





## WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

- Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.
- Get 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.
- 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 remove the batteries to quiet an unwanted alarm. Removing the batteries disables the alarm 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 a fire. 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	When the CO 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.	The CO alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes. After 4 minutes, if CO levels remain potentially dangerous the horn will start sounding again.

## 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).

## SILENCING THE END OF LIFE SIGNAL

This silence 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 unit will chirp, acknowledging that the End of Life silence feature has been activated. After approximately 2 days, the End of Life "chirp" will resume.

## AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Standards:Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms 217.

**NFPA 72 CHAPTER 29 "FOR YOUR INFORMATION, THE NATIONAL FIRE ALARM AND SIGNALING CODE, NFPA 72, READS AS FOLLOWS:"**

### 29.5.1.1 REQUIRED DETECTION.

29.5.1.1.1 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:

- "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 travel
- "On every level of a residential building and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics
- "In the living areas) of a guest suite
- "In the living areas) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility)

(Reprinted 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 heat or smoke alarms in the living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, finished attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements, and attached garages.

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO:

### WHAT IS CO?

CO is an invisible, odorless, 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, charcoal, oil, natural gas, gasoline, kerosene, and propane.

Common appliances are often sources of CO. If they are not properly maintained, are improperly ventilated, or malfunction, CO levels can rise quickly. CO is a real danger near what homes are more energy efficient. "Air-tight" homes with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing can "trap" CO inside.

### SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

These symptoms are related to CO POISONING and should be discussed with ALL household members.

**Mild Exposure:** Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue (the "flu-like" syndrome).

**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.

### 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 react in time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be aware that they are not feeling 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 respiratory problems, infants, unborn babies, 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.

### 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 levels become 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 aspartations. 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 fuel is not being burned completely and CO 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 vented to the outside. Do not grill or barbecue indoors, or in garages or on screen porches.
- Check for exhaust backflow from CO sources. Check the draft hood on an operating furnace for a backdraft. Look for cracks on furnace heat exchangers.
- 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.

## ABOUT SMOKE ALARMS

**Battery (DC) operated smoke alarms:** Provide protection even when electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. Units are easy to install, and do not require professional installation.

**AC powered smoke alarms:** Can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke, all units alarm. They do not operate if electricity fails. **AC with battery (DC) back-up:** will operate if electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. AC and AC/DC units must be installed by a qualified electrician.

**Smoke/CO alarms for solar or wind energy users and battery backup power systems:** AC powered smoke/CO alarms should only be operated with true or pure sine wave inverters. Operating this alarm with most battery-powered UPS (uninterruptible power supply) products or square wave or "quasi sine wave" inverters will damage the alarm. If you are not sure about your inverter or UPS type, please consult with the manufacturer to verify.

**Smoke alarms for the hearing impaired:** Special purpose smoke alarms should be installed for the hearing impaired. They include a visual alarm and an audible alarm horn, and meet the requirements of the Americans With Disabilities Act. Can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke, all units alarm.

**Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector guards** unless the combination has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

All these smoke alarms are designed to provide early warning of fires if located, installed and cared for as described in the user's manual, and if smoke reaches the alarm. If you are unsure which type of unit to install, refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 72 (National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code) and NFPA 701 (Life Safety Code). National Fire Protection Association, One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101. Local building codes may also require specific units in new construction or in different areas of the home.

## SPECIAL COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

This smoke alarm is suitable for use in apartments, condominiums, townhouses, hospitals, day care facilities, health care facilities, boarding houses, group homes and dormitories provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet the detection requirements in common areas like lobbies, hallways, or porches. Using this smoke alarm in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations.

This smoke alarm alone is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in places housing many people—like apartment buildings, condominiums, hotels, motels, dormitories, hospitals, health care facilities, nursing homes, day care facilities, or group homes of any kind. It is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in warehouses, industrial facilities, commercial buildings, and special-purpose non-residential buildings which require special fire detection and alarm systems. Depending on the building codes in your area, this smoke alarm may be used to provide additional protection in these facilities.

