

3 / SAFETY FIRST

Your trailer was designed to be comfortable under nearly all traveling and living conditions. It complies with applicable codes and safety standards in effect at the time it was built. A number of required safety items are installed in your trailer for your safety and the safety of other occupants of the vehicle. This section describes several of these important pieces of equipment. Other chapters in this Owner's Guide describe important safety topics specific to the systems or components discussed in those chapters.

All occupants of the trailer should become familiar with the the audible sounds of the carbon monoxide, propane and smoke detector/alarms. If an alarm sounds, find out why. Do not remove the detector/alarm in an attempt to silence the alarm. If any occupants of the trailer suffer from diminished hearing, add additional detector/alarms.

CARBON MONOXIDE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, tasteless, odorless gas. The generator (if equipped), furnace, water heater, propane refrigerator and cooking range/oven produce it constantly while they are operating. **CARBON MONOXIDE IS DEADLY.** To protect yourself from the effects of carbon monoxide poisoning, please read and understand the following precautions.

There are a number of symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning:

Dizziness	Intense headache
Throbbing in temples	Nausea
Vomiting	Muscular twitching
Weakness/sleepiness	Inability to think clearly

If you or others (including pets) experience any of these symptoms, **get out into fresh air immediately.** Get medical attention if any of the symptoms persist. If any fossil-fuel burning device or appliance is running, shut it off and do not operate it until it has been inspected and repaired.

WARNING

Exhaust gases are deadly. Do not block the tailpipes, or appliance exhaust ports, or situate the vehicle in a place where the exhaust gases have any possibility of accumulating either outside, underneath, or inside your vehicle or any nearby vehicles. Outside air movements can carry exhaust gases inside the vehicle through windows or other openings remote from the exhaust outlet. Operate the engine(s), carbon monoxide-producing systems or components only when safe dispersion of exhaust gases can be assured. Monitor outside conditions to be sure that exhaust continues to be dispersed safely.



Carbon Monoxide Alarm

! WARNING

Do not under any circumstances operate any engine while sleeping. You would not be able to monitor outside conditions to assure that engine exhaust does not enter the interior, and you would not be alert to exhaust odors or symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning.

! CAUTION

Do not spray paint or spray either the CO or propane detector with chemicals such as cleaners, air fresheners, hair sprays, insecticides, etc. These substances will damage the detectors requiring replacement of the detectors. Keep flames or other intense heat sources away from the detectors.



Propane Leak Detector

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR/ALARM

A battery-powered carbon monoxide (CO) detector/ alarm is installed in or near the main sleeping area. Detailed operating and maintenance instructions are in the Owner's Information Packet.

If the alarm sounds, it means that carbon monoxide gas is present in the air. This situation could occur in campgrounds where other vehicles as well as your trailer are contributing to the level of carbon monoxide in the surrounding air. If the alarm sounds, it does not indicate a faulty alarm. **It is warning you of potentially dangerous levels of carbon monoxide.**

When the alarm sounds:

1. If anyone has symptoms of CO poisoning, immediately move all occupants to fresh air. Be sure to account for all trailer occupants including pets. Do not go back into the trailer until the source of the carbon monoxide has been located and repaired.
2. Turn off all sources of combustion at once: generator, furnace, water heater, range/oven.
3. Ventilate the interior of the trailer with fresh air. Open all doors, windows (except emergency exit window), and vents.
4. Have a qualified technician locate and correct the source of the carbon monoxide.

Test the carbon monoxide detector weekly, after the trailer has been in storage, and before each trip. Replace the battery at least twice a year or immediately when the low battery signal sounds. If the CO detector fails to operate with a new battery, replace it with a new detector.

PROPANE LEAK DETECTOR

A propane leak detector is mounted near the floor. It is powered by the trailer 12-volt DC system. The detector senses the presence of propane and some other hydrocarbons. If propane is detected, the alarm will sound. The detector will not automatically shut off the propane system.

See the propane leak detector operating instructions in your Owner's Information Packet for detailed operating and maintenance instructions.

If the alarm sounds, open all doors and windows to air out the trailer. Turn the gas off at the tank. Do not re-enter the trailer until the alarm stops. If the alarm sounds again, after you have turned the gas back on:

Extinguish any open flames, pilot lights, and all smoking materials.

Do not touch electrical switches.

Shut off the gas supply at the cylinder valves.

Open doors and other ventilation openings.

Get everyone out of the trailer - including pets.

Have the propane system checked and the leak source corrected by a qualified propane dealer or RV service center before using the system again.

Clean the propane detector frequently by carefully vacuuming the front cover. Do not spray any kind of cleaning solution into the detector.

SMOKE DETECTOR

A battery-powered smoke detector is mounted on the ceiling in the living/cooking area of the trailer. Detailed operating and maintenance instructions for the smoke detector are in your Owner's Information Packet.

Never disable the smoke detector because of a nuisance or false alarm from cooking smoke, dusty furnace, etc. Ventilate the trailer interior with fresh air and the alarm will normally shut off. ***Do not disconnect or remove the battery.***

Replace the battery at least twice a year or immediately when the low battery signal sounds. If the smoke detector fails to operate with a new battery, replace it with a new detector.

