Sealed-In Lithium Battery — Sealed-in lithium power supply: no ired over the 10 year life of the alarm

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.

The warnings/limitations card and manual contains important information about your Smoke & Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm's operation. If you are installing this Alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual—or a copy of it—with the end user. Reference product card for additional information PARA EL MANUAL DEL LISUARIO EN ESPAÑOL. POR EAVOR VISITE WWW.EIRSTALERT.COM



All First Alert<sup>®</sup> and BRK<sup>®</sup> Smoke Alarms conform to regulatory requirements, including UL217 and are designed to detect particles of combustion. Smoke particles of varying number and size are produced in all fires.

lonization technology is generally more sensitive than photoelectric technology at detecting small particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by flaming fires, which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a wastebasket, or a grease fire in the kitchen.

Photoelectric technology is generally more sensitive than ionization technology at detecting large particle which tend to be produced in greater amounts by smoldering fires, which may smolder for hours before bursting in For maximum protection, use both types of Smoke Alarms on each level and in every bedroom of your home

FIRE SAFETY TIPS

FINE SAFETY IIF?

Follow safety uples and prevent hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed. 2) Keep matches or lighters away from children; 3) Store flammable materials in proper containers; 4) Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical circuits; 5) Keep stores, barbecue equils, lifepiaces and chimney grease—and debris-free; 6) Keer leave anything cooking on the store unattended; 7, Keep portable heaters and open flames, like candies, away from flammable materials; 8) Don't let rubbish accumulate. Keep alarms clean, and test them weekly. Replace alarms immediately if they are not working properly. Smoke Alarms that do not work cannot alert you to a fire. Keep at least one working fire extinguisher on every floor, and an additional one in the kitchen. Have fire escape ladders or other reliable means of escape from an upper floor in case statis are blocked.

WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

Minimum coverage for Smoke Alarms, as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), is one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom (See "Regulatory Information For Smoke Alarms" for details on the NFPA recommendations. For CO Alarms the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommends that a CO Alarms should be centrally located outside of each separate seleging are in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. For added protection, install additional CO Alarms in each separate bedroom, and on every level of your forms.

Immortate virusing visit experience in the control of the control In general, install combination Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms:

On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.

Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.

In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long, install a unit at each end.

At the bottom of the basement stairs.

• For additional coverage, install Alarms in all rooms, halls, and storage areas, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° F (4.4° C and 37.8° C). © 2017 BRK Brands, Inc. All rights reserved. Distributed by BRK Brands, Inc. BRK Brands, Inc. Is a subsidiary of Newell Brands Inc. (IVYSENWL.)

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### **USER'S MANUAL** COMBINATION CARBON MONOXIDE & SMOKE ALARM

alarm systems work independently Sealed-In Lithium Battery — Sealed-in lithium power supply; no battery replacement required over the 10 year life of the alarm.



All First Alert® and BRK® Smoke Alarms conform to regulatory requirements, including UL217 and are designed to detect particles of combustion. Smoke particles of varying number and size are produced in all fires.

lonization technology is generally more sensitive than photoelectric technology at detecting small particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by flaming fires, which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a wastebasket, or a grease fire in the kitchen. ectric technology is generally more sensitive than ignization technology at detecting large particles

Photoelectric technology is generally more sensitive than indicating technology as questioning displays bear another than the produced in greater amounts by smoldaring fires, which may smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding. For maximum protection, use both types of Smoke Alarms on each level and in every bedroom of your home

Fine SAFE II IIFS

Follow safety uples and prevent hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed. 2) Keep matches or lighters away from children, 3) Store flammable materials in proper containers; 4) Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical scruits; 5 (New Fine Stores, barbaceus copilis, freplaces and chimneys grease- and delbris-free; 6) Never leave anything cooking on the store unattended; 7) Keep coptable heat and open flames, like candides, away from flammable materials; 8) Don't let rubbish accumulate. Keep alarms clean, and test them weekly, Replace alarm immediately if they are not working properly. Smoke Alarms that do not work cannot alert you to a fire. Keep al relates to working fire exclusibles or one floor, and an additional one in the kitchen. Have fire escape ladders or other reliable means of escape from an upper floor in case stairs are blocked. INSTALLATION

WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

Minimum coverage for Smoke Alarms, as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), is one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom (See "Regulatory Information For Smoke Alarms" for details on the NFPA recommendations). For CO Alarms the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommends that a CO Alarms should be centrally located outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. For added protection, install additional CO Alarms in each separate bedroom, and on every level of your home. NOTE: For added protection, install an additional Smoke/CD Alarm at least 15 feet (4.6 meters) away from the furname or fuel burning heat source where possil in smaller homes or immuniactured homes where this distance cannot be maintained, install the Alarm as far away a possible from the furnace or other fuel burning source. Installing the Alarm coles than 15 feet (4.6 meters) with on the Alarm as far away as possible from the furnace or other fuel burning source. Installing the Alarm coles than 15 feet (4.6 meters) with on that me hadam, but may increase the frequency of unwanted alarms.

In general, install combination Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms:

On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.

Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long, install a unit at each end.

At the bottom of the basement stairs. For additional coverage, install Alarms in all rooms, halls, and storage areas, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° F (4.4° C and 37.8° C).

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### COMBINATION CARBON MONOXIDE & SMOKE ALARM Separate sensors to detect smoke and CO; the two

Sealed-In Lithium Battery — Sealed-in lithium power supply; no battery replacement required over the 10 year life of the alarm.

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVI The warnings/limitations card and manual contains important information about your Smoke & Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm's operation. If you are installing this Alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual—or a copy of it—with the end user. Reference product card for additional information.

PARA EL MANUAL DEL USUARIO EN ESPAÑOL, POR FAVOR VISITE WWW.FIRSTALERT.COM. INTRODUCTION

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Photoelectric technology is generally more sensitive tiles пильским составору на съесьоту визурьные photoshic than do be produced in greater amounts by smoldering fires, which may smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding. For maximum protection, use both types of Smoke Alarms on each level and in every bedroom of your home

# **FIRE SAFETY TIPS**

Follow safety rules and prevent hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed. 2) Keep matches or lighters away from children; 3) Store flammable materials in proper containers; 4) Keep electrical applications in good condition and don't overfixed delectrical circuits; 5 Keep stores, 13 Store flammable materials in proper containers; 4) Keep electrical applications; 6) Never leave any flinging cooking on the store unattended; 7 Keep partials heat and open flames, like candides, away from flammable materials; 8) Don't let rubbish accumulate. Keep alarms clean, and test them weekly. Replace alarm immediately if they are not vorking properly. Smoke Alarms that do not vork cannot alert you to a line. Keep al test son to working fire exclusions for our control and the control and the son of the son of the son of the son of the control and the son of the control and the son of the s immediately if they are not working properly. Smoke Alarms that do not work cannot alert you to a fire. Keep at least one working fire extinguisher o floor, and an additional one in the kitchen. Have fire escape ladders or other reliable means of escape from an upper floor in case stairs are blocked

INSTALLATION WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM WITCHE IV INSTALL ITIS ALLARIN

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NOTE: For added protection, install an additional Smoke/CO Alarm at least 15 feet (4.6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source where possil in smaller homes or in manufactured homes where this distance cannot be maintained, install the Alarm as far away as possible from the furnace or other fuel burning source. Installing the Alarm closer than 15 feet (4.6 meters) will not have me have him to may increase the frequency of unwanted alarms. In general, install combination Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms:

On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.

Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed. In the hall near every sleening area. If your home has multiple sleening areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long, install a unit at each end.

• For additional coverage, install Alarms in all rooms, halls, and storage areas, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° F (4.4° C and 37.8° C).

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### **COMBINATION CARBON MONOXIDE & SMOKE ALARM** Separate sensors to detect smoke and CO; the two

Sealed-In Lithium Battery — Sealed-in lithium power supply: no battery replacement required over the 10 year life of the alarm

**USER'S MANUAL** 

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE. The warnings/limitations card and manual contains important information about your Smoke & Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm's operation. If you are installing this Alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual—or a copy of it—with the end user. Reference product card for additional information. PARA EL MANUAL DEL USUARIO EN ESPAÑOL. POR FAVOR VISITE WWW.FIRSTALERT.COM.