In new construction, most building codes require the use of AC or AC/DC powered smoke alarms only. In existing construction, AC, AC/DC, or DC powered smoke alarms can be used as specified by local building codes. Refer to NFPA 72 (National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code) and NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code), local building codes, or consult your Fire Department for detailed fire protection requirements in buildings not defined as "households".

### HUD MAP PROGRAM

Certain HUD battery powered smoke alarm applications, especially those that fail under HUD 2231) MAP (Multi-family Accelerated Processng), may require a 10 Year sealed tamper resistant battery. This alarm does not meet that requirement. Substitute First Alert SAS408.

### FCC COMPLIANCE

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that the interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that of the receiver.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio or TV technician for help.

### WARNING!

Changes or modifications to the product, not expressly approved by First Alert® BRK Brands, Inc., could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

## FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

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:

- House well ventilated before the investigator arrives.
- Problem caused by "backdrafting."
- Transient CO problem caused by special circumstances.

**Because CO may dissipate by the time an investigator arrives, it may be difficult to locate the source of CO. BRK Brands, Inc. shall not be obligated to pay for any carbon monoxide investigation or service call.**

### POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME

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

**Damaged or inefficient venting:** clogged or disconnected water heater vent pipe, leaking chimney pipe or flue, or cracked heat exchanger, blocked or clogged chimney opening.

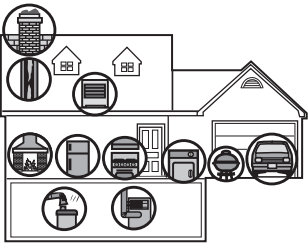
**Improper use of appliance/device:** operating a barbecue grill or vehicle in an enclosed area (like a garage or screened porch).

**Transient CO Problems:** "transient" or on-again-off-again CO problems can be caused by outdoor conditions and other special circumstances.

**The following conditions can result in Transient CO situations:**

- Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel appliances caused by outdoor conditions such as:
    - Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty winds. Heavy air in the vent pipes could humid air with extended periods between cycles).
  - Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans.
  - Several appliances running at the same time competing for limited fresh air.
  - Leak pipe connections weakened from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters.
  - Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations.
- Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace).
  - Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground.
  - 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 investigation.**



## GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE/CO ALARMS

**This smoke/CO alarm is intended for residential use.** It is not intended for use in industrial applications where Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for carbon monoxide alarms must be met. The smoke alarm portion of this device is not intended to alert hearing impaired residents. Special purpose smoke alarms should be installed for hearing impaired residents (CO alarms are not yet available for the hearing impaired).

**Smoke/CO alarms may not wake all individuals.** Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved—from kids to grandparents. Allow children to master fire escape planning and practice before holding a fire drill at night when they are sleeping. If children or others do not readily wake to the sound of the smoke/CO alarm, or if there are infants or family members with mobility limitations, make sure that someone is assigned to assist them in the fire drill and in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire drill while family members are sleeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the smoke/CO alarm while sleeping and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency.

**Smoke/CO alarms cannot work without power.** Battery operated units cannot work if the batteries are missing, disconnected or dead. If the wrong type of batteries are used, or if the batteries are not installed correctly, AC units cannot work if the AC power is cut off for any reason (open fuse or circuit breaker, failure along a power line or at a power station, electrical fire that burns the electrical wires, etc.). If you are concerned about the limitations of battery or AC power, install both types of units.

**This smoke/CO alarm will not sense smoke or CO that does not reach the sensors.** It will only sense smoke or CO at the sensor. **Smoke or CO may be present in other areas.** Doors or other obstructions may affect the rate at which CO or smoke reaches the sensors. If bedroom doors are usually closed at night, we recommend you install an alarm device (Combination CO and smoke alarm, or separate CO alarms and smoke alarm) in each bedroom and in the hallway between them.

