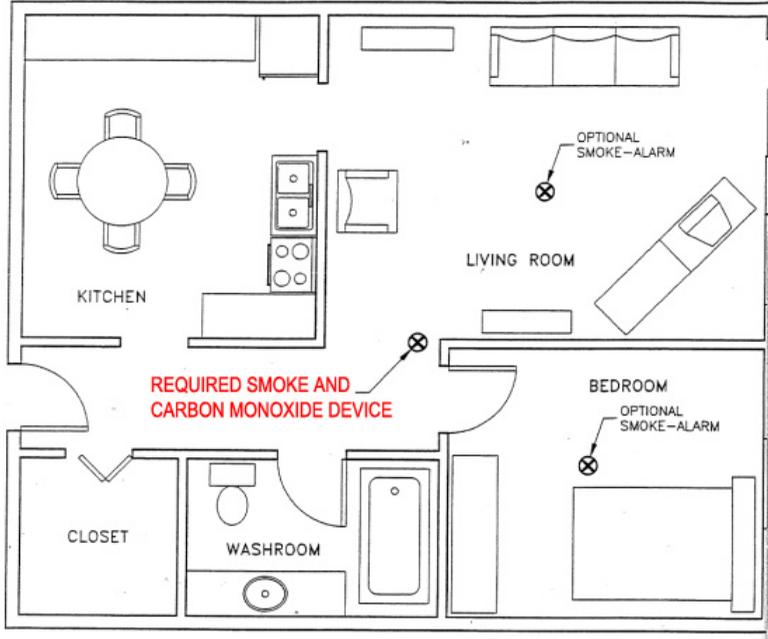




PLACEMENT AND NUMBER OF DEVICES

SMOKE ALARMS: NYC law requires landlords of homes to install smoke alarms outside of each sleeping room; they must be located within 15 feet of the entrance to the room. (Newer buildings must also



have one within each sleeping room.) Smoke alarms are also required in basements.

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS: Industry experts recommend a carbon monoxide alarms be installed on each level of the home - ideally on any level with fuel burning appliances and outside of sleeping areas. Therefore, a combination alarm can satisfy one of your smoke alarm location requirements as well as a carbon monoxide location. Follow manufacturer's instructions for mounting height.

NEVER PAINT OVER THE DEVICE

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Frequencies in this brochure may vary depending on device manufacturer.

IF SMOKE OR CARBON MONOXIDE CONDITION OCCURS IN YOUR HOME:

1. Close the door to the room where the fire is, and leave the apartment.
2. Ensure EVERYONE leaves the apartment with you.
3. Take your keys.
4. Close, but do not lock, the apartment door.
5. Alert people on your floor by knocking on their doors on your way to the exit.
6. Use the nearest stairwell to exit the building.
7. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.
8. Call 911 once you reach a safe location. Do not assume the fire has been reported unless firefighters are on the scene.
9. Meet the members of your household at a predetermined location outside the building. Notify responding firefighters if anyone is unaccounted for.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING THESE DEVICES IN YOUR HOME?

Landlords are responsible for installing smoke and carbon monoxide alarms at your home.

QUESTIONS?

For any smoke and carbon monoxide alarm questions please call the FDNY Field Public Operation Support Unit at 718-999-2541.

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SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS



Above frequencies may vary depending on device manufacturer.

FDNY
Bureau of Fire Prevention
www.nyc.gov/fdny

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INTRODUCTION

Smoke and carbon monoxide alarms are an important part of your home. Fires in residential premises occur often, and any fire can be a disaster that may lead to a loss of property, or even life. In general, landlords are required to provide and install at least one approved smoke and carbon monoxide alarm in each dwelling unit and provide written information about how to test and maintain them. This pamphlet covers important safety information to ensure that smoke and carbon monoxide alarms in your home are properly installed and are fully functional. Working smoke and carbon monoxide devices will alarm you and your family in case of smoke, fire and carbon monoxide detection.

HOME SAFETY DEVICES

SMOKE ALARMS. A smoke alarm is a device that senses smoke, typically as an indicator of fire.

- NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) recommends testing your smoke alarms in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions but at least monthly and replacing batteries yearly if possible.
- Check batteries by pressing the test button.
- As a recommendation, replace the batteries in the spring or fall when you move your clocks forward or back an hour, and whenever a smoke alarm chirps to signal that its battery is low.
- Replace the device in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, but at least once every 7-10 years.

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Frequencies in this brochure may vary depending on device manufacturer.

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS. Carbon monoxide is an invisible, odorless and highly toxic gas. It is slightly lighter than air, so carbon monoxide alarms are effective when placed on the ceiling or high up on a wall. NYC law requires landlords to install carbon monoxide alarms in the same locations as smoke alarms.

- Combined smoke/carbon monoxide alarms may be used.
- NFPA recommends testing carbon monoxide alarms monthly, and replacing these devices according to manufacturers' instructions.
- Follow manufacturers' instructions for battery replacement.

EXAMPLE OF A
TYPICAL SMOKE
AND CARBON
MONOXIDE
ALARM.



WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HARDWIRED AND BATTERY-OPERATED DEVICE?

Hardwired smoke and carbon monoxide alarms are wired into your home's electrical grid. Typically these alarms have a back-up battery if power is lost.

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One important advantage of battery operated device is that it can be installed in any area on the ceiling or the wall as opposed to the hardwired unit.

SMART ALARMS

Smart smoke and carbon monoxide alarms are also available. The difference between smart alarms and conventional alarms is that smart alarms do their own diagnostics to make sure they're working properly and sync with home automation apps so you can monitor your home from afar.



EXAMPLE OF A SMART DEVICE.

WHERE CAN THESE DEVICES BE PURCHASED?

Smoke and carbon monoxide alarms can be purchased in any home center - such as Home Depot or Lowes.

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