First Alert

INTRODUCTION

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For maximum protection, use both types of Smoke Alarms on each level and in every bedroom of your home FIRE SAFETY TIPS nt hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed. 2) Keep matches or lighters away from

Follow safety rules and prevent hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed. 2) Keep matches or lighters away from children. 3) Store flammable materials in proper containers, 4 Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical circuits; 5) Keep stowes, barbecue griglis, fireplaces and obliminery greases and debris-free; 6) Mover leave anything cooking on the stowe unstatended; 7) keep portable head and open flames, like candies, away from flammable materials; 8) Don't let rubbish accumulate. Keep alarms clean, and test them weekly. Replace alarm immediately if they are not working properly. Smoke Alarms that do not work cannot alert you be affer. Keep all aless to working fire exitinguisher or ever floor, and an additional one in the kitchen. Have fire escape ladders or other reliable means of escape from an upper floor in case stairs are blocked. WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

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Immortate virusing visit experience in the control of the control In general, install combination Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms:

On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.

In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long, install a unit at each end.

At the bottom of the basement stairs.

• For additional coverage, install Alarms in all rooms, halls, and storage areas, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° F (4.4° C and 37.8° C).

CONFORMS TO UL STD

217 AND UL STD 2034

Model PC1210

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT First Alert®

Installing Smoke/CO Alarms in Mobile Homes



First Alert®

First Alert<sup>®</sup>

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CONFORMS TO UL STD

# WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

•

In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas

In garages, turnace rooms, crawl spaces and unminished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, ourly or greasy areas.

Where combustion particles are produced Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, and furnace rooms. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible – in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example – it is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel-burning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are inhended to keep these Alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning and thus reduce "unwanted" alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible.

Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance. In air streams near kitchens. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the smoke sensor and cause unwanted alarms. In artematic values area. This Alarms behalf he at least 1 to 16 42 (2 meters) from a phouse results. . In extremely humid areas. This Alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier,

vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room, or other source of high humidity.

In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent C0 or smoke from reaching the sensors. In areas where temperature is colder than 40° F (4.4° C) or hotter than 100° F (37.8° C). These areas include non-airconditioned crawl spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages. In insect infested areas. Insects can clog the openings to the sensing chamber.

Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" can interfere with the sensor.
 In "dead air" spaces. See "Avoiding Dead Air "spaces".
Avoiding Dead Air "spaces "Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke/CO Alarm.
To avoid dead air spaces, follow installation recommendations below.

To a virul used an spaces, now instantion recommendations below.

On ceilings, install Smoke/CO Alarma as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not possible, install the Smoke/CO Alarma t least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

For wall mounting (if allowed by building codes), the top edge of Smoke/CO Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line, below typical "dead air" spaces.

On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling, install first Smoke/CO Alarm within 3 feet (0.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms within 3 feet (0.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms may be required depending on the length, angle, etc of the ceiling's slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on requirements for sloped or peaked ceilings.

### **HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM** This unit is designed to be mounted on the ceiling, or on the wall if necessary.

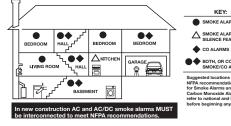
Pencil, Drill with 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, Standard flathead screwdriver, Hammer

### RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT When installing on the wall, the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line.

When installing on the ceiling, place the alarm as close to the center as possible. In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces" for more information.

Installing Smoke/CO Alarms in Mobile Homes For minimum security install one Smoke/CO Alarm as close to each sleeping area as possible. For more security, put one unit in each room. Many older mobile homes (especially those built before 1978) have little or no insulation. If your mobile home is not well

> SUGGESTED AREAS FOR INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS, CO ALARMS, AND COMBO UNITS



### WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas

insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only.

in garages, turnace rooms, craw spaces and uninisted actics. Avoid extremely outsor, our yor greasy areas.

Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, and furnace rooms. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible – in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example – it is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel-burning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these Alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source. Wentilate these areas as much as possible.

Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance. In air streams near kitchens. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the smoke sensor and cause unwanted alarms. In a retreamb lumind areas. This Alarms hould be at least of the 61 meters of the control of the control of the control of the smoke sensor and cause unwanted alarms. In a retreamb lumind areas. This Alarms hould be at least of the 61 meters of the control of the cont

. In extremely humid areas. This Alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier, vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room, or other source of high humidity.

 In direct sunlight. In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO or smoke from reaching the sensors. In areas where temperature is colder than 40° F (4.4° C) or hotter than 100°F (37.8° C). These areas include non-airconditioned crawl spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages.

In insect infested areas. Insects can clog the openings to the sensing chamber Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" can interfere with the sensor.

 In "dead air" spaces. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces".

Avoiding Dead Air Spaces "Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke/CO Alarm.

To avoid dead air spaces, follow installation recommendations below. On ceilings, install Smoke/CO Alarms as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not possible, install the Smoke/CO Alarm at least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

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For wall mounting (if allowed by building codes), the top edge of Smoke/CO Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line, below typical "dead air" spaces.

On a peaked, padde, or catherdac leging, instalf first Smoke/CO Alarms minori a feet (0 a meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms may be required depending on the length, angle, etc of the ceiling's slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on requirements for sloped or peaked ceilings.

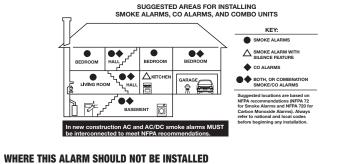
### This unit is designed to be mounted on the ceiling, or on the wall if necessary. Pencil, Drill with 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, Standard flathead screwdriver, Hamme

### RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT When installing on the wall, the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line. When installing on the ceiling, place the alarm as close to the center as possible. In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces" for more information.

**HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM** 

NOTE: For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep carbon monoxide or smoke from reaching the Alarm

Installing Smoke/CO Alarms in Mobile Homes nimum security install one Smoke/CO Alarm as close to each sleeping area as possible. For more security, put one unit i oom. Many older mobile homes (especially those built before 1978) have little or no insulation. If your mobile home is not insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only



In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas.

Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorfy ventilated kitchens, garages, and furnace rooms. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible – in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example – it is recommended the Smike Alarm be placed as far from these tree-the-furning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these Alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source, and thus reduce "unwanted" alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible.

Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance. In air streams near kitchens. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the smoke sensor and cause unwanted alarms. In arrange by hundridgers. . In extremely humid areas. This Alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier, vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room, or other source of high humidity.

 In furbulent air, like near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO or smoke from reaching the sensors.
 In areas where temperature is colder than 40° F (4.4° C) or hotter than 100° F (37.8° C). These areas include non-airconditioned crawl spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages. In insect infested areas. Insects can clog the openings to the sensing chamber.
 Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" can interfere with the sensor.
 In "dead air" spaces. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces".

Avoiding Dead Air Spaces "Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke/CO Alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, follow installation recommendations below.

To avoid dead air spaces, unlow instantion recommendations below.

On ceillings, install Smoke/CO Alarms as colose to the ceiling as possible. If this is not possible, install the Smoke/CO Alarm at least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

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On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling, install first Smoke/CO Alarm within 3 feet (10.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms within 3 feet (10.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms within 3 feet (10.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally.

**HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM** This unit is designed to be mounted on the ceiling, or on the wall if necessary.

Pencil, Drill with 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, Standard flathead screwdriver, Hamme

When installing on the wall, the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line. . When installing on the ceiling, place the alarm as close to the center as possible. In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces" for more information NOTE: For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep carbon monoxide or smoke from reaching the Alarm

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SUGGESTED AREAS FOR INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS, CO ALARMS, AND COMBO UNITS

Not locate this Smoke/ou Jardm:

In garages, timeze roms, craw spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas.

Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, and furnace nomes. Reep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, turnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible – in modular, moible, or smaller homes, for example – it is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as from these fuel-burning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these Alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source, and thus reduce "unwanterd" alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarms is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source writted these areas as the apposible. Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance, in air streams near kitchens. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the smoke sensor and cause unwanted alarms.

SMOKE ALARMS

SMOKE ALARM WITH SILENCE FEATURE

insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only.

HALL

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

In extremely humid areas. This Alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier, vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room, or other source of high humidity.

craw spaces, unmissied actus; uninsulated or poorly insulated cellings, porcines, and garages.

In insect infested areas. Insects can clog the openings to the sensing chamber,

Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" can interfere with the sensor.

In "dead air" spaces. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces".

Avoiding Dead Air Spaces "Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke/CO Alarm.

To avoid dead air spaces, follow installation recommendations below.

**HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM** 

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT

Installing Smoke/CO Alarms in Mobile Homes

This unit is designed to be mounted on the ceiling, or on the wall if necessary. Pencil, Drill with 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, Standard flathead screwdriver, Hammer

. When installing on the ceiling, place the alarm as close to the center as possible.

