

Residential Generator Safety

Portable generators help make our lives a little more tolerable during periods of extended power outages, especially during hurricane season. However, those benefits don't come without risk.





Portable generators create Carbon Monoxide (CO) as a product of combustion. CO is a colorless and odorless gas that can quickly cause negative health effects, including death.

A few key safety rules to follow when using a portable generator include:

- 1. Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations to safely operate the generator.
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- 2. Have a carbon monoxide detector in the residence to alert you if fumes are building up.
- 3. Keep an eye on the wind direction. Even with sufficient separation, wind can push CO into a house, especially if doors or windows are open due to a power outage.
- 4. Never place a portable generator inside a building, under an overhang, or on a roof of a structure.
- 5. Only refuel a generator after it has cooled down.
- 6. Store flammable liquids/gasoline only in approved containers and no more than 25 gallons within your residence.
- 7. Use remaining fuel in your car after the power is restored to limit the risk of fire or explosion in your home.
- 8. Never back feed the portable generator into the Clothes Dryer outlet
- 9. In accordance to the Palm Beach County Fire Code, "Portable combustion engines shall not be located within 20 feet of a building or rooftop" and the exhaust should always be directed away from the structure.

