





Printed in Mexico M08-0146-160270-US **L** 01/18 CONFORMS TO UL STD 217 AND UL STD 2034 Model SC0500

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.

KEY FEATURES OF THE SCOSOO SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:

Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Combination Alarm. One alarm protects against two deadly household threats.

WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Enabled. Alarm automatically communicates with other WIRELESS INTERCONNECT enabled alarms when installed. Exclusive Voice Warning with Location will tell you the preprogrammed location of the initiating unit and danger detected Programmable up to 11 locations (ex. "basement"). When alarms sounds, if programmed for baseme evacuate, smoke in basement" along with all other installed **WIRELESS INTERCONNECT** Voice alarms

Spread Spectrum Horn Tone. Lower and varying horn frequency makes it easier for elderly with normal age related hearing loss to hear horn. Sweeps through the 2200 – 3400 Hz range.

RF Interconnect. Reliable and secure radio frequency communication between alarms. 915 MHz frequency with 65,000 security codes and 3 channel frequency hopping.

Single Button Test/Silence eliminates confusion. Depending on what mode the alarm is in, pushing the button provides different functions such as testing the alarm, silencing the alarm, re-testing the alarm when in silence and clearing the Latching features.

Two Silence Features. Temporarily silence low battery chirp for up to eligit hours before registrating low battery or silence an unwanted alarm for several minutes.

Two Latching Features. Alarm Latch: Easily identifies initialing alarm even after alarm condition has subsidied. Low Battery Latch: Identifies which until is now battery condition.

Perfect Mount System includes a gasketiess base for easy installation and a mounting bracket that keeps the alarm secure over a wide rotation range to allow for perfect alignment. End of Life Signal. Provides audible confirmation alarm needs to be replaced.

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

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.

Photoelectric technology is generally more sensitive than ionization technology at detecting large particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by smoldering fires, which may smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding.

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

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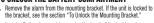
s a subsidiary of Newell Brands Inc. (NYSE:NWL) - 3901 Liberty Street, Aurora, IL 60504-8122 stomer Service Team: (800) 323-9005 · www.firstalert.com · www.brkelectr

TO LOCK THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT ent until you install the batteries and test the alarm IMPORTANT!

If the unit does not alarm during testing, DO NOT loci battery compartment! Install new batteries and test a the alarm still does not alarm, replace it immediately. g testing, DO NOT lock the Using needle-nose pliers, detach one locking pin from the mounting bracket.

After batteries are inserted, then push the locking pin through the hole near the battery door latch on the back of the alarm .

TO UNLOCK THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT



2. Insert a flathead screwdriver under the head of the locking pin. and gently pry it out of the battery compartment lock. (If you plan to relock the battery compartment, save the locking pin.)

3. To relock the battery compartment, close the battery door and reinsert locking pin in lock. Reattach the alarm to the mounting bracket.

IMPORTANT! ways test the alarm before relocking the battery compartmen

Insert the locking pin through the hole on the back of the alarm as shown in the diagram.

TO LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET Using needle-nose pliers, detach one locking pin from the mounting bracket.

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

TO UNLOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET Insert a flathead screwdriver into the rectangular con the mounting bracket nearest to the locking pin.

Pry the alarm away from the bracket by pushing up on the screwdriver and turning the alarm counterclockwise (left) at the same time.



F FIRST ALERT

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Model SC0500

CONFORMS TO UL STD 217 AND UL STD 2034

STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO PROGRAMMING THIS ALARM FOR FIRST TIME AND WHEN CHANGING BATTERIES		
Alarm Will Say:		
"Welcome, First Alert carbon monoxide and smoke alarm." "No location programmed" if first time or "[Location, example: "Hallway"] location programmed when changing batteries. "To select location, press and hold test button now."		
"To save location, press and hold test button after location is heard." Alarm will speak list of locations (see below).		

IISER'S MANIIAI WIRELESS INTERCONNECTED TALKING COMBINATION SMOKE & CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM WITH PROGRAMMABLE LOCATION

SENSORS WORK INDEPENDENTLY VOICE WITH PROGRAMMABLE LOCATION WIRELESS INTERCONNECT POWERED BY TWO "AA" BATTERIES

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.



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Two Latching Features. Alarm Latch: Easily identifies initiating alarm even after alarm condition has subsided. Low Battery Latch: Identifies which unit is in low battery condition.

Perfect Mount System includes a gasketiess base for easy installation and a mounting bracket that keeps the alarm secure over a wide rotation range to allow for perfect alignment. End of Life Signal. Provides audible confirmation alarm needs to be replaced.

