





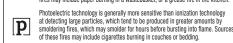
Printed in Mexico M08-0468-160285-CA L 11/17 CERTIFIED TO ULC S531 & CSA 6.19-01 Model PRC700A

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing First Alert® for your smoke and carbon monoxide alarm needs. You have purchased a state-of-the-art smoke & carbon monoxide alarm designed to provide you with early warning of a smoke and/or carbon monoxide danger.

All First Alert® smoke alarms conform to regulatory requirements, including ULC \$531 and are designed to detect particles of combustion. Smoke particles of varying number and size are produced in all fires.

Ionization 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.



FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

For maximum protection, use both types of smoke alarms on each level and in every bedroom of your home

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1. Hold base firmly and twist the mounting bracket clockwise to separate it from the base.

nounting holes are aligned approximately at the 9:00 and 3:00 g/clock positions. See

can rotate the universal mounting bracket into position later. This will make it easier in

4. Using a 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, drill a hole through the center of the oval outlines you traced.

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

7. Install the batteries (included). Open the battery door. Match the terminals on the ends of each battery with the terminals on the unit. Match "-t" to "+" and "-" to "-"." Push the batteries in unlit they snap securely and cannot be shaken loose. If the batteries are not snapped in completely, the unit cannot receive battery power.

the screws in the open portion of the universal mounting slots and rotating the bracket into place. Tighten the screws until they are snug to secure the bracket. Do not over tighten.

NOTE: After you install the batteries, 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.)

8. Position the base of the alarm over the mounting bracket and turn. Turn the alarm clockwise until the unit is in place

the future to remove the mounting bracket without completely removing the screws.

3. Put the unit where it won't get covered with dust when you drill the mounting holes.

5. 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.

2. Hold the mounting bracket against the ceiling (or wall) so the two clusters of universal

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 slot on opposite sides so you

BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION IMPORTANT!

Dangers, Warnings, and Cautions alert you to important operating instructions or to potentially hazardous situations. Pay special attention to these items.

This smoke/CO alarm is approved for use in single-family residences. It is NOT designed for marine or RV use.

ACAUTION! This combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarm has two separate alarms. The CO alarm is not designed to detect fire or any other gas. It will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas. The smoke alarm will only indicate the presence of smoke that reaches the sensor. The smoke alarm is not designed to sense gas, heat or flames.

AWARNING!

This smoke/CO alarm cannot operate without working batteries. Removing the batteries for any reason, or failing to replace the batteries at the end of their service life, removes your protection.

NEVER ignore any alarm. See "If Your Smoke/CO Alarm Sounds" for more information on how

to respond to an alarm. Failure to respond can result in injury or death. The Silence Features are for your convenience only and will not correct a problem. See "Using the Silence Features" for details. Always check your home for a potential problem after any alarm. Failure to do so can result in injury or death.

Test this smoke/CO alarm once a week. If the alarm ever fails to test correctly, have it replaced immediately! If the alarm is not working properly, it cannot alert you to a problem

This product is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of family living units. It is not designed to measure CO levels in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) commercial or industrial standards. Individuals with medical conditions that may make them more sensitive to carbon monoxide may consider using warning devices which provide audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 ppm. For additional information on carbon monoxide and your medical condition contact your physician.

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 level, 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/CO alarm at least 15 feet (4.6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source where possible. 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 harm the alarm, 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 top of first-to-second level stairs.

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).

MOUNTING BRACKET 1. Insert a flathead screwdrive

bracket and the locking pi 2. Pry the alarm away from the bracket by pushing up the screwdriver and turning (left) at the same time.



continue, have home rechecked for potential CO problems. You may be experiencing an intermittent CO probler

Silence alarm using Test/Silence button; clean the alarm's cover with a soft, clean cloth. If

your alarm. Alarm may be too close to a kitchen cooking appliance, or steamy bathroom.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE			
IF THE ALARM	PROBLEM	YOU SHOULD	
Horn "chirps" about once per minute;	Low Battery Warning.	Install two new AA batteries*.	
Horn does three "chirps" every minute; LED has 3 rapid Green flashes with "chirps"	MALFUNCTION SIGNAL. Device is not working properly, and needs to be replaced.	Units under warranty should be returned to manufacturer for replacement. See "Limited Warranty" for details.	
The light flashes GREEN and the horn sounds 5 "chirps" every minute.	END OF LIFE SIGNAL. Alarm needs to be replaced.	Immediately replace the alarm.	
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM ONLY:			
CO alarm goes back into alarm 4 minutes after you Silence it.	CO levels indicate a potentially dangerous situation.	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.	