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To avoid dead air spaces, rollow installation recommendations below.

In ceilings, install Smoke/CO Alarma as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not possible,
install the Smoke/CO Alarma at least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

For wall mounting (if allowed by building codes), the top edge of Smoke/CO Alarma should be placed between 4 inches
(102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line, below typical "dead air" spaces.

On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling, install first Smoke/CO Alarm within 3 feet (10.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms within 3 feet (10.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms may be required depending on the length, angle, etc of the ceiling's slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on requirements for sloped or peaked ceilings.

When installing on the wall, the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line.

SUGGESTED AREAS FOR INSTALLING

SMOKE ALARMS. CO ALARMS. AND COMBO UNITS

BEDROOM

■ SMOKE ALARMS

SMOKE ALARM WITH SILENCE FEATURE

In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces" for more information.
 NOTE: For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep carbon monoxide or smoke from reaching the Alarm.

For minimum security install one Smoke/CO Alarm as close to each sleeping area as possible. For more security, put one unit in each room. Many older mobile homes (especially those bull before 1975) have little or no insulation. If your mobile home is not well insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on isside valid only.

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Jr → BASEMENT

### THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM

WARNING! Do not install this Alarm over an existing electrical box. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over electrical boxes.

Put the unit where it won't get covered with dust when you drill the mounting holes 3. Using a 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, drill a hole through the center of the oval outlines you traced.

Insert the plastic screw anchors (in the plastic bag with screws) into the holes. Tap the screw anchors gently with a hammer, if necessary, until they are flush with the ceiling or wall.

NOTE: After you activate the battery, the power indicator light may flash. (If the unit alarms, the

After 10 years of operation or Low Battery warning, deactivate the Alarm: Insert a tool below
edge where shown and break tab. Then side activation swift by deactivate mode.
NOTE: At end of life or low battery indication (chirp; value must be gut into deactivation mode to deactivate
stored energy in battery. Unit will no longer function once put into this mode. Unit will resist re-mounting.

light will blink rapidly, and the horn will repeatedly sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps.) Once the Smoke Alarm is on the bracket, you can rotate the Alarm to adjust the alignment.

Tools you will need: Needle-nose pliers or utility knife • Standard flathead screwdrive ne feature uses a locking pin which is molded into the mounting bracket. emove locking pin by using needle-nose pliers or a utility knife.

permanently remove the locking pin, insert a flathead screwdrive ween the locking pin and the lock and pry the pin out of the lock.

THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM

Install the screws but do not tighten completely. Attach the mounting bracket by aligning the screws in the open portion of the universal mounting slots and rotating the bracket into place. Tighten the screws until they are sung to secure the bracket. Do not over tighten.
 Activating the battery. Mount alarm to mounting bracket to activate. Once unit is activated, it cannot be turned off.

2. Mounting slots

Turn this way to attach

7. Test the Alarm. See "Weekly Testing."

IMPORTANT!

1. Test/Silence Button

1. Mounting bracket

Turn this way to attach

4. Turn this way to remove

2. Mounting slots

Dual Power indicator light and Alarm indicato Green LED provides visual indication of an Alarm Memory condition; Red LED provides visual indication of an Alarm and Hush mode

**FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS** 

Test the Alarm. See "Weekly Testing."

IMPORTANT!

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NOTE: After you activate the battery, the power indicator light may flash. (If the unit alarms, the

light will blink rapidly, and the horn will repeatedly sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps.) Once the

Smoke Alarm is on the bracket, you can rotate the Alarm to adjust the alignment

**OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURE** 

The optional locking feature is designed to prevent unauthorized rem of the alarm. It is not necessary to activate the lock in single-family because the unauthorized alarm removal is not a concern.

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Tools you will need: Needle-need pilers or utility knife • Standard flathead screwdriver
The feature uses a locking pin which is molded into the mounting bracket.

Remove locking pin by using needle-nose pliers or a utility knife.

permanently remove the locking pin, insert a flathead screwdrive tween the locking pin and the lock and pry the pin out of the lock.

7. Test the Alarm. See "Weekly Testing."

IMPORTANT!

Install the screws but do not tighten completely. Attach the mounting bracket by aligning the screws in the open portion of the universal mounting slots and rotating the bracket into place. Tighten the screws until they are sung to secure the bracket. Do not over tighten.
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After 10 years of operation or Low Battery warning, deactivate the Alarm: insert a tool below
edge where shown and break tab. Then slide activation switch to deactivate mode.
NOTE: At end of life or low battery indication (chirp: unit must be put lind deactivation mode to deactivate rem
stored energy in battery. Unit will no longer function once put into this mode. Unit will resist re-mounting.

Hold the mounting bracket against the ceiling (or wall) so the two clusters of universal mounting holes are aligned approximately at the 9:00 and 3:00 o'clock positions. See image. Choose one of the three sets of holes shown, A, B or C (see image) and trace around one of the sets. Be sure to choose a top and bottom solt on opposite sides so you can rotate the universal mounting bracket into position later. This will make it easier in the future to remove the mounting bracket without completely removing the screws.

OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURE

The optional locking feature is designed to prevent unauthorized of the alarm. It is not necessary to activate the lock in single-far households where unauthorized alarm removal is not a concern.

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Remove locking pin by using needle-nose pilers or a utility knife.

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THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM

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WARNING! Do not install this Alarm over an existing electrical box. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over electrical boxes.

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NOTE: After you activate the battery, the power indicator light may flash. (If the unit alarms, the light will blink rapidly, and the horn will repeatedly sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps.) Once the Smoke Alarm is on the bracket, you can rotate the Alarm to adjust the alignment.

NOTE: At end of life or low battery indication (chirp): unit must be put into deactivation mode to deactivation stored energy in battery. Unit will no longer function once put into this mode. Unit will resist re-mounting

8. After 10 years of operation or Low Battery warning, deactivate the Alarm: Insert a tool below

edge where shown and break tab. Then slide activation switch to deactivate mode

Activating the battery. Mount alarm to mounting bracket to activate. Once unit is activated, it cannot be turned of

5. Install the screws but do not tighten completely. Attach the mounting bracket by aligning the

aligned approximately at the 900 and 300 o'clock positions. See image. Choose one of the three sets of holes shown, A, B or C (see image) and trace around one of the sets. Be sure to choose a top and bottom solt on opposite sides so you can rotate the universal mounting bracket into position later. This will make it easier in the future to remove the mounting bracket without completely removing the screws.

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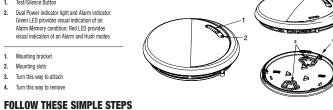
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**OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURE** 

4. Turn this way to remove

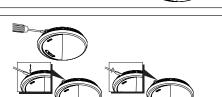
1. Test/Silence Button Dual Power indicator light and Alarm indicator. Green LED provides visual indication of an Alarm Memory condition; Red LED provides visual indication of an Alarm and Hush modes Mounting bracket

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### TO UNLOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET

. Pry the alarm away from the bracket by pushing up the screwdriver and turning the alarm counterclockwis



### **WEEKLY TESTING** AWARNING!

NEVER use an open flame of any kind to test this unit. You might accidentally damage or set fire to the unit or to your home. The built-in test switch accurately tests the unit's operation as required by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL). NEVER use vehicle exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty.

ACAUTION!

# The **Horn** will sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps. The **LED** flashes Red. Next the **Horn** will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps. The **LED** flashes Red.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE ce free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly.

### Test it at least once a week.

mounting bracket the locking pin's head will fit into a notch on the bracket.



**AWARNING!** NEVER use an open flame of any kind to test this unit. You might accidentally damage or set fire to the unit or to your home. The built-in test switch accurately tests the unit's operation as required by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), NEVER use vehicle exhaust let-haust any acuse permanent damage and voids your warranty.

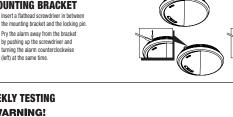
You can test this Smoke/CO Alarm: Press and hold the Test/Silence button 3-5 seconds until unit starts to alarm. During testing, you will see and hear the following sequence The Horn will sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps. The LED flashes Red.

# IMPORTANT!

Actual battery service life depends on the Smoke/CO Alarm and the environment in which it is installed. All the batteries specified above are acceptable replacement batteries for this unit. Regardless of the manufacturer's suggested battery life, you MUST replace the battery immediately once the unit starts "chirping" (the "low battery warning").

TO LINI OCK THE

Pry the alarm away from the bracket by pushing up the screwdriver and



# AWARNING!

ACAUTION!

