
A Personal Message from the Fire Chief

On behalf of the members of the Tyendinaga Township Fire Department, I am honoured to present our October, 2010 issue of Tyendinaga **Fire News**.

January will be the beginning of a new community based program called Junior Firefighter, held every Tuesday night from 7-9 pm at the Fire Hall. All children ages 5-7 years old will engage in a program that emphasizes having fun while encouraging children to feel good about themselves, family and their community. Sparks (get it) help children learn basic social skills and gain self confidence, safe and healthy life choices and fire prevention safety.

In order to augment funding so that all children are able to participate, we will be collecting pop cans. Instead of placing recyclable pop cans in blue boxes for corporation profit, please consider dropping them off at the Fire Hall Wednesdays or Thursdays between the hours of 8am and 4pm. Your partnership in this program will greatly enhance the lives of our local children

Do you remember the smell of fresh cut Christmas trees during the holiday season? You will now be able to purchase your 2010 Christmas tree from the Fire Hall between the hours of 8am and 4pm Wed, 8am and 9pm Thurs beginning December 5, 2010. All proceeds to benefit fire prevention programs in Tyendinaga Township.

Starting October 6, 2010, all residents will be able to dispose of all their electronic waste safely and free at the Fire Hall every Wednesday and Thursday between the hours of 8 am and 4pm. Not only will you be helping the environment but proceeds will be given back to the community through fire prevention programs.

We are interested in your feedback and suggestions to make our newsletter better. Please feel free to contact us with your comments at (613) 396-1660.

TYENDINAGA FIRE NEWS

Issue No.4, October 2010

Welcome to the Tyendinaga Township Fire Department's October, 2010, issue of **Fire News**. This newsletter will not only provide some valuable information on carbon monoxide but it will also provide details on upcoming community events.

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY - ENSURE SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS ARE IN GOOD WORKING ORDER

Carbon Monoxide the "Silent Killer"

The following information is provided by the Technical Standards and Safety Authority (TSSA). For more information about carbon monoxide safety, visit their website at www.tssa.org, or contact the fire department.

What is Carbon Monoxide?

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colourless, odourless, tasteless and toxic gas and is often referred to as the "silent killer". When inhaled it inhibits the blood's capacity to transport oxygen throughout the body. It can poison the body quickly in high concentrations, or slowly over long periods of time.

What are the symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning?

Exposure to CO can cause flu-like symptoms such as headaches, nausea, dizziness, burning eyes, confusion, drowsiness or loss of consciousness. In severe cases, CO poisoning can cause brain damage and death. The elderly, children and people with heart or respiratory conditions may be particularly sensitive to CO.

How is carbon monoxide generated in the home?

Carbon monoxide is a by-product of incomplete combustion of fuels such as natural gas, propane, heating oil, kerosene, coal, charcoal, gasoline or wood. This incomplete combustion can occur in any device that depends on burning for energy or heat, such as furnaces, room heaters, fireplaces, hot water heaters, stoves or grills and any gas-powered vehicle or engine. Automobiles left running in attached garages, gas barbecues operated inside the house, grills or kerosene heaters that are not properly vented, or chimneys or vents that are dirty or plugged may create unsafe levels of CO. When properly **installed, maintained and vented**, any CO produced by these devices will not stay inside the home.

What are some danger signs?

- You or other members of your family have symptoms of CO exposure (see above).
- You notice a sharp, penetrating odour or smell of gas when your furnace or other fuel-burning equipment turns on.
- The air is stale or stuffy.
- The pilot light of your furnace or other fuel-burning equipment goes out.
- Chalky white powder forms on the chimney/exhaust vent pipe or soot build-up occurs around the exhaust vent.

How can unsafe levels of carbon monoxide be detected?

Carbon monoxide alarms monitor airborne concentration levels (parts per million) of carbon monoxide and sound an audible alarm when harmful CO

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

TRICK OR TREAT

DON'T FORGET TO STOP BY THE FIRE HALL ON HALLOWEEN FOR CANDY, IF YOU DARE!

FAMILY MOVIE NIGHT - FREE!

Tyendinaga Recreation Complex
(2nd Friday Every Month)

7:00 PM Start

October 9 - Tinker Bell, the Great Fairy Rescue
November 12 - Astro Boy
December 10 - Chipmunks go to the Movies

Bring the kids and enjoy a free movie, drink and popcorn. Non-perishable food item donations are accepted at the door.