The CO alarm may be improperly

Unwanted alarm may be caused by non-

If you have questions that cannot be answered by reading this manual, call the Customer Service Team at 1-800-323-9005

located. Refer to "Where to Install This Alarm" for details.

MPORTANT!			
permanently remove the locking pin,	insert a flathead screwdriver between the	e locking pin and the lock and pry tl	ie pin out of the lo

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.

TO LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET

9. Test the alarm. See "Weekly Testing."

OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURE

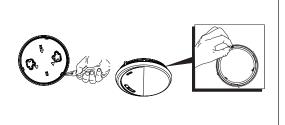
The optional locking feature is designed to prevent unauthorized removal of the alarm

It is not necessary to activate the lock in single-family households where unauthorized alarm removal is not a concern.

Tools you will need: Needle-nose pliers of

- 2. Insert the locking pin
- through the hole on the back of the smoke alarm
- 3. When you attach the alarm

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



USER'S MANUAL COMBINATION CARRON **MONOXIDE & SMOKE ALARM**

SEPARATE SENSORS TO DETECT

SMOKE AND CO; THE TWO ALARI

SYSTEMS WORK INDEPENDENTLY POWERED BY TWO "AA" BATTERIES ACCESS DOOR FOR EASY

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



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Model PRC700A

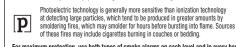
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760

hank you for choosing First Alert® for your smoke and carbon monoxide alarm needs. You have purchased a state-of-the-art moke & carbon monoxide alarm designed to provide you with early warning of a smoke and/or carbon monoxide danger.

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Ionization technology is generally more sensitive than photoelectric technology at Tollization technology is generally more sensitive that 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.



For maximum protection, use both types of smoke alarms on each level and in every bedroom of your home

BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT!

CO alarm sounds frequently ever though no high levels of CO are revealed in an investigation.

SMOKE ALARM ONLY:

Smoke alarm sounds when

Dangers, Warnings, and Cautions alert you to important operating instructions or to potentially hazardous situations. Pay special attention to these items. This smoke/CO alarm is approved for use in single-family residences. It is NOT designed for marine or RV use.

ACAUTION!

This combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarm has two separate alarms. The CO alarm is not designed to detect fire or any other gas. It will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas. The smoke alarm will only indicate the presence of smoke that reaches the sensor. The smoke alarm is not designed to sense gas, heat or flames.

This smoke/CO alarm cannot operate without working batteries. Removing the batteries for any reason, or failing to replace the batteries at the end of their service life, removes your protection. NEVER ignore any alarm. See "If Your Smoke/CO Alarm Sounds" for more information on how

to respond to an alarm. Failure to respond can result in injury or death.

The Silence Features are for your convenience only and will not correct a problem. See "Using the Silence Features" for details. Always check your home for a potential problem after any alarm. Failure to do so can result in injury or death. Test this smoke/CO alarm once a week. If the alarm ever fails to test correctly, have it replaced immediately! If the alarm is not working properly, it cannot alert you to a problem

Immediately: It the alarm is not working property, it cannot aterr you to a problem. This product is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of family living units. It is not designed to measure CO levels in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) commercial or industrial standards. Individuals with medical conditions that may make them more sensitive to carbon monoxide may consider using warning devices which provide audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 ppm. For additional information on carbon monoxide and your medical condition contact your physician.

INSTALLATION

Minimum coverage for smoke alarms, as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), is one smoke alarm on every level, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom (See "Regulatory Information for Smoke Alarms" for details on the NFPA recommendations). For Col alarms, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommends that a Col 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/CO alarm at least 15 feet (4.6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source where possible. 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 harm the alarm, but may increase the frequency of unwanted alarms. IN GENERAL, INSTALL COMBINATION SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS:

· 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.

WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

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

· At the top of first-to-second level 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).

TESTING AND MAINTENANCE WEEKLY TESTING

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

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT:

Smoke Alarm

One on every level and

Fire Extinguisher

One on every level, plus

INSTALLING SMOKE/CO ALARMS IN MOBILE HOMES

DO NOT LOCATE THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM:

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

V co 🗓

♦ co 🖡

🔥 CO 🖡

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

♦ CO

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

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

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) fipossible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible — in modular, mobile, or smort 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, 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

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 built before 1978) 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 inside walls only.

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

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.

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

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

· In extremely humid areas. This alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier,

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

. 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.

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.

The Horn will sound 3 beens, pause, 3 beens. 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

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

AWARNING!

Always use the exact batteries specified by this User's Manual. DO NOT use rechargeable batteries. Clean the battery contacts and also those of the device prior to battery installation. Install batteries correctly with regard to polarity (+ and -).

area. DO NOT DISPOSE OF BATTERIES IN FIRE. BATTERIES MAY EXPLODE OR LEAK AWARNING!

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").

FIRE SAFETY TIPS

AWARNING!

ACAUTION!

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:

REGIII AR MAINTENANCE

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.

CHOOSING A REPLACEMENT BATTERY:

Please dispose of or recycle used batteries properly, following any local regulations. Consult your local waste management authority or recycling organization to find an electronics recycling facility in your

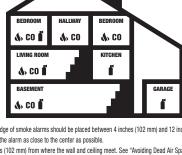
Follow safety rules and prevent hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed. 2) Keep matches or lighters away from children; 3) Store flammable materials in proper containers; 4) Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical circuits; 5) Keep stoves, barbecue grills, fireplaces and othimneys grease- and debris-free; 6) Never leave anything cooking on the stove unattended; 7) Keep portable heater and open flames, like candles, 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 level, and an additional one in the kitchen. Have fire escape ladders or other reliable means of escape from an upper level in case stairs are blocked.



Smoke Alarm







· 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.

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

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

DO NOT LOCATE THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM:

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, 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 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"

TESTING AND MAINTENANCE WEEKLY TESTING AWARNING!

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.

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:

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

REGULAR MAINTENANCE This 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.

· 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 solvents since they may damage the unit.

CHOOSING A REPLACEMENT BATTERY:

AWARNING! Always use the exact batteries specified by this User's Manual. DO NOT use rechargeable batteries. Clean the battery contacts and also those of the device prior to battery installation. Install batteries correctly with regard to polarity (+ and -).

Please dispose of or recycle used batteries properly, following any local regulations. Consult your local waste management authority or recycling organization to find an electronics recycling facility in your area. DO NOT DISPOSE OF BATTERIES IN FIRE. BATTERIES MAY EXPLODE OR LEAK

AWARNING! Keep battery out of reach of children. In the event a battery is swallowed, immediately contact your poison control center, your physician, or the National Battery Ingestion hotline at 202-625-3333 as serious injury may occur.

FIRE SAFETY TIPS

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

f you hear the CO alarm horn and the CO red light is flashing, moveryone to a source of fresh air. DO NOT remove the batteries!

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!

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

4. After following steps 1-3, if your C0 alarm reactivates within a 24-hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of C0 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' instructions, or contact the manufacturers' irrentified instructions, or contact the manufacturer sirrently for more information about C0 safety and this equipment. Make that motor vehicles are not, and have not, been operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence. Write down the number of a qualified appliance technician here:

representative, is engaged in and responsible for the installation, testing, servicing, or replacement of heating, ventilation, air conditioning HVAC) equipment, combustion appliances and equipment, and/or gas fireplaces or other decorative combustion equipment."

IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS: RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

Never remove the batteries from a battery operated smoke/CO 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.

AVOIDING DEAD AIR SPACES

"Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the smoke alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, follow installation recommendations below On ceilings, install smoke alarms as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not possible, install the smoke alarm at least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

Install the Shidow blank in the Start Planck (102 mm) and 102 mm and 102 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line, below typical "dead air" spaces.