# REGULAR MAINTENANCE

it has been designed to be as maintenance free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly Test it at least once a week. Clean the Smoke/CO Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the Smoke/CO Alarm using your household vacuum's

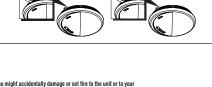
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When you attach the alarm to the

TO UNLOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET



**WEEKLY TESTING** 



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# REGULAR MAINTENANCE

# . Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms. See "Where This Alarm Should Not Be Installed" for details.

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**IMPORTANT!** 

(left) at the same time

TO LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET

pin from the mounting bracke

When you attach the alarm to the ounting bracket the locking pin's head

will fit into a notch on the bracket.

DO NOT stand close to the alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be hat to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding. is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Using the test button is the recommended way to test this Smoke/CO Alarm

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# If the unit does not alarm, make sure the batteries are correctly installed, and test again. If the unit still does not alarm, replace it immediately.

Clean the Sincke/CO Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the Smoke/CO Alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. A can of clean compressed air (sold at computer or office supply stores) may also be used. Follow manufacturer instructions for use. Test the Smoke/CO Alarm. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.

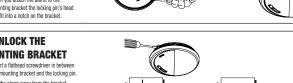
If the Smoke/CO Alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately.

. Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms. See "Where This Alarm Should Not Be Installed" for details. **IMPORTANT!** 











DD NOT stand close to the alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be ha to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding. ACAUTION! It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Using the test button is the recommended way to test this Smoke/CO Alarm

### REGULAR MAINTENANCE unit has been designed to be as maintenance free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly. Test it at least once a week.

Clean the Smoke/CO Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the Smoke/CO Alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. A can of clean compressed air (sold at computer or office supply stores) may also be used. Follow manufacturer instructions for use. Test the Smoke/CO Alarm. Never use water, cleaners or olivents since they may damage the unit.

If the Smoke/CO Alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately. Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms. See "Where This Alarm Should Not Be Installed" for details.

# When you attach the alarm to the mounting bracket the locking pin's head will fit into a notch on the bracket.

# turning the alarm counterclockwise (left) at the same time.

NEVER use an open flame of any kind to test this unit. You might accidentally damage or set fire to the unit or to you

The Horn will sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps. The LED flashes Red.

**IMPORTANT!** 

TO LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET pin from the mounting bracke



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Next the Horn will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps. The LED flashes Red If the unit does not alarm, make sure the batteries are correctly installed, and test again. If the unit still does not alarm, replace it immediately.

TO LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET Insert the locking pin through the hole on the back of the smoke alarm as shown in the diagram.

# **MOUNTING BRACKET**

# **WEEKLY TESTING**

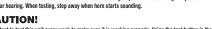
home. The built-in test switch accurately tests the unit's operation as required by Underwriters Labora (UL). NEVER use vehicle exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty. DO NOT stand close to the alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding

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### hole on the back of the smoke alarm as shown in the diagram. unting bracket the locking pin's head will fit into a notch on the bracket.





It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Using the test button is the recommended way to test this Smoke/CO Alarm. You can test this Smoke/CO Alarm: Press and hold the Test/Silence button 3-5 seconds until unit starts to alarm. During testing, you will see and hear the following sequence



If the unit does not alarm, make sure the batteries are correctly installed, and test again. If the unit still does not alarm, replace it immediately.

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# ACAUTION!

NEVER use an open flame of any kind to test this unit. You might accidentally damage or set fire to the unit or to your home. The built-in test switch accurately tests the unit's operation as required by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL), NEVER use vehicle exhaust Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty. DO NOT stand close to the alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding.

### ce free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly Test it at least once a week.

Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, pause

"ALARM-MOVE TO FRESH AIR" If you hear the CO alarm horn and the CO re ght is flashing, move everyone to a sourc of fresh air. DO NOT remove the batteries!

### IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS

1. Press the Test/Silence button.

AWARNING! he presence of carbon monoxide (CO) which can kill you. In other words, when your CO Alarm sounds, you must not ignore it! Actuation of your CO Alarm indica If The CO Alarm Signal Sounds

Call your emergency services, fire department or 911. Write down the number of your local emergency service here:\_\_

3. Immediately move to fresh air—outdoors or by an open door or window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises, or move

Immediately move to fresh air—outdoors or by an open door or window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises, or move away from the open door or window until the emergency services responder has arrived, the premises have been air-end out, and your CO harm remains in its normal condition.

After following steps 1-3, if your CO Alarm reactivates within a 24-hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of CO from fuel-burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this equipment. If problems are identified during this inspection have the equipment serviced immediately. Note any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician, and consult the manufacturers inscributions, or contact fundanticurers directly, for more information about CO safety and this equipment, Make sure that motor vehicles are not, and have not, been operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence. Write

NOTE: A qualified appliance technician is defined as "a person, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a representative, is engaged in and responsible for the installation, testing, servicing, or replacement of heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) equipment, another special production appliances and equipment, and/or gas fireplaces or other decorative combustion equipment."

# IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS: RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

### **AWARNING!**

If the unit alarms and you are not testing the unit, it is warning you of a potentially dangerous situation that requires your immediate attention. NEYER ignore any alarm. Ignoring the alarm many result in injury or death.

Never remove the batteries from a battery operated Sonke/O Alarm to stop an unwanted alarm (caused by cooking smoke, etc.). Removing batteries disables the alarm so it cannot sense smoke, and removes your protection. Instead open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The alarm will reset automatically. f the unit alarms get everyone out of the house immediately.

### What to do in Case of Fire:

Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan

Cet out of the house as quickly as possible. Don't stop to get dressed or collect anything.

Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If a door is cool, open it slowly. Don't open a hot door. Keep doors and windows closed, unless you must escape through them.

Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp). Take short, shallow breaths.

AWARNING! Meet at your planned meeting place outside your home, and do a head count to make sure everybody got out safely. Call the Fire Department as soon as possible from outside. Give your address, then your name. Alarms nave various limitations. See "Gene Limitations of Smoke/CO Alarms" for detail Never go back inside a burning building for any reason. · Contact your Fire Department for ideas on making your home safer.

**USING THE SILENCE FEATURES** 

Never deactivate the unit to quiet an unwanted alarm. Deactivating the alarm disables the unit and removes your protection. The Silence Feature is intended to temporarily silence the horn while you identify and correct the problem. Do not use the Silence Feature in emergency situations. It will not correct a CO problem or stringuiplish afre. The Silence Feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for several minutes. Press the Test/ Silence button on the alarm cover for at least 3-5 seconds. After the Test/Silence button is released, the Red LED blinks during the silence mode.

When the Smoke Alarm is Silenced The Smoke Alarm will remain silent for up to 15

minutes, then return to normal operation If the smoke has not cleared-or continues to increase-the device will go back into alarm.

IF YOUR SMOKE/CO ALARM SOUNDS

WHAT TO DO FIRST-IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ALARM What You See and Hear CO LED: Flashes Red Carbon Monoxide (CO)

"ALARM-MOVE TO FRESH AIR" Horn: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause If you hear the CO alarm horn and the CO re ght is flashing, move everyone to a sourc Smoke LED: Flashes Red of fresh air. DO NOT remove the batteries! Horn: 3 heens hause 3 heens hause

When the CO Alarm is Silenced

the horn will start sounding again

The CO Alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes.

AWARNING!

Limitations of Smoke/CO Alarms" for details

"ALARM-MOVE TO FRESH AIR"

If you hear the CO alarm horn and the CO re

ight is flashing, move everyone to a source

of fresh air. DO NOT remove the batteries!

AWARNING!

Alarms have various limitations. See "General Limitations of Smoke/CO Alarms" for details.

### IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS AWARNING!

he presence of carbon monoxide (CO) which can kill you. In other words, when your CO Alarm sounds, you must not ignore it! Actuation of your CO Alarm indica If The CO Alarm Signal Sounds

1. Press the Test/Silence button.

Smoke

Call your emergency services, fire department or 911. Write down the number of your local emergency service here:\_\_

Immediately move to fresh air—outdoors or by an open door or window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises, or move

Immediately move to fresh air—outdoors or by an open door or window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises, or move away from the open door or window until the emergency services responder has arrived, the premises have been air-end out, and your CO harm remains in its normal condition.

