



PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Distribution

Date: February 25, 2014

Incident Type: Carbon Monoxide Awareness

Due to the many carbon monoxide stories recently exposed to the public, the Stratford Fire Marshal's Office would like to offer some guidance and facts about the poisonous gas that we all may encounter in our homes and businesses we may visit.

Carbon Monoxide is a Deadly, colorless, odorless, poisonous gas. This gas is produced by the incomplete combustion of various fuels, including natural gas, propane, heating fuel oil, wood, coal and kerosene. Many of us sleep in a house and or work in a building that generates heat (including cooking appliances) using one or more of the fuels described above.

The early symptoms related to a low or moderate exposure of carbon monoxide are very similar to the flu including but not limited to:

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

An over exposure to, or an excessive amount of carbon monoxide introduced to the body may result in a more severe reaction including vomiting, loss of consciousness or even death.

Much like being alerted to a fire, the most reliable notification should come from an early warning device such as a carbon monoxide

**Office of the Fire Marshal
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detector to be located in an area (suggested to be outside any sleeping rooms) that can best sample the air we breathe and sound an alarm. If carbon monoxide is detected, it is important to vacate the area (preferably to the outside) leaving the conditions just as they are, and call 911, do not attempt to ventilate any rooms by opening windows and or doors as this can make it difficult for firefighters to detect and or locate the source. It should be a priority to remove yourself, family and pets to fresh air whenever carbon monoxide is detected or if symptoms become noticeable.

Residents should feel free to contact their local fire marshal's office for assistance with answering any questions related to this matter.

**Deputy Chief Brian Lampart
Fire Marshal
Stratford**

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Substitute House Bill No. 6160

Public Act No. 13-272

AN ACT REQUIRING WORKING SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS IN CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS AT THE TIME TITLE IS TRANSFERRED.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2014*) (a) Prior to transferring title to any real property containing a residential building designed to be occupied by one or two families for which a building permit for new occupancy was issued prior to October 1, 2005, the transferor of such real property shall present to the transferee an affidavit certifying (1) that such building permit for new occupancy was issued on or after October 1, 1985, or that such residential building is equipped with smoke detection and warning equipment complying with this section, and (2) that such residential building is equipped with carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment complying with this section or does not pose a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning because such residential building does not contain a fuel-burning appliance, fireplace or attached garage.

(b) Any transferor who fails to comply with the provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall credit the transferee with the sum of two hundred fifty dollars at closing.

(c) Any smoke detection and warning equipment required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall (1) be capable of sensing visible or invisible smoke particles, (2) be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and in the immediate vicinity of each bedroom, (3) not exceed the standards under which such equipment was tested and approved, and (4) be capable of providing an alarm suitable to warn occupants when such equipment is activated. Such equipment may be operated using batteries.

(d) Any carbon monoxide detection and warning equipment required pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall (1) be capable of showing the amount of carbon monoxide present as a reading in parts per million, (2) be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, (3) not exceed the standards under which such equipment was tested and approved, and (4) be capable of providing an alarm suitable to warn occupants when such equipment is activated. Such equipment may be operated using batteries.

(e) The following shall be exempt from the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of this section: (1) Any transfer from one or more coowners solely to one or more of the other coowners; (2) transfers made to the spouse, mother, father, brother, sister, child, grandparent or grandchild of the transferor where no consideration is paid; (3) transfers pursuant to an order of the court; (4) transfers by the federal government or any political subdivision thereof; (5) transfers by deed in lieu of foreclosure; (6) any transfer of title incident to the refinancing of an existing debt secured by a mortgage; (7) transfers

by mortgage deed or other instrument to secure a debt where the transferor's title to the real property being transferred is subject to a preexisting debt secured by a mortgage; and (8) transfers made by executors, administrators, trustees or conservators.

Approved July 11, 2013