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

ACAUTION! Do not connect this unit to any other alarm or auxiliary device. It is a single-station unit that cannot be linked to other devices. Connecting anything else to this unit may prevent it from working properly.

SMOKE/CO ALARM 1. Test/Silence button Dual power indicator light and alarm indicator

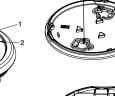
2. Mounting slots

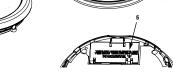
3. Turn this way to attach

4. Turn this way to remove

Battery door, install batteries here







What You See and Hear Carbon Monoxide (CO) Horn: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps LED: Flashes Red Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps LED: Flashes Red AWARNING!

IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS

AWARNING!

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!

IF THE CO ALARM SIGNAL SOUNDS: 1. Press the Test/Silence button.

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 condition.

4. After following steps 1-3; if your C0 alarm reactivates within a 24-hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of C0 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 instructions, or contact the manufacturers directly for more information about C0 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 down the number of a qualified appliance technician here:

representative, is engaged in and responsible for the installation, testing, servicing, or replacement of heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) equipment, combustion appliances and equipment, and/or gas fireplaces or other decorative combustion equipment."

RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

AWARNING!

Never remove the batteries from a battery operated smoke/CO 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.

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED (CONTINUED)...

install the smoke alarm at least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

AVOIDING DEAD AIR SPACES

THE PARTS OF THIS

SMOKE/CO ALARM

2. Dual power indicator light and alarm indicator.

Green LED provides visual indication of an alarm memory condition; Red LED

an alarm and hush modes

1. Mounting bracket

3. Turn this way to attach

4. Turn this way to remove

Battery door, install batteries here

Type of Alarm

2. Mounting slots

1. Test/Silence button

IMPORTANT! This combination smoke/CO alarm was designed to be mounted on the ceiling or wall. It is not a tabletop device. You must install this device on the ceiling or wall as outlined below. Read "Where to Install This Alarm" before starting.

On ceilings, install smoke alarms as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not possible,

For wall mounting (if allowed by building codes), the top edge of smoke 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 the first smoke alarm within 3 feet (0.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional smoke 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.

ACAUTION! Do not connect this unit to any other alarm or auxiliary device. It is a single-station unit that cannot be linked to other devices. Connecting anything else to this unit may prevent it from working properly.

"Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the smoke alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, follow installation recommendations below

Do not install this unit over an electrical junction box. Air currents around junction boxes can prevent smoke from reaching the sensing chamber and prevent the unit from alarming. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over junction boxes.

Tools you will need: pencil, drill with 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, standard flathead screwdriver, hammer







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

Limitations of Smoke/CO Alarms" for details.

IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS "ALARM-MOVE TO FRESH AIR"

IF THE CO ALARM SIGNAL SOUNDS: 1. Press the Test/Silence button.

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 condition.

NOTE: A qualified appliance technician is defined as "a person, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a

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 ignore any alarm. Ignoring the alarm may result in injury or death.

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED (CONTINUED)...

On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling, install the first smoke alarm within 3 feet (0.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional smoke 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.

IMPORTANT!

noke/CO alarm was designed to be mounted on the ceiling or wall. It is not a tabletop device. You must install this device on the ceiling or wall as outlined below. Read "Where to Install This Alarm" before starting

Do not install this unit over an electrical junction box. Air currents around junction boxes can prevent smoke from reaching the sensing chamber and prevent the unit from alarming. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over junction boxes. Tools you will need: pencil, drill with 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, standard flathead screwdriver, hammer THE PARTS OF THIS





TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS 1. Hold base firmly and twist the mounting bracket clockwise to separate it from the base. 2. Hold the mounting bracket against the ceiling (or wall) so the two clusters of universal nounting 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 slot on opposite sides so you can rotate the universal mounting bracket into position later. This will make it easier in

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5. 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. 6. 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 snug to secure the bracket. Do not over tighten.

NOTE: After you install the batteries, 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.)

8. Position the base of the alarm over the mounting bracket and turn. Turn the alarm clockwise until the unit is in place.

the future to remove the mounting bracket without completely removing the screws.

