconsciousness or even death in minutes. In enclosed, semi-enclosed or poorly ventilated areas, CO can quickly build to unsafe levels.

Any heating system or appliance that burns diesel, oil, wood, gasoline, propane or kerosene will produce CO. Without proper ventilation, you could be poisoned by CO.

Carbon monoxide poisoning is common in recreational boating, especially for people swimming around the back of boats. It can be even more serious because of the risk of someone drowning when the effects of CO poisoning hits them.

How to Prevent Carbon Monoxide on Boats

CO can harm and even kill you inside or outside your boat. CO symptoms may be overlooked as seasickness, a cold, flu or alcohol intoxication.

- Make sure you know where exhaust outlets are located on your vessel.
 - Properly install and maintain all fuel-burning engines and appliances.
 - Make sure you know about the signs and symptoms of CO poisoning and where CO may accumulate.
 - Swim and play away from areas where engines vent their exhaust.
 - Watch children closely when they play on rear swim decks or water platforms.
 - Never block exhaust outlets. Blocking outlets can cause CO to build up in the cabin and cockpit areas.
 - When docked, or rafted with another boat, be aware of exhaust emissions from the other boat.
 - Dock, beach, or anchor at least 20 feet
-

away from the nearest boat that is running a generator or engine. Exhaust from a nearby vessel can send CO into the cabin and cockpit of a boat.

- Confirm that water flows from the exhaust outlet when the engines and generator are started.
- Listen for any change in exhaust sound, which could indicate an exhaust component failure.
- Make sure to check the battery of your CO detector.
- Ensure you keep the cabin well ventilated.
- Barbecues shouldn't be used on boats—hot charcoal gives off dangerous amounts of CO and blown embers could set your boat on fire.

Carbon monoxide poisonings are preventable!!
