

Carbon monoxide poisoning

Post-flood carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning is reported to be a growing problem in many developed countries. CO can be found in combustion fumes, e.g. fumes generated by small gasoline engines, stoves, generators, lanterns, and gas ranges, or by burning charcoals and woods. In the event of power outages following floods, the flood victims tend to use alternative sources of fuels or electricity for heating, cooling, or cooking inside enclosed or partly enclosed houses, garages or buildings without an adequate level of air ventilation (Environmental Health Center 2001). CO builds up from these sources and poisons the people and animals inside. CO poisoning therefore should be regarded as a potential hazard after major floods

<https://www.ssi.dk/~media/Indhold/DK%20-%20dansk/Smitteberedskab/Infektionshygiejne/Vandskade/Health%20risks%20and%20hazards%20caused%20by%20floods.ashx>

<https://www.cdc.gov/co/copoisoningfactsheet.html>