4. Using a 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, drill a hole through the center of the oval outlines you traced.

3. Put the unit where it won't get covered with dust when you drill the mounting holes.

7. Install the batteries (included). Open the battery door. Match the terminals on the ends of each battery with the terminals on the unit. Match "-t" to "+" and "-" to "-"." Push the batteries in unlit they snap securely and cannot be shaken loose. If the batteries are not snapped in completely, the unit cannot receive battery power.

9. Test the alarm. See "Weekly Testing." **OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURE** The optional locking feature is designed to prevent unauthorized removal of the alarm It is not necessary to activate the lock in single-family households where unauthorized alarm removal is not a concern. Tools you will need: Needle-nose pliers of utility knife, standard flathead screwdrive

IMPORTANT! To permanently remove the locking pin, insert a flathead screwdriver between the locking pin and the lock and pry the pin out of the lock

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

2. Insert the locking pir back of the smoke alarm

MOUNTING BRACKET

TO LOCK THE



MOUNTING BRACKET 1. Insert a flathead screwdrive

in between the mounting bracket and the locking pir 2. Pry the alarm away from

Horn "chirps" about once per minute;

The light flashes GREEN and the horn

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM ONLY:

CO alarm goes back into alarm 4 minutes after you Silence it.

CO alarm sounds frequently ever though no high levels of CO are revealed in an investigation.

SMOKE ALARM ONLY:

Smoke alarm sounds when

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

IF THE ALARM..



PROBLEM..

Low Battery Warning.

END OF LIFE SIGNAL. Alarm

CO levels indicate a potentially dangerous situation.

The CO alarm may be improperly

located. Refer to "Where to Install This Alarm" for details.



Install two new AA batteries*. MALFUNCTION SIGNAL. Device Units under warranty should be returned to manufacturer for replacement. See 'Limited Warranty" for details.

> mmediately replace the alarm 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 probler

Silence alarm using Test/Silence button; clean the alarm's cover with a soft, clean cloth. If frequent unwanted alarms continue, relocate Unwanted alarm may be caused by non your alarm. Alarm may be too close to a kitchen cooking appliance, or steamy bathroom. If you have questions that cannot be answered by reading this manual, call the Customer Service Team at 1-800-323-9005

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 narmful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding Next the **Horn** will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps. The **LED** flashes Red

This 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. . Clean the smoke/CO alarm at least once a month; cently vacuum the outside of the smoke/CO alarm using your household vacuum's

Your smoke/CO alarm requires two standard AA batteries. The following batteries are acceptable as replacements: Eveready Energizer E91 or Duracell MN1500. These batteries are available at many local retail stores.

Keep battery out of reach of children. In the event a battery is swallowed, immediately contact your poison control
center, your physician, or the National Battery Ingestion hotline at 202-625-3333 as serious injury may occur.

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT:

kitchen and garage · 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

each room. Many older mobile homes (especially those built before 1978) 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 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 poorly ventilated

· 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

DO NOT stand close to the alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be armful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding.

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

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 Your smoke/CO alarm requires two standard AA batteries. The following batteries are acceptable as replacements: Eveready Energizer E91 or Duracell MN1500. These batteries are available at many local retail stores.

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").

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 stoves, barbecue grills, fireplaces and chimneys grease- and debris-free; 6) Never leave anything cooking on the stove unattended; 7) Keep portable heater and open flames, like candles, 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 level, and an additional one in the kitchen. Have fire escape ladders or other reliable means of escape from an upper level in case stairs are blocked.

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

IF YOUR SMOKE/CO ALARM SOUNDS

WHAT TO DO FIRST-IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ALARM

"ALARM-MOVE TO FRESH AIR" f you hear the CO alarm horn and the CO red light is flashing, moveryone to a source of fresh air. DO NOT remove the batteries!

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

NOTE: A qualified appliance technician is defined as "a person, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a

· If the unit alarms get everyone out of the house immediately

IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS:

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 ignore any alarm. Ignoring the alarm may result in injury or death.