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quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a wastebasket, or a grease fire in the kitchen

Photoelectric technology is generally more sensitive than ionization technology at detecting large particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by smoldering fires, which may smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding. For maximum protection, use both types of smoke alarms on each level and in every bedroom of your home

ent until you install the batteries and test the alarm

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FEP



If the unit does not alarm during testing, DO NOT lock the battery compartment! Install new batteries and test agair the alarm still does not alarm, replace it immediately.

IMPORTANT!

1. Using needle-nose pliers, detach one locking pin from the mounting bracket

2. After batteries are inserted, then push the locking pin through the hole near the battery door latch on the back of the alarm .

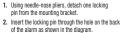


2. Insert a flathead screwdriver under the head of the locking pin, and gently pry it out of the battery compartment lock. (If you plan to relock the battery compartment, save the locking pin.)

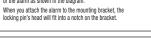
3. To relock the battery compartment, close the battery door and reinsert locking pin in lock

. Reattach the alarm to the mounting bracket. **IMPORTANT!** lways test the alarm before relocking the battery compartmen

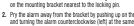
TO LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET

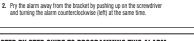


3. When you attach the alarm to the mounting bracket, the locking pin's head will fit into a notch on the bracket













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

ACAUTION! ON! on smoke/carbon monoxide alarm has two separate alarms. The CO alarm is not designed to detect fire or any other gas the case of the case of Larbon monoxide against be present in other areas. The smok

It will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas. The sr alarm will only indicate the presence of smoke that reaches the sensor. The smoke alarm is not designed to sense gas, heat or flam

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 ginore any alarm. See "IVON 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 IOD alarm one of a mark. If the alarm is the smoke IOD alarm one of a mark.

AWAYS CHECK your nome for a proteintal prioremater any atamin, ranner to us as can result, in many or usation. The state his smoke/Col alarm once a week. If the alarm were 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 (DSHA) 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 Alational Fire Protection Association IMPRA recommends that a CO alarms build be centrally located outside of each separate sleeping are in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. For added protection, install additional CO alarms in each separate bedroom, and on every level of your 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.

Carbon Monoxide Alarm

. 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).

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT:



FOR FIRST TIME AND WHEN CHANGING BATTERIES (CONTINUED)		
After you hear the location of where you are placing the alarm, Press & hold the test button.	"[Location, example: "Hallway"] location saved." If no location is chosen: "No location saved."	
Your alarm has now been programmed for the location of your ch Available locations: Basement, Hallway, Office, Child's Bedroom Living Room, Family Room, Master Redroom, Suest Redroom, No	ı, Kitchen, Utility Room, Dining Room,	

STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO PRO WHAT YOU WILL SEE AND HEAR WITH T	***************************************	
Under Normal Operations	Voice: Silent Horn: Silent Power LED: Flashes Green	n once a minute CO LED: Off
When You Test the Alarm	Voice: "Testing." Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps; Voice: "Warning, evacuate smoke in [Location, example: "Basement"]. Evacuate." Smoke LED: Flashes Red in sync with the horn pattern	Horn: 4 fast beeps, pause, 4 fast beeps; Voice: "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location, example: "Dasement"]. Evacuate." Pause. "Highest carbon monoxide level was [CO level example: _0_ pmi]". CO LED: Flashes Red in sync with the horn pattern
If Battery Becomes Low	Voice: "Replace battery in [Location, example "Kitchen"]." Repeated every 5 hours Horn: chirps once a minute Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Green On for 2 seconds/Off for 2 seconds. Low Battery Latch is now engaged. CO LED: Off	
If Alarm is Not Operating Properly (MALFUNCTION SIGNAL)	Voice: "Detector error in [Location, example "Kitchen"], please see manual" (refer to Troubleshooting Guide). Repeated every 5 hours Homn: 3 chirps every minute Power/Smoke LED: 3 Flashes approximately once a minute CO LED: Off	
Alarm has reached its End of Life	Voice: "Detector error in [Location, example "Basement"], please see manual." Repeated every 5 hours Horn: 5 chirps every minute Power/Smoke LED: 5 Flashes approximately once a minute CO LED: Off	
Alarm Levels of CO are Detected	Voice: "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location Horn: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, voice" Power/Smoke LED: Off CO LED: During alarm: Flashes Red in sync with the hor Red On for 2 seconds: Off for 2 seconds: Oo alarm labers-brown for minutes. After four minutes, the pause will increase	n pattern. After alarm: Flashes is now engaged. ief pause cycle will repeat for
Smoke is Detected	Voice: "Warning, evacuate smoke in [Location, example Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, voice Power/Smoke LED: During alarm: Flashes Red in sync : Flashes Red On for 2 seconds/Off for 2 seconds. Smoke CO LED: Off	with the horn pattern. After alarm:
Smoke Alarm is Silenced	Voice: Silent Horn: Off Power LED: Flashes Red C	CO LED: Off
CO Alarm is Silenced	Voice: Silent Horn: Off Power LED: Off CO LED: F	lashes Red

BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT!

