

New York State Carbon Monoxide Detector Law for Commercial Buildings & Restaurants

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an odorless, colorless, tasteless gas created by the incomplete combustion of fuels, such as gas, wood, coal, natural gas, propane, oil and methane. High levels of exposure can lead to headaches, dizziness, nausea, mental confusion, loss of consciousness and death.

New York state law (Title 19, Part 1228.4), which took effect on June 27, 2015, requires:

Owners of all new and existing commercial buildings and restaurants to install and maintain operable carbon monoxide detecting devices that meet State Fire Prevention and Building Code Council Standards. The law applies to commercial buildings or restaurants with appliances, devices or systems that may emit carbon monoxide (e.g., fuel fired furnaces and boilers, space heaters with pilot lights or open flames, wood stoves, fireplaces, stoves, ovens, gas water heaters) or that have an attached garage.

In addition to costly personal injury claims, failure to comply with the law can result in strict penalties including, but not limited to, steep civil penalties, imprisonment or both.

To ensure compliance with NY state regulations and any laws in your municipality, we recommend that businesses contact their licensed security and fire system providers for assistance in acquiring, installing and maintaining the required CO detecting devices.

For more information about the types and placement of CO detectors, please contact the New York Department of State Division of Building Standards and Codes.



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