

NATURAL GAS SAFETY

Natural gas is flammable and easily ignites when it comes into contact with a spark or flame, but it is a safe and efficient source of energy when used properly.

Maintain Gas Appliances

Have gas appliances, fuel-burning heating equipment, and chimneys inspected per the manufacturer's instructions. Routinely check that CO alarms are installed and working properly.



Common sources for carbon monoxide include:

- furnaces
- gas and wood fireplaces
- power generators
- boilers
- water heaters
- motor vehicles
- gas stoves
- clothes dryers
- power tools
- gas ovens
- lawn equipment

Be Aware

Uprooted trees can cause natural gas leaks. Root systems can entangle buried pipelines, and when a tree is blown over, they may damage the pipe, resulting in a gas leak.

If you detect a sign of a natural gas leak, such as the smell of rotten eggs, leave the area immediately and call **9-1-1**.

Gas Leak Warning Signs:

- SOUND - Blowing or hissing
- SIGHT - Wet, flooded, or bubbling ground
- SMELL - Rotten egg smell

Know what is below . . .

Call or Click Before You Dig

To avoid accidentally digging into an underground utility line during a digging project, call **8-1-1** (or click at SC811.com) three to 12 working days before digging to request a "Homeowner Ticket."

Notifying SC811 of your planned excavation will help prevent damages that may result in fines, utility service interruption, and injury – even death.

DID YOU KNOW?

An underground utility line is damaged every nine minutes because a call to 811 is not made before digging.

A call or click to **811**
is fast, free, and it's the law!

