



Charcoal Grill Safety Tips

Each year, deaths occur from carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning and emergency rooms treat people for injuries from CO poisoning resulting from charcoal grills. Charcoal produces CO when burned. CO is a colorless, odorless gas that can accumulate to toxic levels in closed environments. To reduce these CO poisonings, follow these safety tips:

- Never burn charcoal inside of homes, vehicles, tents, or campers.
- Charcoal should never be used indoors, even if ventilation is provided.
- Do not store the grill indoors with freshly used coals until the charcoal is completely extinguished.

Gas Grill Safety Tips

Liquid petroleum (LP) gas or propane, used in gas grills, is extremely flammable. Many fires and explosions occur when consumers first use a grill that has been left idle for a period of time or just after refilling and reattaching the grill's gas container. To reduce these risks, consumers should:

- Check the tubes that lead into the burner for any blockage.
- Check grill hoses for cracking, brittleness, holes, and leaks. Make sure there are no sharp bends in the hose.
- Move gas hoses as far away as possible from hot surfaces and dripping hot grease.
- Replace scratched or nicked connectors, which can eventually leak gas.
- If you detect a gas leak, immediately turn off the gas at the tank.
- Keep lighted cigarettes, matches, or open flames away from a leaking grill.
- Never use a grill indoors. Use the grill at least 10 feet away from any building.
- When lighting the grill, keep the top open.
- Never attempt to repair the tank valve or the appliance yourself. See a qualified appliance repair person.
- Store LP gas containers upright. Never store a spare gas container near the grill. Never store a full container indoors.
- Transport the LP gas container in a secure, upright position. Never keep a filled container in a hot car or car trunk.