After following steps 1-3, if your CO Alarm reactivates within a 24-hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of CO from fuel-burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this equipment. If problems are identified during this inspection have the equipment serviced immediately. Note any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician, and consult the manufacturers inscributions, or contact fundanticurers directly, for more information about CO safety and this equipment, Make sure that motor vehicles are not, and have not, been operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence. Write

NOTE: A qualified appliance technician is defined as "a person, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a representative, is engaged in and responsible for the installation, testing, servicing, or replacement of heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) equipment, another special production appliances and equipment, and/or gas fireplaces or other decorative combustion equipment." IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS: RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

### **AWARNING!**

If the unit alarms and you are not testing the unit, it is warning you of a potentially dangerous situation that requires your immediate attention. NEVER lignore any alarm. Ignoring the alarm may result in injury or death.

Never remove the batteries from a battery operated Smoke/O Alarm to stor, an unwanted slarm (caused by cooking smoke, etc.). Removing batteries disables the alarm so it cannot sense smoke, and removes your protection. Instead open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The alarm will reset automatically.

f the unit alarms get everyone out of the house immediately. What to do in Case of Fire: Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan

Get upf of the bases a quickly a sossible. Don't stop to get dressed or collect anything.

Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If a door is cool, open it slowly. Don't open a hot door. Keep doors and windows closed, unless you must escape through them. Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp). Take short, shallow breaths.

Meet at your planned meeting place outside your home, and do a head count to make sure everybody got out safely.

Call the Fire Department as soon as possible from outside. Give your address, then your name.

Never go back inside a burning building for any reason. · Contact your Fire Department for ideas on making your home safer.

**USING THE SILENCE FEATURES** Never deactivate the unit to quiet an unwanted alarm. Deactivating the alarm disables the unit and removes your protection. The Silence Feature is intended to temporarily silence the horn while you identify and correct the problem. Do not use the Silence Feature in emergency situations. It will not correct a Co problem or extinguish afreit. The Silence Feature an temporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for several minutes. Press the Test/ Silence button on the alarm cover for at least 3-5 seconds. After the Test/Silence button is released, the Red LED blinks during the silence mode.

When the Smoke Alarm is Silenced The Smoke Alarm will remain silent for up to 15

inutes, then return to normal operation If the smoke has not cleared-or continues to increase-the device will go back into alarm.

IF YOUR SMOKE/CO ALARM SOUNDS

WHAT TO DO FIRST-IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ALARM What You See and Hear CO LED: Flashes Red

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Horn: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause Smoke LED: Flashes Red Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, pause

IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS

Actuation of your CO Alarm indicates the presence of carbon monoxide (CO) which can kill you. In other words, when your CO Alarm sounds, you must not ignore it!

# AWARNING!

# Press the Test/Silence button

When the CO Alarm is Silenced

the horn will start sounding again

The CO Alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes.

Call your emergency services, fire department or 911. Write down the number of your local emergency service here:\_\_ 3. Immediately move to fresh air—outdoors or by an open door or window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises, or move

away from the open door or window until the emergency services responder has arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your CO Alarm remains in its normal c

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# IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS: RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

## **AWARNING!**

If the unit alarms and you are not testing the unit, it is warning you of a potentially dangerous situation that requires your immediate attention. NEVER lignore any alarm. Ignoring the alarm may result in injury or death.

Never remove the batteries from a battery operated Smoke/O Alarm to stor, an unwanted slarm (caused by cooking smoke, etc.). Removing batteries disables the alarm so it cannot sense smoke, and removes your protection. Instead open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The alarm will reset automatically.

f the unit alarms get everyone out of the house immediately. What to do in Case of Fire:

Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan

Cet out of the house as quickly as possible. Don't stop to get dressed or collect anything.

Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If a door is cool, open it slowly. Don't open a hot door. Keep doors and windows closed, unless you must escape through them. Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp). Take short, shallow breaths

Call the Fire Department as soon as possible from outside. Give your address, then your name.

Meet at your planned meeting place outside your home, and do a head count to make sure everybody got out safely. Never go back inside a burning building for any reason. · Contact your Fire Department for ideas on making your home safer

**USING THE SILENCE FEATURES** Never deactivate the unit to quiet an unwanted alarm. Deactivating the alarm disables the unit and removes your protection. The Silence Feature is intended to temporarily silence the horn while you identify and correct the problem. Do not use the Silence Feature in emergency situations. It will not correct a CD problem or extinguish a fire. The Silence Feature an inemporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for several minutes. Press the Test/ Silence button on the alarm cover for at least 3-5 seconds. After the Test/Silence button is released, the Red LED blinks during the silence mode.

When the Smoke Alarm is Silenced The Smoke Alarm will remain silent for up to 15 inutes, then return to normal operation

If the smoke has not cleared-or continues to increase-the device will go back into alarm.

IF YOUR SMOKE/CO ALARM SOUNDS WHAT TO DO FIRST-IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ALARM What You See and Hear

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NOTE: A qualified appliance technician is defined as "a person, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a representative, is engaged in and responsible for the installation, testing, servicing, or replacement of heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) equipment, another special person and equipment, and/or gas fireplaces or other decorative combustion equipment."

### IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS: RESPONDING TO AN ALARM **AWARNING!**

# If the unit alarms and you are not testing the unit, it is warning you of a potentially dangerous situation that requires your immediate attention. NEVEN ignore any alarm. Ignoring the alarm may result in injury or death. Never remove the batteries from a battery operated Sonke/O Alarm to stop an unwanted alarm (caused by cooking smoke, etc.). Removing batteries disables the alarm so it cannot sense smoke, and removes your protection. Instead open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The alarm will reset automatically.

If the unit alarms get everyone out of the house immediately. What to do in Case of Fire: Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan

Get upf of the bases a quickly a spessible. Don't stop to get dressed or collect anything.

Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If a door is cool, open it slowly. Don't open a hot door. Keep doors and windows closed, unless you must escape through them. Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp). Take short, shallow breaths.

Meet at your planned meeting place outside your home, and do a head count to make sure everybody got out safely Call the Fire Department as soon as possible from outside. Give your address, then your name.

Alarms have various limitations. See "General Limitations of Smoke/CO Alarms" for details. Never go back inside a burning building for any reason. Contact your Fire Department for ideas on making your home safer.

**USING THE SILENCE FEATURES** Never deactivate the unit to quiet an unwanted alarm. Deactivating the alarm disables the unit and removes your protection. The Silence Feature is intended to temporarily silence the horn while you identify and correct the problem. Do not use the Silence Feature in emergency situations. It will not correct a CD problem or extinguish a fire. The Silence Feature an inemporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for several minutes. Press the Test/ Silence button on the alarm cover for at least 3-5 seconds. After the Test/Silence button is released, the Red LED blinks during the silence mode.

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When the Smoke Alarm is Silenced When the CO Alarm is Silenced

The CO Alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes.

the horn will start sounding again.

AWARNING!

SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING This silence feature can temporarily quiet the low battery warning "chirp". Press the Test/Silence button on the alarm. Once the low battery warning "chirp" silence feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the Green light once a minute. After time, the low battery "chirp" will resume. Replace the batteries as soon as possible; this unit will not operate without battery power! To deactivate this feature: Press the Test/Silence button

House well ventilated before the investigator arrives.

Transient CO problem caused by special circumstances.

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

SILENCING THE END OF LIFE SIGNAL

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO: WHAT IS CO?

Carbon monoxide is an odorless, invisible gas, which often makes it difficult to locate the source of CO after an alarm. These are a few of the factors that can make it difficult to locate sources of CO:

Because CO may dissipate by the time an investigator arrives, it may be difficult to locate the source of CO. BRK Brands

FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

Inc. shall not be obligated to pay for any carbon monoxide investigation or service call.

Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel appliances caused by outdoor conditions such as:

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME

Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty winds, Heavy air in the

Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace).

Vent pipe connections vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters.

. Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations.

These conditions are dangerous because they can trap exhaust in your home. Since these conditions can come and go, they are also hard to recreate during a CO investigation

**HOW CAN I PROTECT MY FAMILY FROM CO POISONING?** 

. Keep windows and doors open slightly. If you suspect that CO is escaping into your home, open a window

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO: WHAT IS CO?

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FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME

Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty winds. Heavy air in the

Several appliances running at the same time competing for limited fresh air.

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**HOW CAN I PROTECT MY FAMILY FROM CO POISONING?** 

A CO Alarm is an excellent means of protection. It monitors the air and sounds a loud alarm before Carbon Monoxide leve threatening for average, healthy adults. A CO Alarm is not a substitute for proper maintenance of home appliances.

vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles

3. Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground.

Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

To help prevent CO problems and reduce the risk of CO poisoning:

Check the house or garage on the other side of shared wall.

