

⚠ DANGER

CARBON MONOXIDE GAS IS DEADLY

**EXCESSIVE CARBON MONOXIDE EXPOSURE CAN CAUSE
BRAIN DAMAGE OR DEATH.**

Carbon monoxide is a dangerous, poisonous gas you cannot see or smell. Symptoms of carbon monoxide exposure or poisoning include dizziness, headache, nausea, weakness, sleepiness, muscle twitching, vomiting and inability to think clearly. **IF ANYONE SHOULD EXPERIENCE THESE SYMPTOMS, TURN OFF THE HVAC SYSTEM, LEAVE THE VICINITY OF THE BUILDING AND GET INTO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY, SHOULD THIS OCCUR. THE PRESSURE SWITCH MUST BE THOROUGHLY TESTED BY AN HVAC PROFESSIONAL BEFORE RESUMING OPERATION.**



This pressure switch controls airflow into the combustion chamber and is factory set for the specific application intended. **Improperly adjusting the pressure switch in the field, or using the switch for an application for which it was not intended, can cause carbon monoxide to be introduced into the ventilation system. If you have any questions regarding installation, use or safety of this switch, visit www.pressureswitch.com or call (954) 973-6166.**

THIS PRESSURE SWITCH MUST ONLY BE INSTALLED, ADJUSTED AND SERVICED BY A PROFESSIONAL SERVICE TECHNICIAN QUALIFIED IN HVAC INSTALLATION.

WARNING

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission warns that carbon monoxide is an "invisible killer." Carbon monoxide is a colorless and odorless gas.

1. Carbon monoxide is produced by burning fuel, including natural gas and propane.
2. Proper installation, operation and maintenance of fuel-burning appliances in the home is the most important factor in reducing carbon monoxide poisoning.
3. Be sure that fuel burning appliances, including HVAC systems, are installed by professionals according to manufacturer's instructions and codes.
4. Always follow the manufacturer's directions for safe operation.
5. Have the HVAC system (including pressure switches) inspected and serviced annually by a trained service technician.
6. Examine vents regularly for improper connections, visible cracks, rust or stains.
7. Install battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms. The alarms should be certified to the requirements of the most recent UL, IAS and CSA standard for carbon monoxide alarms. Test carbon monoxide alarms regularly and replace dead batteries.