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AWARNING! This smoke/O 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 the recent date and place. Eather of the recent date are the lighter of the place.

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. immentately: It the attent is not working property, it cannot after you to a property.

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 pm. For additional information on carbon monoxide and your medical condition contact your physician.

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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.

FOR FIRST TIME AN

After you hear the lo

the alarm, Press & ho

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).



ND WHEN CHANGING BATTERIES (CONTINU	ED)
ocation of where you are placing nold the test button.	"[Location, example: "Hallway"] location saved." If no location is chosen: "No location saved."
been programmed for the location of your ch s: Basement, Hallway, Office, Child's Bedroom r Room, Master Bedroom, Suest Bedroom, No	n, Kitchen, Utility Room, Dining Room,

Your alarm has now been programmed for Available locations: Basement, Hallway, Living Room, Family Room, Master Bedroo	Office, Child's Bedroom, Kitchen, Utility Room, Dining Room,	
STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO PROC	GRAMMING THIS ALARM	
WHAT YOU WILL SEE AND HEAR WITH TO	IIS ALARM	
Under Normal Operations	Voice: Silent Horn: Silent Power LED: Flashes Green	once a minute CO LED: Off
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If Battery Becomes Low	Voice: "Replace battery in [Location, example "Kitchen"]. Horn: chirps once a minute Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Green On for 2 seconds/Off to CO LED: Off	·
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Alarm Levels of CO are Detected	Voice: "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate." " ppm." Horn: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, voice" Power/Smoke LED: Off CO LED: During alarm: Flashes Red in sync with the horn pattern. After alarm: Flashes Red On for 2 seconds/Off for 2 seconds. Oo alarm latch is now engaged. NOTE: If unit goes into CO alarm, the regular 4 beeps-brief pause cycle will repeat for four minutes. After four minutes, the pause will increase to one minute.	
Smoke is Detected	Voice: "Warning, evacuate smoke in [Location, example: Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, voice Power/Smoke LED: During alarm: Flashes Red in sync wif Flashes Red On for 2 seconds/Off for 2 seconds. Smoke a CO LED: Off	th the horn pattern. After alarm:
Smoke Alarm is Silenced	Voice: Silent Horn: Off Power LED: Flashes Red CC	LED: Off
CO Alarm is Silenced	Voice: Silent Horn: Off Power LED: Off CO LED: Fla	ishes Red

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT (CONTINUED)..

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

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

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED DO NOT LOCATE THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM:

O NOT LOCATE THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM:
In garges, fumer crowns, craw speace and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas.
Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, and fumace
rooms. Keep units at least 20 feet (in meters) from the sources of combustion particles store, furnace, water heater, space heaten) 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 reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source, and thus
reduce "unwanterd" alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if a smoke alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Another 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 extremely numid areas. This alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier, vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room, or other source of high humidity.

In direct sunlight. In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO or smoke from reaching the sensors.

In turbulent ar, like near celling tank or open windows. Blowing air may prevent Up or smoke from reacting the sensors.
 In areas where temperature is colder than 40° [4.4° Or hothet than 10° [4.78° C), These areas include non-airconditioned crawl spaces, unfinished attics, uninsipated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages.
 In insect infested areas. Insects can clog the openings to the sensing chamber.
 Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" can interfere with the sensor.
 In "dead air" spaces. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces".

AVOIDING DEAD AIR SPACES

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.

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 is slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on requirements for sloped or peaked ceilings.

WINDEL ISCS, DADEDATION. WIRELESS OPERATION

WIRELESS UTERATION

First Alert* WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Technology is the easy, cost-effective way to provide your family with whole-home safety.

All WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alerms communicate with each other without wires or connectors. When one alarm sounds, they
all sound. This provides your family with an earlier warning of potential danger, and gives you more time to react,

The communication distance (range) between any two WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarms is typically 100 feet (30 meters) inside of a home. Some features
of a home, such as the number of levels, number/size of rooms, furniture and types of building materials used may reduce the range of the alarms.

Examples include: suspended ceilings, ductwork, large metallic appliances (enrigerators) and metal studs. A feature or WIRELESS INTERCONNECT

alarms is that they operate as a mesh network. All alarms will repeat any alarm signal that is received to all other WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarms Interference from structural conditions can be overcome by adding additional alarms to route the wireless signal around obstructions. IMPORTANT! The range and proper operation of any wireless device will vary depending on its surroundings. It is very important that each alarm is tested individually before and after installation to make sure that all alarms respond properly.

The WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarms are not to be used outdoors or to transmit between buildings. The alarms will not communicate properly under these conditions.