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.

dangerous the horn will start sounding again

The silence feature is intended to temporarily silence the horn while you identify and correct the problem. Do not use the silence feature is 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 I 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. The CO alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes After 4 minutes, if CO levels remain potentially If the smoke has not cleared-or continues to

increase-the device will go back into alarm. 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 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.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO:

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

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 now that homes are more energy efficient. "Air-tight" homes are more energy efficient. "Air-tight" because with detail involvable, and could involve the conditions are fined to the conditions are fined to the conditions of the conditions. homes with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing can "trap" CO inside.

These symptoms are related to 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.

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

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 bables, pregnant mothers, or ellow people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately!

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 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 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.

HOW CAN I PROTECT MY FAMILY FROM CO POISONING?

 Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel appliances caused by outdoor conditions such as: · Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty

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

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

FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

· House well ventilated before the investigator arrives.

· Transient CO problem caused by special circumstances.

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME

pipe or flue, or cracked heat exchanger, blocked or clogged chimney opening.

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:

Damaged or insufficient venting: corroded or disconnected water heater vent pipe, leaking chimney

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.

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

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

Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations. 2. Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace)

3. Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground. 4. 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

· 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.

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

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.(4.4° 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:

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 if CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 60 and 240 MINUTES.

* Approximately 10% COHb exposure at levels of 10% to 95% 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 linc. U.2034, 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 dangers of carbon monoxide exposure. "This CO alarm monitors their air 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. Ut ested for false alarm resistance to Methane (500 ppm), Butane (300 ppm), Heptane (500 ppm), Ethyl Acetate (200 ppm) sopropyl 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).

AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

rs 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* REQUIRED DETECTION. 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

(2) *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 (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

(6) In the living area(s) 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, Ouincy, 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 Larly warming detections becarding the program of the detection of the det

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 (Mational Fire Alarm and Signaling Code) and NFPA 171 (Life Sately Code). National Fire Protection Association, One Batter 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 domitories provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet fire 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 or porcies. Using this shoke alarim in committed areas may not provine suitcent warning to air residents of meet uccal me protection during this smoke alarim alone is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in places housing many people—tike 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".

Certain HUD battery powered smoke alarm applications, especially those that fall under HUD 223(f) MAP (Multi-family Accelerated Processing), may require a 10 Year sealed tamper resistant battery. This alarm does not meet that requirement. Substitute First Alert SA340B

FCC COMPLIANCE

AWARNING!

HIID MAP PROGRAM

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.

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.

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 Sately and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for carbon monoxide alarms must be met. The s 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 waken all individuals. Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved – from kids to rrandparents. 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 eadily waken 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 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 alarms) 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.

may not sense smoke or CO in the basement. For this reason, one alarm device may not give adequate early warning. Recommended minimum profection 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 and Cu alarms be used in conjunction with interconnected AL powered smoke alarms. For details, See "About Smoke Alarms" for details.

Smoke/CD alarms may not be heard. The alarm bron loudness meets or exceeds current UL standards of 85 d8 at 10 fametrs). However, if the smoke/CD alarm is installed outside the bedroom, it may not wake up a sound sleeper or one who has recently used drugs or 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 born 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/CD 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 In sinuserous darin as a numerou in a sinuscerous darin moverous darin and an insipara naive passed united in 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 made to the consequent to must define each user incomplete the consequent to must define each user incomplete.

reaches the sensors. It may not give early warning of the source of smoke or CO is in a remote part of the home, away from the alarm devic

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 remandactured product morponent. 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 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 anyone other than BRK or an authorized service center. Further, the warranty does not cover Acts of God, such as fire, flood, hurricanes and formadoes or any batteries that are included with this unit.

Acts or loot, such as hie, nood, nurricanes and furnadoes of any batteries that are included with this min.

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, El Paso, 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



Date Installed: _ Replace alarm 7 years after installation

Visit www.firstalert.ca for more information.

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 blimks during the silence mode.

When the CO alarm is silenced

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

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. 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

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 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.