FIRE SAFETY

The hazard and possibility of fire exists in all areas of life, and the recreational life-style is no exception. Your trailer is a complex product made of many materials. Some of these materials are flammable. Like most hazards, the possibility of fire can be minimized, if not totally eliminated, by recognizing the danger and practicing common sense, safety and good maintenance.



Smoke Detector



Fire Extinguisher

 **WARNING**

Some upholstered components and mattresses, carpet, and insulation products are made of urethane foam. Urethane foam is flammable!

Urethane foams burn rapidly, releasing great heat and consuming oxygen very quickly. Lack of oxygen is a danger of suffocation hazard. Hazardous gases released by the burning foam can be incapacitating or fatal to human beings if inhaled in sufficient quantities.

Do not expose urethane foams to open flames or indirect high temperature sources of ignition such as burning operations, welding, burning cigarettes, space heaters, or unprotected electric light bulbs.

 **WARNING**

Before refueling your tow vehicle, be sure to turn off all pilot flames and appliances in the trailer. Turning off the propane at the tank is insufficient. Pilotless appliances may still spark or pilot flames may not extinguish immediately.

 **WARNING**

Do not store or carry propane containers, or other flammable liquids inside the trailer.

A fire extinguisher is located in the entry way. It is rated for Class B (gasoline, diesel fuel, grease, flammable liquids) and Class C (electrical) fires. Read the instructions on the fire extinguisher, and know when and how to use it. The fire extinguisher is most valuable when used immediately on small fires. It has a limited amount of fire-extinguishing material, and must be used properly so this material is not wasted.

The fire extinguisher is a pressurized, mechanical device. It must be handled with care and treated with respect. It should be checked at least once a year. To check the charge in the fire extinguisher, press down the button on the top. The button should return when released. If it does not, replace the fire extinguisher. Replace the fire extinguisher whenever it has been discharged. Always follow any instructions printed on the fire extinguisher.

FIRE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Maintain the fire extinguisher properly.

Instruct all occupants in the trailer on what to do in case of fire. Hold fire drills periodically.

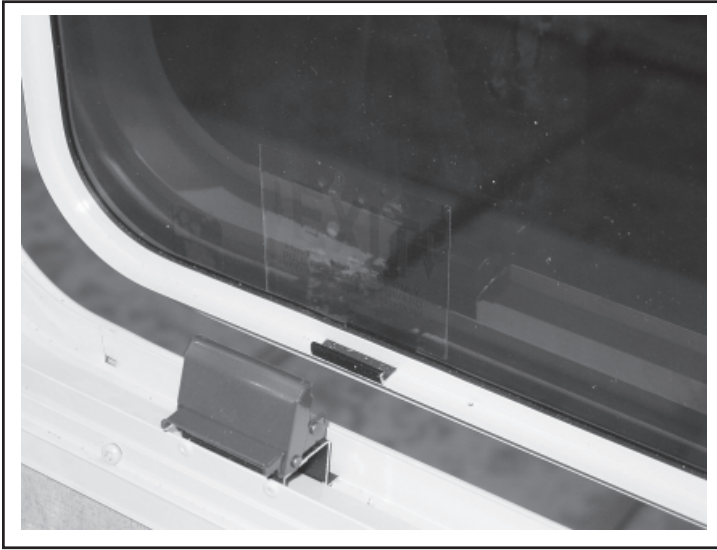
Be especially aware that potentially explosive fuel vapor may be present at fuel filling stations. Never enter a fuel filling station if the generator is running, or if your water heater, furnace, or refrigerator is operating on propane. The flame in the burners of these appliances is a source of ignition, and could cause an explosion. These appliances must be turned OFF before entering a fuel filling station. Turn off the main propane valve.

If you experience a fire while traveling, maintain control of the trailer until you can safely stop. Evacuate the vehicle as quickly and safely as possible. Account for all occupants, including pets.

Consider the cause and severity of the fire and the risk involved before attempting to put it out. Move a safe distance away from the vehicle and wait for emergency fire assistance.

If the trailer is damaged by fire, do not occupy it until you have had it thoroughly inspected and repaired.

EMERGENCY ESCAPE WINDOW(S)



Emergency Escape Window Latch (typical)

An emergency escape window, mounted on a hinge, is located near the rear of the trailer. On some models, another emergency exit window may be located in the living/dining area. When you park the trailer, check that trees, fences, walls, other RVs or other obstacles do not block the emergency window operation. Also, while scenic views are one reason for traveling, **DO NOT park where a body of water, steep cliff, or any other environmental hazard is just outside your escape window.**

Teach everyone in the trailer how to use the emergency exit window(s). Occasionally open the window(s) to prevent the seal(s) from sticking. Plan fire escape routes. Decide who will exit the through the emergency escape window(s) first, and in what position. Place a blanket or heavy coat over the window frame to cushion the exit. If there is a fire, the last person to exit the trailer should be prepared to assist those in front. Arrange for a meeting place safely away from the trailer.

To open this window:

1. Lift up both latches.
2. Push out on the glass until it swings clear.

To open the emergency exit window located in the living/galley area (some models):

1. Pull both RED latches.
2. Push out on the glass until it swings clear.

WARNING

Do not cover or obstruct emergency exit windows. These windows must be accessible at all times for emergencies.