Metal objects and metallic wallpaper may interfere with signals from wireless alarms. Alarms should be tested after changes to your home such as remodeling, moving furniture, and with metal doors opened and closed. Your First Alert[®] WIRELESS INTERCONNECT smoke/CO alarm will automatically communicate potential fires with all other First Alert[®] WIRELESS INTERCONNECT smoke/CO alarms.

ACAUTION! Changes or modifications not expressly approved by BRK Brands, Inc. could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. ADDING AND LINKING ADDITIONAL WIRELESS INTERCONNECT ALARMS

NOTE: Steps 1 through 3 need to be completed within two minutes. If more than two minutes pass, the Green power LED will stop blinking. Simply open the battery drawer of the second alarm and repeat steps 1 through 3.

1. Insert the batteries into the battery drawer of the next alarm. DO NOT CLOSE THE DRAWER.

Press and hold the test button and then close the battery drawer.
 Once you hear the unit chirp, release the test button. The Green power LED will start to blink indicating the WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarm is waiting for program data from one of the other setup WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarms.

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

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT (CONTINUED)..

DO NOT LOCATE THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM:

In direct sunlight.

AVOIDING DEAD AIR SPACES

WIRELESS OPERATION

IMPORTANT!

ACAUTION!

IF THE ALARM ...

Horn "chirps" about once per minute;

Horn sounds 3 "chirps" every minute;

The **light** flashes Red) and the horn sounds 5 "chirps" every minute;

Voice: "Detector error in [Location,

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

SMOKE ALARM ONLY

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

Smoke alarm sounds when no smoke is visible

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

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

Voice: "Detector error in [Location, example "Kitchen"], please see manual" repeated ever 5 hours; LED has 3 flashes with "chirps".

Voice: "Replace battery in [Location]" every 5 hours

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

draw cooking smoke into the smoke sensor and cause unwanted alarms

n extremely humid areas. This alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a sh

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

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

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

In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO or smoke from reaching the sensors. In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent C0 or smoke from reaching the ser
 In areas where temperature is colder than 40° [4.4" Op nother than 100° [4.3" 8".0" hase areas include non-airc
 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.
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 In "dead air" spaces. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces".

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.

The WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarms are not to be used outdoors or to transmit between buildings.

Your First Alert[®] WIRELESS INTERCONNECT smoke/CO alarm will automatically communicate potential fires with all other First Alert[®] WIRELESS INTERCONNECT smoke/CO alarms.

ADDING AND LINKING ADDITIONAL WIRELESS INTERCONNECT ALARMS

NOTE: Steps 1 through 3 need to be completed within two minutes. If more than two minutes pass, the Green power LED will stop blinking. Simply open the battery drawer of the second alarm and repeat steps 1 through 3.

1. Insert the batteries into the battery drawer of the next alarm. DO NOT CLOSE THE DRAWER.

Once you hear the unit chip, release the test button. The Green power LED will start to blink indicating the WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarm is waiting for program data from one of the other setup WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarms.

PROBLEM.

The alarms will not communicate properly under these conditions

2. Press and hold the test button and then close the battery drawer.

First Alert* WIRRELESS INTERCONNECT Technology is the easy, cost-effective way to provide your family with whole-home safet All WIRRELESS INTERCONNECT alarms communicate with each other without wires or connectors. When one alarm sounds, they all sound. This provides your family with an earlier warming of potential diagner, and gives you more time to react.

**Pload 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.

(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.

the communication distance (range) between any two **WireLESS INTERCONNECT** alarms is typically 100 feet (30 meters) inside of a home. Some features f a home, such as the number of levels, number/size of rooms, furniture and types of building materials used may reduce the range of the alarms.

of a home, such as the number of levels, number/size of rooms, furniture and types of building materials used may reduce the range of the alarms. Examples include: suspended ceilings, ductwork, large metallic appliances (refrigerators) and metal studs. A feature of WIRELESS INTERCONNECT

alarms is that they operate as a mesh network. All alarms will repeat any alarm signal that is received to all other WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarms Interference from structural conditions can be overcome by adding additional alarms to route the wireless signal around obstructions.

The range and proper operation of any wireless device will vary depending on its surroundings. It is very important that each alarm is tested individually before and after installation to make sure that all alarms respond properly.

Metal objects and metallic wallpaper may interfere with signals from wireless alarms. Alarms should be tested after changes to your home such as remodeling, moving furniture, and with metal doors opened and closed.

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

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance. In air streams near kitchens. Air currents can

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

O NOT LOCALE INS SWIPELOW GLARM:

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 kitchens, garages, and furnace
ornos. Keep units at least 20 fleet (in meters) from the sources of combustion particles store, furnace, water heater, space heaten if possible. In areas where a
20-ford (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
therming sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these alarms at a reasonable distance from a chuming 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.

	TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE	
IF THE ALARM	PROBLEM	YOU SHOULD
Horn "chirps" about once per minute; Voice: "Replace battery in [Location]" every 5 hours	Low Battery Warning.	Install two new AA batteries*.
Horn sounds 3 "chirps" every minute; Voice: "Detector error in [Location, example "Kitchen"], please see manual" repeated every 5 hours; LED has 3 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 Red) and the horn sounds 5 "chirps" every minute; Voice: "Detector error in [Location, example "Basement"], please see manual" repeated every 5 hours.	END OF LIFE SIGNAL. Alarm needs to be replaced.	Immediately replace the alarm .
The alarms are linked but do not communicate with each other.	Possible interference. Reference the Wireless Operation section of this manual.	Move alarms to different locations. Add an additional alarm between the unresponsive alarms to route the signal around obstructions.
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.
CO alarm sounds frequently even though no high levels of CO are revealed in an investigation.	The CO alarm may be improperly located. Refer to "Where to Install This Alarm " for details.	Relocate your alarm . If frequent alarms continue, have home rechecked for potential CO problems. Yo may be experiencing an intermittent CO problem
SMOKE ALARM ONLY:		
Smoke alarm sounds when no smoke is visible.	Unwanted alarm may be caused by non- emergency source like cooking smoke.	Silence alarm using Test/Silence button; clean the alarm 's cover with a soft, clean cloth. If frequent unwanted alarms continue, relocate your alarm. Alarm may be too close to a kitchen, cooking appliance, or steamy bathroom.

Ø|)/

ADDING AND LINKING ADDITIONAL WIRELESS INTERCONNECT ALARMS (CONTINUED)...

THE PARTS OF THIS

SMOKE/CO ALARM Test/Silence button

2. Battery compartment

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

4. CO alarm LED

4. Press and hold the test button on the first alarm, until the second alarm chirps and its Green power LED stops blinking. Then release the test button.

5. If you have purchased the hardwired battery back-up WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarm, you can now connect the hardwired alarm by installing the three-wire connector on the ceiling to the alarm.

You have now successfully linked your new WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarms. To add additional alarms at a later time, follow steps 1 through 5.

6. Repeat steps 1-5 for additional WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarms.

Easy Guide to Programming Your WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Alarm and Using the Optional Features".

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

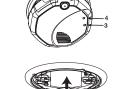
IMPORTANT!

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

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" or 5mm drill bit, Phillips screwdriver, hammer. **IMPORTANT!** If you want to lock the battery compartment, or lock the smoke/CO alarm to the mounting bracket, please read the "Optional Locking Features" section in the "Quick and Easy Guide to Programming Your WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Alarm and Using the Optional Features" attachment before you begin installation





NOTE: Once the alarm is snapped onto the mounting bracket, you can rotate the alarm to adjust the alignment.
7. Test the smoke/CO alarm . See "Weekly Testing" for details.

OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURE The locking features are designed to discourage unauthorized removal of the battery or alarm . It is not necessary to activate the locks in single-family households where unauthorized battery or alarm removal is not a concern. These smoke alarms have two separate locking features: one to lock the battery compartment, and the other to lock the smoke alarm to the mounting bracket. You can choose to use either feature independently, or use them both.

Attach the smoke/CO alarm to the mounting bracket. Line up the guides on the alarm's base with the guides on the mounting bracket. When guides are lined up, turn the base clockwise (right) until it snaps into place.

Hold the mounting bracket against the ceiling (or wall) so the vertical mounting slot is aligned in the 12
o'clock position and trace around the inside of the mounting slots (vertical and horizontal mounting).

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

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

Insert the plastic screw anchors (in the plastic bag with screws) into the holes. Tap the screw anchors gently with a hammer, if necessary, until they are flush with the ceiling or wall.
 I. Line the mounting bracket up over the plastic screw anchors Screw the mounting bracket to the ceiling or wall through the mounting slots using the two screws provided.

Tools you will need: Needle-nose pliers or utility knife, standard flathead screwdriver. Both locking features use locking pins, which are molded into the mounting bracket. Using needle-nose pliers or a utility knife, remove one or both pins from the mounting any locking features you want to use IMPORTANT!

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



IF YOUR SMOKE/CO ALARM SOUNDS WHAT TO DO FIRST-IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ALARM AWARNING! Alarms have various limitations. See "General Limitations of smoke/CO alarms" for details.

IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS

"ALARM-MOVE TO FRESH AIR" If you hear the CO alarm horn and the CO red light is flashing, move everyone to a source of fresh air. DO NOT remove the batteries! 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 2. Call your emergency services, fire department or 911. Write down the number of your local emergency service here:

3. Immediately move to fresh air—outdoors or by an open door or window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises, or move away from the open door or window until the emergency se 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 CO alarm reactivates within a 24-hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of CO from fuel-burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this equipment. If problems are identified during this inspection have the equipment serviced immediately, Note any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician, and consult the manufacturers directly, for more information about CO safety and this equipment. Make sure that motor vehicles are not, and have not, been operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence. Write down the number of a qualified appliance technician here:

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

After the emergency responders arrive, the premises aired out, and your CO alarm remains in its normal condition, you can check what the highest carbon monoxide level sensed was:

Press & hold test button	"Highest carbon monoxide level was ppm. Please see manual." "To clear highest carbon monoxide level, press and hold test button now."
Press & hold test button, if you would like to clear the highest level sensed. If you would like to keep the highest level in memory, do not press anything.	"Highest carbon monoxide level cleared." alarm will say nothing.

ADDING AND LINKING ADDITIONAL WIRELESS INTERCONNECT ALARMS (CONTINUED)...

6. Repeat steps 1-5 for additional WIRELESS INTERCONNECT alarms.

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HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM "Quick and Easy Guide to Programming Your WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Alarm and Using the Optional Features".

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

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THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM

Test/Silence button 2. Battery compartment

4. CO alarm LED HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

 Hold the mounting bracket against the ceiling (or wall) so the vertical mounting slot is aligned in the 12
o'clock position and trace around the inside of the mounting slots (vertical and horizontal mounting). $\textbf{2.} \ \ \text{Put the unit where it won't get covered with dust when you drill the mounting holes}.$ 3. Using a 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, drill a hole through the center of the oval outlines you traced.

4. 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 celling or wall.
5. Line the mounting bracket up over the plastic screw anchors Screw the mounting bracket to the celling or wall through the mounting slots using the two screws provided.

6. Attach the smoke/CO alarm to the mounting bracket. Line up the guides on the alarm's base with the guides on the mounting bracket. When guides are lined up, turn the base clockwise (right) until it snaps into place NOTE: Once the alarm is snapped onto the mounting bracket, you can rotate the alarm to adjust the alignment. 7. Test the smoke/CO alarm . See "Weekly Testing" for details.

The locking features are designed to discourage unauthorized removal of the battery or alarm . It is not necessary to activate the locks in single-family households where unauthorized battery or alarm removal is not a concern. These smoke alarms have two separate locking features: one to lock the battery compartment, and the other to lock the smoke alarm to the mounting bracket. You can choose to use either feature independently, or use them both. Tools you will need: · Needle-nose pliers or utility knife, standard flathead screwdriver.

OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURE

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



IF YOUR SMOKE/CO ALARM SOUNDS WHAT TO DO FIRST-IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ALARM

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

AWARNING!

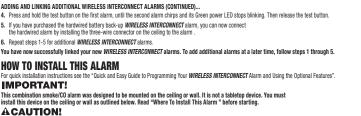
Alarms have various limitations. See "General Limitations of smoke/CO alarms" for details.

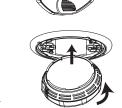
Actuation of your CO alarm indicates the presence of carbon monoxide (CO) which can kill you. In other words, when your CO alarm sounds, you must not ignore it! IF THE CO ALARM SIGNAL SOUNDS:

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

accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises, or move away from the open door or window until the emergency sen 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 representative, is engaged in and responsible for the installation, testing, servicing, or replacement of heating, ventilation, air conditioning VAC) equipment, combustion appliances and equipment, and/or gas fireplaces or other decorative combustion equipment AFTER AN ALARM After the emergency responders arrive, the premises aired out, and your CO alarm remains in its normal condition, you can check what the highest carbon monoxide level sensed was:









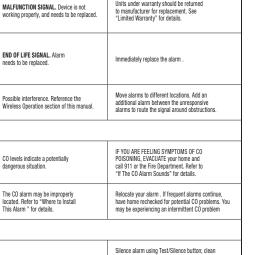


AWARNING!

 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

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

710110111	man mouy.
Press & hold test button	"Highest carbon monoxide level was ppm. Please see manual." "To clear highest carbon monoxide level, press and hold test button now."
Press & hold test button, if you would like to clear the highest level sensed. If you would like to keep the highest level in memory, do not press anything.	"Highest carbon monoxide level cleared." alarm will say nothing.



equent unwanted alarms continue, relocate our alarm . Alarm may be too close to a kitchen cooking appliance, or steamy bathroom

0

YOU SHOULD...

Install two new AA batteries*

Units under warranty should be returned

RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

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

 Never remove the batteries from a battery operated smoke/CD alarm to stop an unwanted alarm (caused by cooking smoke, etc.). Removing batteries disables the alarms of cannot sense smoke, and removes your protection. Instead open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The alarm will reset automatically.