Fundraising Efforts

A special thanks to everyone who donated items and/or time for the June 5th and August 28th Yard Sales! With your help, the Association raised a combined total of \$700.

SPONSORS



EMS-Tech Inc. has built a global reputation for providing world-class engineering while co-operatively working with everyone involved. Our team of engineers are experts in the engineering, design, manufacturing and management of custom designed bulk material handling equipment and large systems.

ems-tech@ems-tech.net

Proud supporters of the Tyendinaga Township Volunteer Fire Fighters.

levels are present.

Be sure that your alarm has been certified to the Canadian Standards Association CAN/CGA 6.19 standard or the Underwriters Laboratories (UL) 2034 standard.

If you suspect carbon monoxide in your home...

If you or anyone in your home is experiencing the symptoms of CO poisoning, ensure that everyone leaves the home immediately, leaving the door open. Call 911 from a neighbour's telephone. If your CO alarm sounds, **DO NOT** assume it to be a false alarm.

If there is a strong smell of natural gas or propane in your home, evacuate immediately, leaving the door open, and call 911.

Where should a CO alarm be located in the home?

Proper placement of a CO alarm is important. In general, the human body is most vulnerable to the effects of CO during sleeping hours, so an alarm should be located in or as near as possible to the sleeping area of the home.

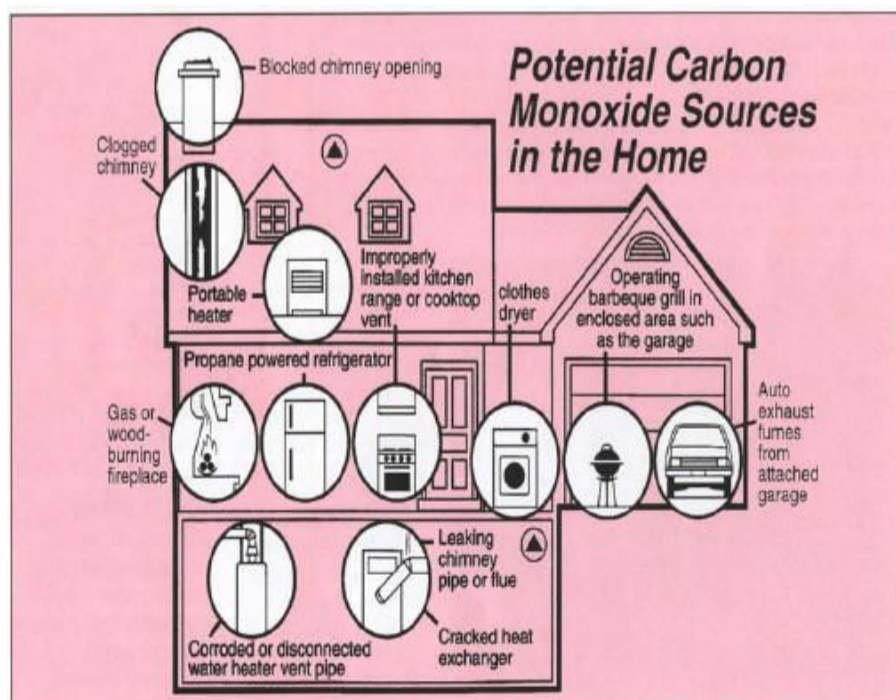
Additional CO alarms should be placed on each level of a residence and in other rooms where combustion devices are located (such as in a room that contains a solid fuel-fired appliance, gas clothes dryer or natural gas furnace), or adjacent to potential sources of CO (rooms adjacent to an attached garage).

Unlike smoke, which rises to the ceiling, CO mixes with air. Recognizing this, a CO alarm should be located at knee-height (which is about the same as prone sleeping height). Due to the possibility of tampering or damage by pets, children, vacuum cleaners and the like, it may be located up to chest height. To work properly, a CO alarm should not be blocked by furniture, draperies or other obstructions to normal air flow.

Always refer to the manufacturer's instructions for additional information regarding proper installation, use and maintenance.

Message from your Fire Department

CO alarms are a good second line of defence, but the importance of regular inspection, maintenance, and safe use of fuel-burning equipment can not be overstated. Please have qualified contractors maintain your fuel-burning equipment.



