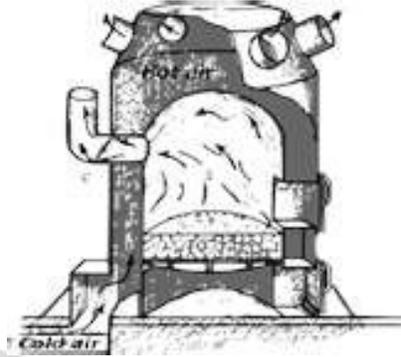


Furnace

Your furnace should be inspected on a regular basis by a qualified professional to ensure it is good spread throughout your home. A furnace with an undetected gas leak can create a highly flammable and explosive environment.

Change the units filter once a month and have a qualified professional check the unit once a year. Install carbon monoxide detectors following manufactures guidelines. Have your furnace inspected to ensure that it is in good working condition. Be sure all furnace controls and emergency shutoff's are in proper working condition. Leave furnace repairs to qualified specialists.



Do not attempt repairs yourself unless you are qualified. Inspect the walls and ceiling near the furnace and along the chimney line. If the wall is hot or discolored, additional pipe insulation or clearance may be required. Check the flue pipe and pipe seams. Ensure they are well-supported and free of holes or cracks. Look for soot along or around seams, this can indicate a leak.

Check the chimney, make sure it is solid; there are no cracks or loose bricks. All unused flue openings should be sealed with solid masonry. Keep trash and other combustibles away from the heating system

Be sure your heater is in good working condition. Inspect exhaust parts for carbon buildup. Be sure the heater has an emergency shut off in case the heater is tipped over. Never use fuel burning appliances without proper room venting.

Burning fuel (coal, kerosene or propane, for example) can produce deadly fumes. Use only the fuel recommended by the heater manufacturer. Never substitute gas or any other fuel into a unit not designed for that fuel. Keep kerosene and other flammable liquids stored in approved metal containers, in well-ventilated areas, outside of the house. Never fill the heater while it is operating or hot.

When refueling an oil or kerosene unit, avoid overfilling. Do not use cold fuel because it may expand in the tank as it warms up, causing overflow. Refueling should be done outside never inside the home or garage. Keep young children away from space heaters, especially when they are wearing night gowns or other loose-fitting clothing that can be easily ignited.

When using a fuel-burning appliance in the bedroom, be sure there is proper ventilation to prevent a buildup of carbon monoxide. Never use space heaters to dry clothing. Keep all flammable objects at least three feet from space heaters.