- 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.
- If the unit alarms get everyone out of the house immediately. WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.
- 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 FEATURE

AWARNING!

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, revers the Test/Silence button on the alarm cover for at least 3-5 seconds. After the Test/Silence button is released, the fed LED blinks during the silence mode.

When the smoke alarm is silenced	When the CO alarm is silenced
The smoke alarm will remain silent for up to 15 minutes, then return to normal operation. If the smoke has not cleared-or continues to increase—the device will go back into alarm.	The CO alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes. After 4 minutes, if CO levels remain potentially dangerous the horn will start sounding again.

SILENCING THE LOW RATTERY WARNING

This silence feature can temporarily quiet the Low Battery Warning "chirp" for up to 8 hours. You can silence the Low Battery Warning "chirp" by pressing the Test/Silence button on the alarm cover.

Once the Low Battery Warning "chirp" silence feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the Green light twice a minute for 8 hours. After 8 hours, 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. LATCHING FEATURES

LAICHING PEALORES

Alarm Latch is activated after an aiarm is exposed to alarm levels of smoke or carbon monoxide. After smoke or CO levels drop below alarm levels, the "Smoke/Power" LED and/or the "CO" Red LED will begin to flash On for 2 seconds/Off for 2 seconds. It will continue to flash or "latch" for about 15 minutes, to give you time to determine which unit initiated the alarm.

Low Battery Latch is activated when the alarm is in the "low battery condition". When this occurs, the smoke/Power LED flashes Green On for 2 seconds/Off for 2 seconds for about 15 minutes. This feature is designed to help you identify which alarm needs to have the battery replaced. Although, the alarm will only in praget intervals then one minute, sometimes up to several hours, until the battery reaches a steady low battery level. This innovative feature eliminates the frustration of waiting for and/or identifying which unit is chirping.

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*:
- UCLOS required valail if 'units':

 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 npm for 30 days IMPORTANT!

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

An exposure to 100 ppm of CO for 20 minutes may not affect average, healthy adults, but after 4 hours the same level may cause headaches.

An exposure to 400 ppm of CO may cause headaches in average, healthy adults after 35 minutes, but can cause death after 2 hours.

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

According to Underwriters Laboratories Inc. UL2034. Section 1-1. 2 "Carbon monoxide alarms covered by these requirements are intended to respond to the presence of carbon monoxide alarms covered by these requirements are intended applicances, and freplaces. Or alarms are intended to alarm at carbon monoxide levels below those that could cause a loss of adulty to react to the dangers of carbon monoxide exposer. "This CO alarms are intended to alarm at carbon monoxide exposer." This CO alarms manotines the airar, and it designed to alarms before CO levels below of the dangers of carbon monoxide exposer. "This CO alarms manotines the airar, and it designed to alarms before CO levels below of the state of the s

AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS ers Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station smoke alarms 217.

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

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

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

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL (CSFM)

CALLYONING STATE PINE MARKSHAL (COPM)

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

TESTING AND MAINTANENCE

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. (UU.). NEVER use vehicle exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty.

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

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.

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/C0 all You can test this smoke/C0 all You can test this smoke/C0 all You prosting the property of the proper

REGIII AR MAINTENANCE

his unit has been designed to be as maintenance-free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly.

Test it at least once a week.

Clean the smoke/CO alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the smoke/CO alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. A can of clean compressed air (sold at computer or office supply stores) may also be used. Follow manufacturer instructions for use. Test the smoke/CO alarm. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit. If the smoke/CO alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately.

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

Votur smoke/CO alarm requires two standard AA batteries. The following batteries are acceptable as replacement Duracell MN1500. These batteries are available at many local retail stores.

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 recycl 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. IMPORTANT!

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

TO REPLACE THE BATTERIES (WITHOUT REMOVING ALARM FROM THE CEILING OR WALL):

1. Open the battery compartment 2. Press tabs A and B as shown in the diagram and remove each hattery

CHOOSING A REPLACEMENT BATTERY:

- Insert the new batteries, making sure they snap completely into the battery compartment. Match the terminals on the ends of the batteries with the terminals on the unit. Close the battery compartment, and then test the unit by pressing the Test/Silence button.
- FIRE SAFETY TIPS

FINE SAFELT LIFS

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 heaters and open flames, like candles, away from flammable materials; 8) Don't left 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 exchangulater on every level, and an additional one in the kitchen. Have fire secape ladders or other reliable means of escape from an upper level in case staris are blocked.

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. 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, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. AC and AC/DC units must be installed by a qualified electrician.

WIRELESS INTERCONNECT smoke alarms with battery (DC) back-up: Interconnects with all WIRELESS INTERCONNECT enabled smoke and smoke? Ol airarms without wires or connectors, so when one alarms sounds, they all sound. Will operate if electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. Units are easy to install, and do not require professional installation.

