

What to do if there's a natural gas emergency

If you smell natural gas (a rotten egg odor):

- 1. Go to a safe place
- 2. Call 9-1-1
- **3.** Call Consumers Energy **800-477-5050 (24/7)**



For Your Safety:

Natural gas is naturally colorless, tasteless and odorless. A "rotten egg" odor is added before delivery to homes and businesses so gas leaks can be detected quickly, without special equipment.

What to Know

Signs of a natural gas leak may include:

- · Rotten egg smell
- · Blowing or hissing sound
- Dead or discolored vegetation in an otherwise green area
- Dirt or dust blowing from a hole in the ground
- Bubbling in wet or flooded areas
- Flames, if a leak has ignited



What to Do

Leave the area immediately, without using anything that could ignite the natural gas.

- Do not use any electrical device, such as light switches, telephones/cell phones, garage door openers
- · Do not use an open flame, matches or lighters
- Do not try to locate the source of the gas leak
- Do not try to shut off any natural gas valves or gas appliances
- · Do not start vehicles
- Do not re-enter the building or return to the area until our employee says it's safe to do so

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We operate and maintain more than 28,000 miles of natural gas pipelines that safely and reliably provide energy to more than 1.8 million customers.

To protect the integrity of our natural gas pipeline system, and for your safety, our employees perform more than 450,000 safety inspections each year.

Pipeline markers are used to indicate the presence of buried pipelines in the area. Markers are not intended to show the exact location of the pipelines. Do not remove pipeline markers, and let us know if any are damaged.

Natural Gas Hazards

Natural gas leaks could cause fire and/or explosions. Natural gas displaces oxygen in confined spaces, resulting in no air to breathe.

Gas leaks can be caused by:

- Excavating, such as using a backhoe or hand digging a line, that result in the rupture, nicking or puncturing of a pipeline.
 Never add or remove soil over a pipeline when not excavating.
- Excess accumulation of snow and ice on meters, gas pipes, and gas appliance exhaust and combustion air vents. Exercise care when removing snow and ice.
- Natural disasters such as floods, tornadoes or earthquakes.
- Hanging items on meters, such as garden hoses, or attaching a dog chain or leash. Do not remove or detach meters from the wall.

Ways To Prevent Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

Carbon monoxide (CO) is known as the silent killer because it is invisible – odorless, colorless and tasteless.

Symptoms of CO often mimic the "flu" and include headaches, nausea, fatigue, dizziness, shortness of breath and stinging or burning of the eyes. Prolonged exposure can cause disorientation, convulsions, unconsciousness (coma) and eventually death.

- 1. Install an audible CO alarm.
- 2. Never use a generator in a basement, enclosed garage, breezeway or near air intakes.
- **3.** Inspect your furnace annually. Change air filters at least every other month.
- 4. Make sure your chimney and vent pipes are free of obstructions.
- **5.** Never use gas stoves or charcoal grills to heat homes.

Learn more at ConsumersEnergy.com/cosafety





Did You Know?

Infants, the elderly, people with respiratory problems and pets are especially susceptible to carbon monoxide poisoning.

Safety First!

Always follow the manufacturer's instructions in operating and caring for natural gas appliances, and use each appliance for the job it was intended.