Low Battery Warning will resume (LED flashes and unit sounds "chirp" once a minute)

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, antral 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 now that homes are more energy efficient. "Air-tight"

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

These symptoms are related to CO POISONING and should be discussed with ALL household members. $\textbf{Mild Exposure:} \ Slight \ headache, \ nausea, \ vomiting, \ fatigue \ ("flu-like" \ symptoms).$ 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 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 bables, pregnant mothers, or ellow 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?

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

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.

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

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

homes with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing can "trap" CO inside.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

vinds. Heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/hun air with extended periods between cycles).

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

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

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

3. Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground. 4. Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home

local requirements for disposal of Li-lon 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

For your records, please record: Date Purchased: Where Purchased

Please write the date in the space provided

of-Life Signal approximately 7 years after installation to remind you to replace the unit The End-of-Life Signal can be silenced for ries until you have a re

Printed in Mexico M08-0468-160285-CA L 11/17

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 besements, where temperatures 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.

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 a hall is over 40 feet (12 meters) long, install an alarm at each end.

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 minu 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 if CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 60 and 240 MINUTES.

* Approximately 10% COHb exposure at levels of 10% to 95% 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. Standards: Underwriters Laboratories inc. Single and Multiple Station Carron 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. Col alarms are intended to alarm at carbon monoxide levels below those that could cause a loss of ability to react to the dangers of carbon monoxide exposure." This Col alarm monitors their at the alarm, and is designed to alarm before Col levels before to User 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 (300 ppm), Heptane (500 ppm), Ethyl Acetate (200 ppm), Isopropyl Alcohol (200 ppm) and Carbon Dloxide (5000 ppm), Values measure gas and vapor concentrations in parts per million. Audible Alarm: 85 dB minimum at 10 feet (3 meters).

AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS on Smoke Alarms 217

(2) *Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area, within 21 ft (6.4 m) of any door to a

NFPA 72 CHAPTER 29 "FOR YOUR INFORMATION, THE NATIONAL FIRE ALARM AND SIGNALING CODE, NFPA 72, READS AS FOLLOWS: 29.5.1* REQUIRED DETECTION. 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:

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

sleeping room, with the distance measured along a path of travel

(6) In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility)

(1) *In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms

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, drooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, finished attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements, and attached garages.

(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).

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 (Alational Fire Alarm and Signaling Code) and NFPA 170 (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 fire detection requirements in common areas like lobbles, hallways, or porches. Using this smoke alarm in common areas are 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 bousing 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, 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".

Certain HUD battery powered smoke alarm applications, especially those that fall under HUD 223(f) MAP (Multi-family Accelerated Processing), may require a 10 Year sealed tamper resistant battery. This alarm does not meet that requirement. Substitute First Alert SA3401 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.

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

AWARNING!

HIID MAP PROGRAM

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.

· Transient CO problem caused by special circumstances.

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.

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty

Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans.

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.

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 Decupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for carbon monoxide alarms must be met. The alarm portion of this device is not intended to alert hearing impaired residents. Special purpose smoke alarms sh be installed for hearing impaired residents (CO alarms are not yet available for the hearing impaired). Smoke/CO alarms may not waken all individuals. Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved - from kids to prandparents. 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 waken 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 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 alarms) 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, may 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/C0 alarms be used in conjunction with interconnected not protect showe admits. An obscience, see "Admits indee Admits" in Uedans.

Smoke/C0 alarms may not be Amed. The alarm hore loudness meets or exceeds current U. standards of 8.5 dB at 10 feet (3 meters). However, if the smoke/C0 alarm is installed outside the bedroom, it may not wake up a sound sleeper or one who has recently used drugs or 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 conditions, or other appliances may also prevent alert persons from hearing the alarm horn. This smoke/C0 alarm is not intended for people who are hearing impaired.

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 is in a remote part of the home, away from the alarm device

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.

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 remandactured product morponent. 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 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, regain or alteration by anyone other than BRK or an authorized service center. Further, the warranty does not over Acts of God, such as fire, flood, hurricanes and tomadoes 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

Visit www.firstalert.ca for more information.

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, El Paso, 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 egular household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check local requirements for disposal of Li-lon 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 disposa



For your records, please record: Date Purchased: Where Purchased: Date Installed: Replace alarm 7 years after installation ries until you have a re

Please write the date in the space provided

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