



RESERVE GAS COMPANY, INC., 13441 Railroad St., PO Box 207, Alden, NY 14004-0207

Phone (716) 937-9484

Fax (716) 937-9488

Website www.reservegascompany.com

Company Hours If you are planning a visit to our office later in the day, please call ahead for hours. Some circumstances may cause our office to close earlier and/or remain open later than listed below:

Field Crew Hours	Monday - Friday	7:00 am - 3:30 pm
Office Hours	Monday - Friday	7:30 am - 4:00 pm
	Saturday & Sunday	CLOSED

HOLIDAY SCHEDULE - CLOSED

Monday, October 13th
 Tuesday, November 11th
 Thursday & Friday, November 27th & 28th

GAS EMERGENCIES IMMEDIATELY CALL
(716) 937-9484 AVAILABLE 24/7

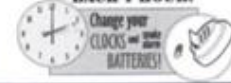
All emergency calls received after regular business hours will be answered by our automated system and returned promptly. A message must be left in order for our crew to be dispatched.

Safe Digging Is No

Accident:
Always Call
811 Before
You Dig!



DAYLIGHT SAVINGS ENDS
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2ND.
DON'T FORGET TO FALL
BACK 1 HOUR.



*In the event of a **FIRE EMERGENCY**, first escape and then notify the fire department!*

All public services involved in an emergency shall notify Reserve Gas as soon as possible. Annually, all public services are provided with an Emergency Notification List, along with pertinent information to be used in the event of an emergency. For your well-being and others practice fire-safe behaviors when smoking, cooking and heating. Maintain smoke alarms, develop and practice a fire escape plan and if possible, install home fire sprinklers.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Poisoning Prevention

CO poisoning is entirely preventable. Protect yourself and your family by learning the symptoms of CO poisoning and how to prevent it. When winter temperatures plummet and home heating systems run for hours the risk of carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning increases. Every year, at least 420 people die in the U.S. from accidental CO poisoning. More than 100,000 people in the U.S. visit the emergency department each year due to accidental CO poisoning. There are steps you can take to help protect yourself and your household from CO poisoning. CO is found in fumes produced by furnaces, kerosene heaters, vehicles "warmed up" in garages, stoves, lanterns, and gas ranges, portable generators, or by burning charcoal and wood. CO from these sources can build up in enclosed or partially enclosed spaces. People and animals in these spaces can be poisoned and can die from breathing CO. **How to Recognize CO Poisoning:** The most common symptoms of CO poisoning are headache, dizziness, weakness, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, and confusion. People who are sleeping or who have been drinking alcohol can die from CO poisoning before ever having symptoms.

CO Poisoning Prevention Tips

- Check or change the batteries in your CO detector every six months. If you don't have a battery-powered or battery back-up CO detector, buy one soon.
- Have your heating system, water heater and any other gas, oil, or coal burning appliances serviced by a qualified technician every year.
- Keep vents and flues free of debris. Debris can block ventilation lines.
- Never leave the motor running in a vehicle parked in an enclosed or partially enclosed space, such as a garage.
- Never run a motor vehicle, generator, pressure washer, or any gasoline-powered engine less than 20 feet from an open window, door, or vent where exhaust can vent into an enclosed area.
- Never use a charcoal grill, hibachi, lantern, or portable camping stove inside a home, tent, or camper.
- Never run a generator, pressure washer, or any gasoline-powered engine inside a basement, garage, or other enclosed structure, even if the doors or windows are open.
- If you suspect CO poisoning, call 911 or a health care professional right away.

CO poisoning is entirely preventable. You can protect yourself and your family by learning the symptoms of CO poisoning and how to prevent it.

Carbon Monoxide:

YOU CAN'T SEE OR SMELL IT. BUT YOU CAN STOP IT.

WHAT IS CARBON MONOXIDE?

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a gas with no color or smell. It can be dangerous to humans—even deadly. Any household appliance that burns fuel can produce dangerous amounts of CO if not used or maintained properly.

If the item runs on batteries or electricity, you don't need to worry about CO poisoning.

CO SOURCES INCLUDE:



Furnaces



Portable generators



Gas or charcoal grills



Gas or propane stoves



Motor vehicles and boats



Heaters

PREVENT.

- ✓ Have fuel-burning appliances and heating systems checked each year by a professional. This includes hot water heaters, furnaces, gas ranges, dryers, chimneys and fireplaces.
- ✓ Don't use generators inside your home or garage, even if windows are open. Keep generators more than 20 feet away from the home.
- ✓ Don't heat your home with a gas stove or oven.
- ✓ Don't leave a motor vehicle running in an enclosed area.

DETECT.

- ✓ Install CO alarms on every floor of your home, especially near bedrooms.
- ✓ Always follow directions in the CO alarm manual.
- ✓ Check CO alarms regularly to make sure they're working.



PROTECT.

- ✓ If your CO alarm goes off, act right away. Gather your family, including pets, and go outside to fresh air.
- ✓ If someone has collapsed, had a seizure, has difficulty breathing, or cannot be awakened, call 911.
- ✓ If you have a CO exposure or have questions, call Poison Help: **1-800-222-1222**.



KNOW THE SIGNS OF CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING.

Early symptoms of CO poisoning can look like the flu.

They include:

- Headache
- Dizziness
- Nausea/vomiting



Later symptoms may include:

- Chest pain
- Confusion
- Passing out



POISON HELP
1-800-222-1222

Fast, free, expert advice. 24/7.