



NFPA EDUCATIONAL MESSAGES

2026 EDITION

DESK REFERENCE FOR THE FIRE SERVICE
AND FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY EDUCATORS

LIGHTERS & MATCHES **YOUTH FIRESETTING AND MISUSE** **FIRE SAFETY AWAY FROM HOME** **PET SAFETY** **CARBON MONOXIDE**

LIGHTNING **HOME** **MEDICAL** **OXYGEN** **SMOKE ALARMS** **COOKING** **CLOTHES DRYERS** **CANDLES** **ELECTRICAL** **COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY HOUSING**

IF YOU ARE ON FIRE **SMOKING** **SPRINKLERS** **IGNITIBLE LIQUIDS AND GASES** **BURNS** **HOME** **HOLIDAYS**

WILDFIRES **HEATING** **OUTDOOR BURNING** **BATTERY SAFETY** **RESIDENTIAL FIRE EXTINGUISHERS** **FIRE ESCAPE**

NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169-7471

nfpa.org/education

19.6.4 Natural gas is lighter than air, so natural gas alarms need to be placed on the ceiling or on a wall within 12 inches (30 centimeters) of the ceiling.

19.6.5 Propane gas is heavier than air, so LP-Gas alarms need to be placed on the wall within 18 inches (45 centimeters) of the floor.

19.6.6 Fuel gas alarms make a continuous beeping sound (beep per second) when they alert.

19.6.7 Fuel gas alarms should be installed more than 3 feet (1 meter) but no more than 10 feet (3 meters) from gas burning appliances like heating systems, ranges, stoves or ovens, water heaters, fireplaces, space heaters, or clothes dryers.

19.6.8 Combination fuel gas/carbon monoxide (CO) alarms should be located in accordance with the applicable fuel gas.

19.6.9 Fuel gas alarms should be installed near fuel burning appliances, in basements and garages with a fuel gas entry point, and outside each sleeping area.

19.6.10 Fuel gas alarms should be installed in basements or rooms that have an entry point for fuel that is below ground.

19.6.11 Fuel gas alarms should be installed in attached garages that have a fuel gas entry point.

19.6.12 Do not install alarms directly in the airstream of supply and return registers or in areas with blocked airflow.

19.6.13 Natural gas alarms should not be placed directly above doorway openings or other areas with blocked airflow.

19.6.14 Fuel gas alarms should be tested monthly, according to the manufacturer's instructions.

19.6.15 Fuel gas alarms need to be replaced when the alarm fails to respond when tested, the end-of-life signal is activated, or the expiration date is reached.

19.6.16 Combination fuel gas, smoke, or CO alarms should be replaced when the end-of-life signal activates or 10 years from the date of manufacture, whichever comes first.

19.7 How to Respond to a Fuel Gas Alarm or Odor of Fuel Gas

19.7.1 If a fuel gas alarm sounds, treat it as an emergency and act immediately, even if you do not smell fuel gas.

19.7.2 If the fuel gas alarm sounds, you smell gas, or suspect a leak, you need to:

- Put out all smoking materials and other open flames.
- Do not operate lights, appliances, telephones, or mobile phones.
- Leave the area immediately. Get everyone out of the area where you suspect gas is leaking.
- Report the leak. Once you are safely away from the gas leak, call 9-1-1 right away. After you call 9-1-1, call your fuel gas supplier. Do not return to the building or area until the fuel gas professional or emergency responders determine that it is safe to do so.
- Do not turn on the fuel gas supply once it has been turned off. Get your fuel gas system checked by a fuel gas professional.