**This smoke/CO alarm may not sense smoke or CO on another level of the home.** Example: This alarm device, installed on the second level, will not sense smoke or CO in the basement. For this reason, one alarm device may not give adequate early warning. Recommended minimum protection is one alarm device in every sleeping area, every bedroom, and on every level of your home. Some experts recommend battery powered smoke and CO alarms be used in conjunction with interconnected AC powered smoke alarms. For details, see "About Smoke Alarms" for details.

**Smoke/CO alarms may not be heard.** The alarm horn loudness meets or exceeds current UL standards of 85 db at 10 feet (3 meters). However, if the smoke/CO alarm is installed outside the bedroom, it may not wake up a sound sleeper or one who has recently awoke due to has been drinking alcoholic beverages. This is especially true if the door is closed or only partly open. Even persons who are awake may not hear the alarm horn if the sound is blocked by distance or closed doors. Noise from traffic, stereo, radio, television, air conditioner, or other appliances may also prevent alert persons from hearing the alarm horn. This smoke/CO alarm is not intended for people who are hearing impaired.

**The alarm may not have time to alarm before the fire itself causes damage, injury, or death, since smoke from some fires may not reach the unit immediately. Examples of this include persons smoking in bed, children playing with matches, or fires caused by violent explosions resulting from escaping gas.**

**This smoke/CO alarm is not a substitute for life insurance.** Though this smoke/CO alarm warns against increasing CO levels or the presence of smoke, BRK Brands, Inc. does not warrant or imply in any way that they will protect lives. Homeowners and renters must still insure their lives.

**This smoke/CO alarm has a limited life.** Although this smoke/CO alarm and all of its parts have passed many stringent tests and are designed to be as reliable as possible, any of these parts could fail at any time. Therefore, you must test this device weekly. The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly.

**This smoke/CO alarm is not foolproof.** Like all other electronic devices, this smoke/CO alarm has limitations. It can only detect smoke or CO that reaches the sensors. It may not give early warning of the source of smoke or CO if it is a remote part of the home, away from the alarm device.

## FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

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:

- House well ventilated before the investigator arrives.
- Problem caused by "backdrafting."
- Transient CO problem caused by special circumstances.

**Because CO may dissipate by the time an investigator arrives, it may be difficult to locate the source of CO. BRK Brands, Inc. shall not be obligated to pay for any carbon monoxide investigation or service call.**

### POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME

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

**Damaged or inefficient venting:** clogged or disconnected water heater vent pipe, leaking chimney pipe or flue, or cracked heat exchanger, blocked or clogged chimney opening.

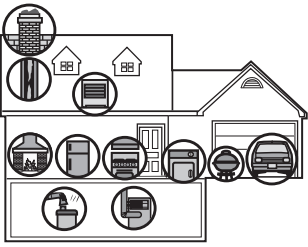
**Improper use of appliance/device:** operating a barbecue grill or vehicle in an enclosed area (like a garage or screened porch).

**Transient CO Problems:** "transient" or on-again-off-again CO problems can be caused by outdoor conditions and other special circumstances.

**The following conditions can result in Transient CO situations:**

- Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel appliances caused by outdoor conditions such as:
    - Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty winds. Heavy air in the vent pipes could humid air with extended periods between cycles).
  - Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans.
  - Several appliances running at the same time competing for limited fresh air.
  - Leak pipe connections weakened from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters.
  - Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations.
- Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace).
  - Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground.
  - 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 investigation.**



## REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR SMOKE/CO ALARMS

### 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 level, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom. In new construction, the smoke alarms must be AC powered and interconnected. See "Agency Placement Recommendations" for details. For additional coverage, it is recommended that you install a smoke alarm in all rooms, halls, storage areas, finished attics, and basements, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F (4.0 C) and 100° F (37.8 C). Make sure no door or other obstruction could keep smoke from reaching the smoke alarms.

**More specifically, install Smoke Alarms:**

- On every level of your home, including finished 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 it hall is over 40 feet (12 meters) long, install an alarm at each end.
- At the top of the first-to-second level stairway, and at bottom of basement stairway.

