

Checklist

Each Trip:

- Make sure all exhaust clamps are in place and secure.
- Look for exhaust leaking from the exhaust system components evidenced by rust and /or black streaking, water leaks, or corroded or cracked fittings.
- Inspect rubber exhaust hoses for burned or cracked sections. All rubber hoses should be pliable and free of kinks.
- Confirm that cooling water flows from the exhaust outlet when the engines and generator are started.
- Listen for any change in exhaust sound that could indicate a failure of an exhaust component.
- Test the operation of each carbon monoxide detector by pressing the test button.

Do not operate the vessel if any of these problems exist!

At Least Annually:

(Performed by a qualified marine technician)

- Replace exhaust hoses if any evidence of cracking, charring or deterioration is found.
- Inspect each water pump impeller and inspect the condition of the water pump housing. Replace if worn or cracked (refer to the engine and generator manuals for further information).
- Inspect each of the metallic exhaust components for cracking, rusting, leaking or looseness. Pay particular attention to the cylinder head, exhaust manifold, and water injection elbow.
- Clean, inspect and confirm the proper operation of the generator cooling water anti-siphon valve (if equipped).

Regular maintenance and proper operation of the boat are the best defenses against injury from carbon monoxide...

To find out more information about how you can prevent carbon monoxide poisoning on recreational boats, contact:

U.S. Coast Guard Infoline
1-800-368-5647
www.uscgboating.org

National Marine Manufacturers Association
312-946-6200
www.nmma-medialink.com