SILENCING THE END OF LIFE SIGNAL

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO: WHAT IS CO?

FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

Inc. shall not be obligated to pay for any carbon monoxide investigation or service call

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME

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House well ventilated before the investigator arrives.

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Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

To help prevent CO problems and reduce the risk of CO poisoning:

Check the house or garage on the other side of shared wall.

or a door. Opening windows and doors can significantly decrease CO levels

SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING

SILENCING THE END OF LIFE SIGNAL

House well ventilated before the investigator arrives.

Transient CO problem caused by special circumstances.

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans. Several appliances running at the same time competing for limited fresh air.

This slience feature can temporarily quiet the End of Life warning "chirp" for up to 2 days. You can silence the End of Life warning "chirp" by pressing the Test/Silence button. The horn will chirp, acknowledging that the End of Life silence feature has been activated. After approximately 2 days, the End of Life "chirp" will resume.

Fuel-burning appliances like: portable heater, gas or wood burning fireplace, gas kitchen range or cooktop, gas clothes dryer.

Damaged or insufficient venting: corroded or disconnected water heater vent pipe, leaking chimney pipe or flue, or cracked heat exchanger, blocked or clogged chimney opening

• Clean chimneys and flues yearly. Keep them free of debris, leaves, and nests for proper air flow. Also, have a professional check for rust and corrosion, cracks, or

Test and maintain all fuel-burning equipment annually. Many local gas or oil companies and HVAC companies offer appliance inspections for a nominal fee

In addition, familiarize yourself with all enclosed materials. Read this manual in its entirety, and make sure you understand what to do if your CO Alarm sounds.

STELEMENT OF THE LOW DATE FOR TWANNING.

This silence feature can temporarily quiet the low battery warning "ching". Press the Test/Silence button on the alarm. Once the low battery warning "ching" silence feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the Green light once a minute. After time, the low battery "ching" will resume. Replace the batteries as soon as possible; this unit will not operate without battery power! To deactivate this feature: Press the Test/Silence button on the press of the press

CO is an invisible, odoriess, tasteless gas produced when fossil fuels do not burn completely, or are exposed to heat (usually fire). Electrical appliances typically do not produce CO. These fuels include: Wood, coal, charcas), oil, natural gas, gasoline, kerosene, and propane. Common appliances are often sources of CO. If they are not properly maintained, are improperly ventilated, or maffunction, CO. Ideos can rise quickly. Coil a real darger now that homes are more energy efficient. "Air-tight" homes with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing can "trap" CO inside.

ces like: portable heater, gas or wood burning fireplace, gas kitchen range or cooktop, gas clothes dryer

proper use of appliance/device: porating a barbecue grill or vehicle in an enclosed area (like a garage or screened porch), ransient CO Problems: "transient" or on-again-off-again CO problems can be caused by outdoor conditions and other special circumstances

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Test and maintain all fuel-burning equipment annually. Many local gas or oil companies and HVAC companies offer appliance inspections for a nominal fee.

Keep windows and doors open slightly. If you suspect that CO is escaping into your home, open a window or a door. Opening windows and doors can significantly decrease CO levels.

In addition, familiarize yourself with all enclosed materials. Read this manual in its entirety, and make sure you understand what to do if your CO Alarm sounds.

SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING
This silence feature can temporarily quiet the low battery warning "chirp". Press the Test/Silence button on the alarm. Once the low battery warning "chirp" silence feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the Green light once a minute. After time, the low battery 'chirp" will resume. Replace the batteries as soon as possible; this unit will not operate without battery power! To deactivate this feature. Press the Test/Silence button again. The unit will go into Test Mode and the low battery warning will resume (LED flashes and unit sounds "chirp" once a minute).

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separations. These conditions can prevent proper air movement and cause backdrafting. Never "cap" or cover a chimney in any way that would block air flow

Make regular visual inspections of all fuel-burning appliances. Check appliances for excessive rust and scaling, Also check the flame on the burner and pilot lights. The flame should be blue. A yellow flame means fuel is not being burned completely and CD may be present. Keep the blower door on the furnace closed. Use vents or fans when they are available on all fuel-burning appliances. Make sure appliances are not one on green proches. Check for exhaust backflow from CD sources. Check the draft hood on an operating furnace for a backfraft. Look for cracks on furnace heat exchangers.

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1. Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel appliances caused by outdoor conditions such as:

Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home. These conditions are dangerous because they can trap exhaust in your home. Since these conditions can come and go, they are also hard to recreate during a CO investig

**HOW CAN I PROTECT MY FAMILY FROM CO POISONING?** A CO Alarm is an excellent means of protection. It monitors the air and sounds a loud alarm before Carbon Monoxide leve threatening for average, healthy adults. A CO Alarm is not a substitute for proper maintenance of home appliances.

To help prevent CO problems and reduce the risk of CO poisoning:

 Clean chimneys and flues yearly. Keep them free of debris, leaves, and nests for proper air flow. Also, have a professional check for rust and corrosion, cracks, or eparations. These conditions can prevent proper air movement and cause backdrafting. Never "cap" or cover a chimney in any way that would block air flow

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### SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING STELEMENT OF THE LOW DATE IS A WARNING. This silence feature can temporarily quiet the low battery warning "chirp" Press the Test/Silence button on the alarm. Once the low battery warning "chirp" silence feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the Green light once a minute. After time, the low battery "chirp" will resume. Replace the batteries as soon as possible; this unit will not operate without battery power! To deactivate this feature: Press the Test/Silence button and the low battery are the batteries as soon as possible; this unit will not operate without battery power! To deactivate this feature: Press the Test/Silence button and the low battery power of the press of the low battery power in the press of the low battery power. To deactivate this feature: Press the Test/Silence button on the alarm.

SILENCING THE END OF LIFE SIGNAL 

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To help prevent CO problems and reduce the risk of CO poisoning:

• Clean chimneys and flues yearly. Keep them free of debris, leaves, and nests for proper air flow. Also, have a professional check for rust and corrosion, cracks, or separations. These conditions can prevent proper air movement and cause backdrafting. Never "cap" or cover a chimney in any way that would block air flow Test and maintain all fuel-burning equipment annually. Many local gas or oil companies and HVAC companies offer appliance inspections for a nominal fee

Make regular visual inspections of all fuel-burning appliances. Check appliances for excessive rust and scaling, Also check the flame on the burner and pilot lights. The flame should be blue. A yellow flame means the lis not being burned completely and CO may be present. Reep the blower door on the furnace closed. Use verts or fans when they are available on all fuel-burning appliances. Make sure appliances are verted to the outside. Do not girll or barbeceu indoors, or in larges or on screen porches. Check for exhaust backflow from CO sources. Check the draft hood on an operating furnace for a backfraft. Look for cracks on furnace heat exchangers.

de levels become

Check the house or garage on the other side of shared wall. Keep windows and doors open slightly. If you suspect that CO is escaping into your home, open a window or a door. Opening windows and doors can significantly decrease CO levels.

In addition, familiarize yourself with all enclosed materials. Read this manual in its entirety, and make sure you understand what to do if your CO Alarm sounds.

people sleep with doors closed In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is over 40 feet (12 meters) long, install an Alarm at each end. At the top of the first-to-second floor stairway, IMPORTANT! ric requirements for Smoke Alarm installation from state to state and from region to region with your least Fig. 5

**REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR SMOKE ALARMS** 

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

More specifically, install Smoke Alarms:

inished attics and basements

Inside every bedroom, especially if

On every level of your home, including

ADDITIONAL SMOKE ALARMS FOR BETTER KITCHEN AC OR AC/DC SMOKE ALARMS Check with your local Fire Department for current requirements in your area. It is recommended AC or AC/

installing Smoke Alarms in Single-Pamily Residences The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), recommends one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, and in every befroom. In new construction, the Smoke Alarms must be AC powered and interconnected. See "Agency Placement Recommendations" to details. For additional coverage, it is recommended that you install a Smoke Alarm in all rooms, halls, storage areas, finished attics, and basten, where temperatur formally remain between 40° F (4.4° C) and 100° F (37.8° C). Make sure no door or other obstruction could keep smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarms.

DC units be interc onnected for added protection AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

NFPA 72 Chapter 29 "For your information, the National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, NFPA 72, reads as follows:"

29.5.1.1\* Where required by other governing laws, codes, or standards for a specific type of occupancy, approved single and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed as follows:

(1) \*In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms

\*Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area, within 21 ft (6.4 m) of any door to a sleeping room, with the distance measured along a path of trave (3) On every level of a dwelling unit including basements

(4) On every level of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics \*In the living area(s) of a guest suite

(6) In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility) Reprinted with permission from NFA 72°, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code Copyright © 2010 National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety), (National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code® and NFPA 72° are registered trademarks of the National Fire Protection Association, Inc., Quincy, MA 02269).