### IMPORTANT!

Specific requirements for smoke alarm installation vary from state to state and from region to region. Check with your local Fire Department for current requirements in your area. It is recommended AC or AC/DC units be interconnected for added protection.

### REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR CO ALARMS

#### WHAT LEVELS OF CO CAUSE AN ALARM?

Underwriters Laboratories Inc., Standard UL2034 requires residential CO alarms to sound when exposed to levels of CO and exposure times as described below. They are measured in parts per million (ppm) of CO over time (in minutes).

UL2034 Required Alarm Points:

- If the alarm is exposed to 400 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 4 and 15 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 150 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 10 and 50 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 70 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 60 and 240 MINUTES.
- \*Approximately 10% COHb exposure at levels of 10% to 85% Relative Humidity (RH).

The unit is designed not to alarm when exposed to a constant level of 30 ppm for 30 days.

### IMPORTANT!

CO alarms are designed to alarm before there is an immediate life threat. Since you cannot see or smell CO, never assume it's not present.

- An exposure to 100 ppm of CO for 20 minutes may not affect average, healthy adults, but after 4 hours the same level may cause headaches.
- An exposure to 400 ppm of CO may cause headaches in average, healthy adults after 35 minutes, but can cause death after 2 hours.

**Standards:** Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms UL2034.

According to Underwriters Laboratories Inc. UL2034, Section 1-1. 2: "Carbon monoxide alarms covered by these requirements are intended to respond to the presence of carbon monoxide from sources such as, but not limited to, exhaust from internal-combustion engines, abnormal operation of fuel-fired appliances, and fireplaces. CO alarms are intended to alarm at carbon monoxide levels below those that could cause a loss of ability to react to the presence of carbon monoxide exposure. . . This CO alarm monitors the air at the alarm, and is designed to alarm before CO levels become life threatening. This allows you precious time to leave the house and correct the problem. This is only possible if alarms are located, installed, and maintained as described in this manual.

**Gas Detection at Typical Temperature and Humidity Ranges:** The CO alarm is not formulated to detect CO levels below 30 ppm typically, UL tested for false alarm resistance to Methane (500 ppm), Butane (200 ppm), Heptane (500 ppm), Ethyl Acetate (200 ppm), Isopropyl Alcohol (200 ppm) and Carbon Dioxide (5000 ppm). Values measure gas and vapor concentrations in parts per million.

**Audible Alarm:** 85 dB minimum at 10 feet (3 meters).

## LIMITED WARRANTY

BRK Brands, Inc., ("BRK") the maker of First Alert® brand products warrants that for a period of seven 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 equal or greater value. This is your exclusive warranty.

This warranty is valid for the original retail purchaser from the date of initial retail purchase 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 in 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 an improper voltage or current, 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 tornadoes or any batteries that are included with this unit.

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 law, any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is limited in duration to the duration of the above warranty. Some states, provinces or jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation 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 to province.

### 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 Customer Service Team 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:** BRK Brands, Inc., 1301 Joe Battle, Ft. Paux, TX 79936

**Battery:** BRK Brands, Inc. make no warranty, express or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose with respect to battery.

**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-Ion electronic devices.

You can also return your alarm to us for disposal. For return address see above. Please include a note confirming the product is being returned for disposal.

Visit [www.firstalert.ca](http://www.firstalert.ca) for more information.



For your records, please record:

Date Purchased: \_\_\_\_\_

Where Purchased: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Installed: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Month/Year

Replace alarm 7 years after installation.

Please write the date in the space provided: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Month/Year

The alarm will also provide an audible End-of-Life Signal approximately 7 years after installation to remind you to replace the unit. The End-of-Life Signal can be silenced for up to 2 days. Do not unplug or remove the batteries until you have a replacement.

## WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

- Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.
- Get 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.
- 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 remove the batteries to quiet an unwanted alarm. Removing the batteries disables the alarm 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 a fire. 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	When the CO 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.	The CO alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes. After 4 minutes, if CO levels remain potentially dangerous the horn will start sounding again.

## 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).

## SILENCING THE END OF LIFE SIGNAL

This silence 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/Sil