COLOURING CONTEST WINNERS

Congratulations to Shelby Watkins and Nolan Grunig. Great job!

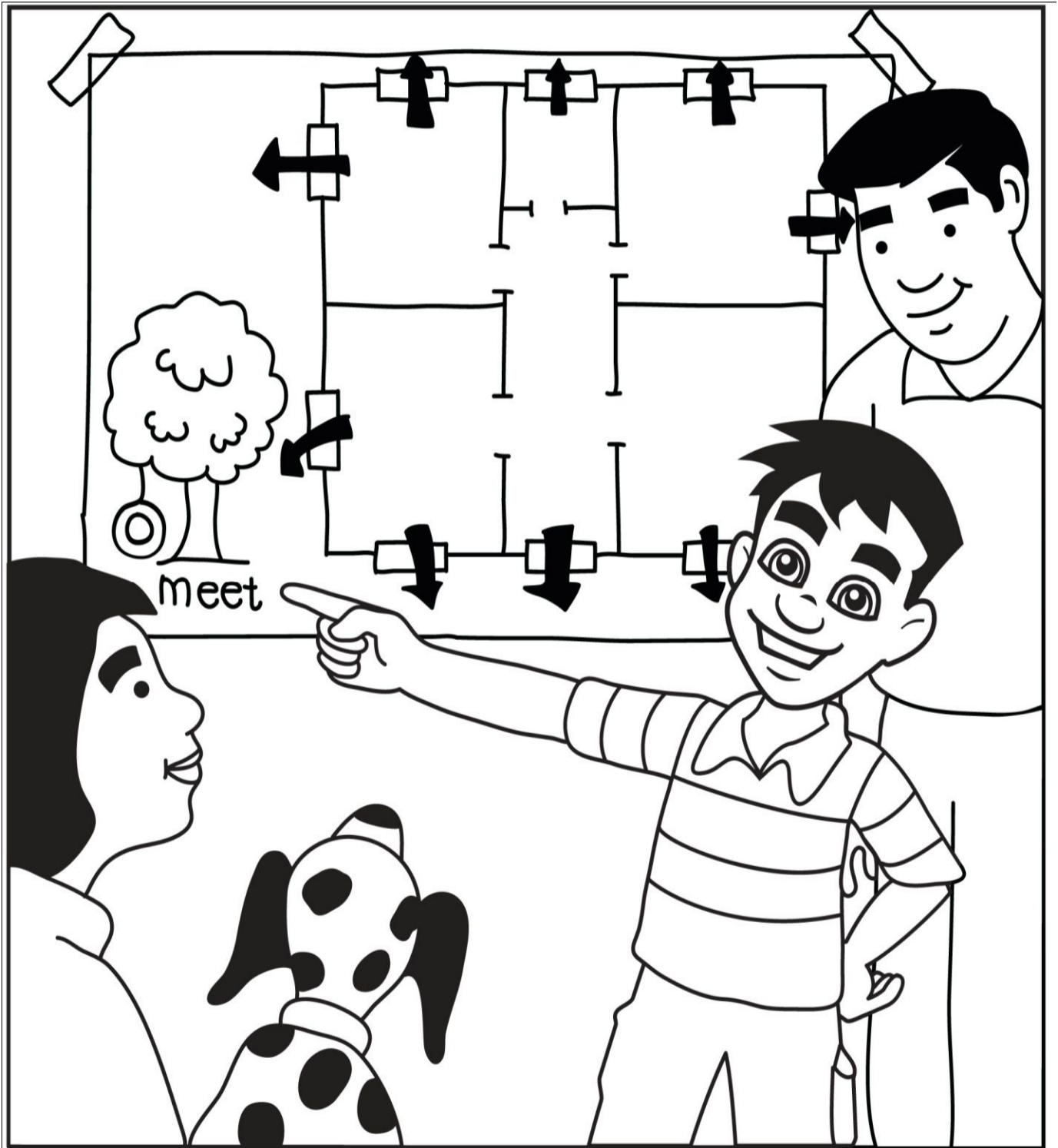
Hey Kids !

Colour Me and Return to the Fire Hall

All submitted posters are eligible for a draw prize!

Name: _____ Age: _____

Phone: _____



A Fire Escape Plan is a step-by-step plan and map of your house so that everyone can get out safely in case there's a fire. Be sure to make a plan with your family and practice it often with a Home Fire Drill!