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING lld be discussed with ALL household members

Mild Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue ("flu-like" symptoms; Medium Exposure: Throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.

Extreme Exposure: Convulsions, unconsciousness, heart and lung failure. Exposure to Carbon Monoxide can cause brain damage, death.

TIME OF ALT IS.

This CO Alarm assures exposure to CO over time. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO Alarm generally sounds an alarm before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults. Why is this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still reach in time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be warner that they are not feeling well, but become disconiented and can no longer react well enough to exit the building or get lehe). Also, young children and pets may be the first affected. The average healthy adult might not feel any symptoms when the CO Alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, unborn bables, pregnant mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately

California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) Early warning detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows: A Smoke Alarm installed in each separate sleeping area (in the vicinity, but outside bedrooms), and fleat or Smoke Alarms in the billion grows, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, finished attics, funare comes, closets, utility and storage rooms, besements, and fatached garages.

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KITCHEN

 On every level of your home, including inished attics and basements Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with doors closed In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is over 40 feet (12 meters) long, install an Alarm at each end.

At the top of the first-to-second floor stairway, IMPORTANT! rific requirements for Smoke Alarm installation from state to state and from region to region k with your local for

Check with your local Fire Department for co nents in your area. It is recommended AC or AC/ DC units he interconnected for added protection AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

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(6) In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility) Reported with permission from NFPA 72°, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code Copyright © 2010 National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety), (National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code® and NFPA 72® are registered trademarks of the National Fire Protection Association, Inc., Quincy, MA 02269). California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) Early warning detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows: A Smoke Alarm installed in each separate sleeping area (in the vicinity, but outside bedrooms), and fleat or Smoke Alarms in the billion grows, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, finished attics, funare comes, closets, utility and storage rooms, besements, and fatached garages.

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING NG and should be discussed with ALL household members Mild Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue ("flu-like" symptoms; Medium Exposure: Throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.

\*In the living area(s) of a guest suite

**IMPORTANT!** This CO Alarm measures exposure to CO over time. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO Alarm generally sounds an alarm before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults. Why is this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still reach in time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be aware that the not relating well, but become disoriented and can no longer react well enough to exit the building or get help. Also, young children and pets may be the first affected. The average healthy adult might not feel any symptoms when the CO Alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or registratory problems, infants, unborn balders, preparent mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately!

Extreme Exposure: Convulsions, unconsciousness, heart and lung failure. Exposure to Carbon Monoxide can cause brain damage, death.

# **REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR SMOKE ALARMS**

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS installing Smoke Alarms in Single-Family Residences The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), recommends one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, and in every beforom. In new construction, the Smoke Alarms must be AC powered and interconnected. See "Agency Placement Recommendations' stealists. For additional coverage, it is commended that you install a Smoke Alarm in all rooms, Italis, Storage areas, infinited attics, and observed, where temper normally remain between 40° F (4.4° C) and 100° F (37.8° C). Make sure no door or other obstruction could keep smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarms.

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DO DESCRICTION ATTOMEN OTHERS ROOM

O DESCRICTION A

 On every level of your home, including inished attics and basements Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with doors closed

More specifically, install Smoke Alarms:

In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is over 40 feet (12 meters) long, install an Alarm at each end.

IMPORTANT!

fic requirements for Smoke Alarr rom state to state and from region Check with your local Fire Department for co nents in your area. It is recommended AC or AC/ DC units be interconnected for added protection

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\*In the living area(s) of a guest suite (6) In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility) Reported with permission from NFPA 72°, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code Copyright © 2010 National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety), (National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code® and NFPA 72® are registered trademarks of the National Fire Protection Association, Inc., Quincy, MA 02269).

# California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) Early warning detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows: A Smoke Alarm installed in each separate sleeping area (in the vicinity, but outside bedrooms), and fleat or Smoke Alarms in the billion grows, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, finished attics, funare comes, closets, utility and storage rooms, besements, and fatached garages. SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

and should be discussed with ALL household members. Mild Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue ("flu-like" symptoms; Medium Exposure: Throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.

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More specifically, install Smoke Alarms: On every level of your home, including inished attics and basements Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with doors closed BEDROOM HULL BEDROOM KEY

SMOKE ALARMS FOR MINIMUM PROTECTION

IMPORTANT! fic requirements for Smoke Alar rom state to state and from regi Check with your local Fire Department for co nents in your area. It is recommended AC or AC/

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KITCHEN

ADDITIONAL SMOKE ALARMS FOR BETTER COVERAGE

ADDITIONAL SMOKE ALARMS FOR BETTER

ADDITIONAL SMOKE ALARMS FOR BETTER COVERAGE

AC OR AC/DC SMOKE ALARMS

Carbon Monoxide Alarm ONLY: CO Alarm goes back into alarm 4 minutes after you Silence it. CO levels indicate a potentially The CO Alarm may be improperly located. Refe to "Where to Install This Alarm" for details.

If you have questions that cannot be answered by reading this manual, call Consumer Affairs at 1-800-323-900 LIMITED WARRANTY

LIMITED WARKAN I Y

BNR Brands, inc. (FBR') the maker of First Alert<sup>®</sup> brand products warrants that for a period of ten years from the date of purchase, this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship. BRK, at its option, will repair or replace this product or any component of the product flour be defective during the warranty period. Peptacement will be made with a new or remaindactuared product or component. If the product is not longer available, replacement may be made with a similar product of equal or greater value. This is your exclusive warranty. This warranty is valid for the original retail purchase rhom the date of initial retail purchase and is not transferable. Reep the original sales receipt. Proof of purchase is required to obtain warranty performance. BRK dealers, service centers, or retail stores selling RRK products do not have the right to alter, modify or any way change the terms and conditions of this warranty. This warranty does not cover normal wear of parts or damage resulting from any of the following: negligent use or misuse of the product, use on improper voltage or current, use contrary to the operating instructions, disassembly, repair or alteration by any one other than BRK or an authorized service center. Further, the warranty does not cover acts of God, such as fire, flood, there and to madeses. BRK shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by the breach of any express or implied warranty. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable way, any implied warranty for a production of incidental or consequential damages or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state or province.

\*\*New To Notaha Warranty Sarvice\*\*

Install two new AA hatteries\* Horn "chirps" about once per minute. Low battery warning MALFUNCTION SIGNAL. Device is not Jnits under warranty should be returned to manufacturer or replacement. See "Limited Warranty" for details. The light flashes GREEN and the horn sounds 5 "chirps" every minute. END OF LIFE SIGNAL. Alarm Immediately replace the Alarm. Carbon Monoxide Alarm ONLY: IF YOU ARE FEELING SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING CO Alarm goes back into alarm 4 minutes after you Silence it. CO levels indicate a potentially EVACUATE your home and call 911 or the Fire Department. Refer to "If The CO Alarm Sounds" for details.

BRK Brands, Inc., ("BRK") the maker of First Ant<sup>4</sup> brand products warrants that for a period of ten years from the date of purchase, this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship, BRK, at its option, will repair or replace this product or any component of the product found to be defective during the warranty period. Replacement may be in enade with an existing product or component. If the product is no longer available, epidicement may be made with a similar product or equal or greater value. This is your exclusive warranty. This warranty is valid for the original retail purchases from the date of initial retail purchase and is not transferable. Keep the original selse receipt. Prod of purchase is required to obtain warranty performance. BRK excluses, service centers, or retail stores (assessmeth), repair or alteration by anyone other than BRK or an authorized service center. Further, the warranty does not cover Acts of Eod, such as fire, flood, hurricanes and tomadoes. BRK shall not be laided for any incidental or consequental deamages caused by the research of any experses or implied warranty. Except to the exclusion or inhibition of incidental consequents and exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state or province to province.

\*\*Work of Acts and Acts a

Horn does three "chirps" every minute; LED has 3 rapid Green flashes with "chirps"

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Smoke Alarm sounds when no smoke is visible.

Relocate your Alarm. If frequent alarms continue The CO Alarm may be improperly located. Refe to "Where to Install This Alarm" for details. have home rechecked for potential CO problems. may be experiencing an intermittent CO problem Silence Alarm using Test/Silence button; clean the Alarm's If you have questions that cannot be answered by reading this manual, call Consumer Affairs at 1-800-323-900

I IMITED WARRANTY

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Horn "chirps" about once per minute.

