

Brochure prepared by
CALBO,
the California Association
of Building Officials

[http://www.calbo.org/build_dept/
resources/carbonmonoxidedevice.aspx](http://www.calbo.org/build_dept/resources/carbonmonoxidedevice.aspx)

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**Carbon Monoxide
Devices**

Save Lives



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New State Laws Require Every Home
to have a Carbon Monoxide Detector

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2010

On May 7, 2010, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger signed the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2010. This act was created due to the alarming statistics related to carbon monoxide poisonings. According to the American Medical Association, carbon monoxide is the leading cause of accidental poisoning deaths in the United States. The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that carbon monoxide kills approximately 500 people each year and injures another 20,000 people nationwide.

The need for a carbon monoxide detector in your home is great because a person cannot see or smell carbon monoxide. It is estimated that equipping every home with a carbon monoxide device would cut accident-related costs by 93 percent. Carbon monoxide devices provide a vital, highly effective and low-cost protection against carbon monoxide poisoning.

Protect your family and install California approved carbon monoxide devices in your home today. Do not delay this life-saving measure.

When do I need to install a carbon monoxide device?

- Carbon monoxide devices must be installed in all single-family dwellings by July 1, 2011 .
- All other dwelling units must have carbon monoxide devices installed by January 1, 2013.
- This law applies only to homes and dwelling units that have a fossil fuel burning heater or appliance, fireplace or an attached garage.



Where should I install the carbon monoxide device?

- Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedroom.
- On every level of a dwelling unit including basements.
- As specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions and in accordance with NFPA 720.

Which devices meet California's standards?

BRK Brands, Inc.: First Alert
Models: CO250, CO400, CO410, CO500, CO511, CO600, CO604, CO606, CO614, CO615, CO5120BN, CO5120PDBN, GC01

Edwards

Models: SIGA2-COS, SIGA2-PCOS, SIGA2-HCOS, SIGA2-PCOS, SIGA2-PHCOS, SIGAS2-PHCOS, 250-CO

Gentex Corporation

Models: CO1209, CO1209F, GN-503

Honeywell Security

Model: 5800CO

Kidde Safety

Models: KN-COB-B, KNCOB-DP-LS, KN-COB-IC, KN-COB-LCB-A, KN-COB-LP, KN-COB-LPM, KN-COB-B-LS, KN-COPP-3, KN-COPP-B, KN-COPP-B-LP, KN-COPP-B-LS, KN-COP-DP-LS, KN-COP-IC, KN-COPF-I, KN-COPP-LPM, KN-COEG-3

System Sensor

Models: CO1224, CO1224T, CO1224TR

Quantum Group: CoStar

Models: QG100, 12RV-DB, 9RV

This list is subject to change. Please check the most recent list on California's Office of the State Fire Marshal's website:

http://www.osfm.fire.ca.gov/licensinglisting/s/licenselisting_bml_searchcotest.php

Carbon monoxide alarms/detectors must be listed in accordance with either UL2034 or UL2075 and approved by the Office of the State Fire Marshal.