How To Obtain Warranty Service
Service: If Service is required, do not return the product to your retailer. In order to obtain warranty service, contact the Consumer Affairs Division at 1-800-323-905. To assist us in serving you, please have the model number and date of purchase available when calling.

For Warranty Service return to: 1301 Joe Battle, El Paso, TX 79936 Disposal: Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with regular household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check local requirements for disposal of Li-li on electronic devices. The Alarm should be deactivated before disposal. See, "10 Fermanently Deactivate the Smoke/CD Alarm." You can also return your Alarm to us for disposal. For term address see above. Please include a note confirming the product is being returned for disposal.

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Silence Alarm using Test/Silence button; clean the Alarm's Unwanted alarm may be caused by non \*For a list of acceptable replacement batteries, see "Regular Maintenance."

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TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE Problem..

Relocate your Alarm. If frequent alarms continue The CO Alarm may be improperly located. Refer to "Where to Install This Alarm" for details. have home rechecked for potential CO problems. may be experiencing an intermittent CO problem

Silence Alarm using Test/Silence button; clean the Alarm's cover with a soft, clean cloth. If frequent unwanted alarms continue, relocate your Alarm. Alarm may be too close to a kitchen, cooking appliance, or steamy bathroom. Unwanted alarm may be caused by non-emergency source like cooking smoke. Smoke Alarm sounds when no smoke is visible \*For a list of acceptable replacement batteries, see "Regular Maintenance."

Disposal: Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with regular household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check local requirements for disposal of Li-li on electronic devices. The Alarm should be deactivated before disposal. See, "10 Fermanently Deactivate the Smoke/CD Alarm." You can also return your Alarm to us for disposal. For term address see above. Please include a note confirming the product is being returned for disposal.

Horn "chirps" about once per minute. Low battery warning MALFUNCTION SIGNAL. Device is not

The light flashes GREEN and the horn sounds 5 "chirps" every minute. END OF LIFE SIGNAL. Alarm nmediately replace the Alarm. Carbon Monoxide Alarm ONLY: CO Alarm goes back into alarm 4 minutes after you Silence it. CO levels indicate a potentially

\*For a list of acceptable replacement batteries, see "Regular Maintenance."

This CO Alarm measures exposure to CO over time. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO Alarm generally sounds an alarm before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults. Why is this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still reach in time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be aware that the not relating well, but become disoriented and can no longer react well enough to exit the building or get help. Also, young children and pets may be the first affected. The average healthy adult might not feel any symptoms when the CO Alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or registratory problems, infants, unborn balders, preparent mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately!

Disposal: Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with regular household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check local requirements for disposal of Li-lon electronic devices. The Alarm should be deactivated before disposal. See, "To Fermanently Deactivate the Smoke/CD Alarm." Vou can also return your Alarm to us for disposal. For terma address sea above. Please include a note confirming the product is being returned for disposal.

MALFUNCTION SIGNAL. Device is not Horn does three "chirps" every minute; LED has 3 rapid Green flashes with "chirps" Jnits under warranty should be returned to manufacturer or replacement. See "Limited Warranty" for details. END OF LIFE SIGNAL. Alarm nmediately replace the Alarm.

Install two new AA batteries\*.

Problem..

Low battery warning

The light flashes GREEN and the horn sounds 5 "chirps" every minute. Carbon Monoxide Alarm ONLY: CO Alarm goes back into alarm 4 minutes after you Silence it. CO levels indicate a potentially

IF YOU ARE FEELING SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING, EVACUATE your home and call 911 or the Fire Department. Refer to "If The CO Alarm Sounds" for details.

\*For a list of acceptable replacement batteries, see "Regular Maintenance."

LIMITED WARRANTY
BRK Brands, Inc. (\*BRK') the maker of First Alert<sup>®</sup> brand products warrants that for a period of ten years from the date of purchase, this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship. BRK, at its option, will repair or replace this product or any component of the product found to be defective during the warranty period. Replacement will be made with a new or remanufactured product or component. If the product is no longer available, replacement may be made with a similar product of period and the product. The product is no longer available, replacement may be made with a similar product of upurd or preserve route. This is you reculsive warranty, his warranty is value junchaser from the date of initial retail parks and is not transferable. Keep the original sales receipt. Proof of purchase is required to obtain warranty performance. BRK dealers, service centers, or retail stores selling BRK products do not have the right to alter, modify or any way change the terms and conditions of this warranty. This warranty to en occurrent, use contrary to the operating instructions, disassembly, repair or alteration by anyone other than BRK or an authorized service center. Further, the warranty does not cover Acts of God, such as fire, flood, hurricanes and tomadess. BRK shall not be leadle for any incidental or consequential damages assued by the treach of any expers or implied warranty. Except to the exclusion or lambdar of incidental or consequential damages or influtations on how long an implied warranty. Some states, provinces or purisedictions on a allow the exclusion or initiation on indicated or consequential damages or illustations on how long an implied warranty. Some states, provinces or purisedictions on a allow the accusion or illuration of indicated or consequential damages or illurations on how and a implication or some brain a minimal product of province to such as o

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE Problem.. You should.. Horn "chirps" about once per minute. Low battery warning Install two new AA batteries\*.

IF YOU ARE FEELING SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING, EVACUATE your home and call 911 or the Fire Department. Refer to "If The CO Alarm Sounds" for details. Relocate your Alarm. If frequent alarms continue

If you have questions that cannot be answered by reading this manual, call Consumer Affairs at 1-800-323-9005 LIMITED WARRANTY rst Alert® brand products warrants that for a period of ten years from the date of purchase, this product will be free from defects

For Warranty Service return to: 1301 Joe Battle, El Paso, TX 7936

For Warranty Service, contact the Consumer Affairs Division at 1-800-323-9005. To assist us in serving you, please have the model number and date of purchase available when calling.

For Warranty Service return to: 1301 Joe Battle, El Paso, TX 7936

Problem.. Install two new AA batteries\*. Jnits under warranty should be returned to manufacturer or replacement. See "Limited Warranty" for details.

IF YOU ARE FEELING SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING, EVACUATE your home and call 911 or the Fire Department. Refer to "If The CO Alarm Sounds" for details. Relocate your Alarm. If frequent alarms continue, have home rechecked for potential CO problems. You may be experiencing an intermittent CO problem CO Alarm sounds frequently even though no high levels of CO are revealed in an investigation. The CO Alarm may be improperly located. Refe to "Where to Install This Alarm" for details.

If you have questions that cannot be answered by reading this manual, call Consumer Affairs at 1-800-323-9005

Unwanted alarm may be caused by non-emergency source like cooking smoke.

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For Warranty Service, contact the Consumer Affairs Division at 1-800-323-9005. To assist us in serving you, please have the model number and date of purchase available when calling.

For Warranty Service return to: 1301 Joe Battle, El Paso, TX 7936

Silence Alarm using Test/Silence button; clean the Alarm's

LIMITED WARRANTY

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BRK Brands, Inc., ("CBRC") the maker of First Alert<sup>®</sup> brand products warrants that for a period of ten years from the date of purchase, this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship. BRK, at its option, will repair or replace this product or any component of the product found to be defective during the warranty period. Replacement will be made with a new or remanufactured product or component. If the product is no longer available, replacement may be made with a similar product of regular or greater value. This is you reculsive warranty. his warranty is valid for the original realign unchaser from the date of initial relation and interest and its not transferable. Keep the original sales receipt. Prod of purchase is required to obtain warranty performance. BRK dealers, service centers, or retail stores selling BRK products do not have the right to alter, modify or any way change the terms and conditions of this warranty. This warranty to be operating instructions, disassembly, repair or alteration by anyone other than BRK or an authorized service center. Further, the warranty does not cover Acts of Bod, such as fire, flood, hurricanes and tomadess. BRK shall not be liable for any micheral por consequential damages caused by the treach of any experses or implied warranty. Except to the exclosibility or fitness for a particular purpose is limited in duration to the duration of the above warranty. Some states, provinces or jurisdictions on or allow the exclusion or limitation or indicated or consequential damages or illinations on how long an implied warranty. Some states, provinces or purisdictions on an allow the exclusion or limitation of indicated or consequential damages or illinations on how long an implied warranty. Some states, provinces or purisdictions on an allow the exclusion or limitation or indicated and consequential damages or illinations on how long an implied warranty. Some states, provinces or provinces to province to province to province to province to pr