Smoke/CO alarms for Solar or Wind Energy users and batterly 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 immainerd. Special numses smoke alarms should be installed for the hearing immainerd. Special numses smoke alarms should be installed for the hearing immainerd. Special numses smoke alarms should be installed for the hearing immainerd. Special numses smoke alarms should be installed for the hearing immainerd. Special numses smoke alarms should be installed for the hearing immainerd. Special numses smoke alarms should be installed for the hearing immainerd. There indominest should number alarms and an accordance of the alarms and an alarm and an accordance of the professional professional and an accordance of the professional and an accordance of the alarms and an accordance of the professional and an accordance of the alarms and an accor 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 (NPA) 72 (National Fire alarm and Signaling Code) and NPA 101 LIGE Settly 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 domindries provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet fire detection requirements in common areas like lobbies, hallways, porches. Using this smoke alarm in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection of the sufficient providence of the sufficien porcises, using this simple adain in columbar areas may not provide sufficient warming to an estudents or meet local me protection distinctions. This smoke alarm alone is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in paces brousing many peope—like apartneous producings, condomniums, hotels, motels, dormitories, buspitals, 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, indistrial facilities, commercial buildings, and special-purpose non-residential buildings possibilities of the detection and alarmsystems. Depending on the building codes in your area, this smoke alarms 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 powered smoke alarms and be used as specified by local building codes. Refer to NAPA 72 (National Fire alarm and Signaling Code) and NAPA 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.

FEC 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 quarantee 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 m

Recrient or locate 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.

AWARNING!

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.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO:

CO is an invisible, odorless, tasteless gas produced when fossil fuels do not burn completely, or are exposed to heat (usually fire). Electrical appliances typically do not produce CO.

These fuels include: Wood, coal, charcoal, oil, natural gas, gasoline, kerosene, and propane.

Common appliances are often sources of CD. If they are not properly installand, are improperly ventilated, or malfunction, CO levels can rise quickly, CO is a real danger now that homes are more energy efficient. "Air-light" homes with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing can "trap" CO inside. SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING
These symptoms are related to CO POISONING and should be discussed with ALL household members.
Mild Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue ("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!

INPORTANT:

This CO alarm assures exposure to CO over time. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO alarm generally sounds an alarm before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults. Why is this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still reach time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victions may be avera that they are not feeling who 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 led any symptoms when the CO alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, unborn bables, preparal mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of CO postoming, consult your doctor immediately.

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

TO HELP PREVENT CO PROBLEMS AND REDUCE THE RISK OF CO POISONING:

- 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 rispections 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 supure 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.

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

 House well ventilated before the investigator arrives.

 Problem caused by "backforfiling."

GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE/CO ALARMS

- Transient CO problem caused by special circumstances.

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

STAND 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 the sensors of the company of the sensor smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the company of the sensor smoke or CO may be present in the sensor smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the company of the sensor smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the sensor smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO at the sensor sensor sensor This smoke/CO alarm may not sense smoke or CO on another level of the home. Example: This slarm device installed on the second level, may 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, not sense smoke or CO in the assement. For this reason, one alarm device may not give adequate actly 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 Amoke Alarms" for details.

Smoke/CO alarms may not be heard. The alarm hom loudness meets or exceeds current U. standards of 85 alb at 10 feet (3 maters), However, if the smoke/CO 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 beverges. 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, Letvision, air conditioner, or other appliances may also prevent alert persons from hearing the alarm horn. This smoke/CO alarm is not intended for people who are hearing impaired.

also prevent alert persons from hearing the alarm horn. This smoke/CO alarm is not intended for people who are hearing impaired.

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

This smoke/CO alarm is not a substitute for life insurance. Though this smoke/CO alarm warns against increasing CO levels or the presence of smoke, BRK Brands, linc, does not warrant or imply in any way that they will protect lives. Homeowners and renters must still insure life 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 faul at any limit. 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 folioproof. Like all other electronic devices, this smoke/CO alarm as limitations. It can only delect 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.

LIMITED WARRANTY

BRK Brands, Inc., ("BRK") the maker of First Alert[®] brand products warrants that for a period of seven years from the date of purchase, this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship. BRK, at its option, will repair or replace this product or any component of the product found to be defective during the warranty period. Replacement will be made with a new or remanufactured product or component. If the product is no longer available, replacement may be made with a similar product of equal or greater value. This is your exclusive warranty. This warranty is valid for the original retail purchaser from the date of initial retail purchase and is not transferable. Keep the original sales receipt. Proof of purchase is required to obtain warrantly performance. BRK dealers, service centers, or retail stores selling BRK products on the wether digit to aller, modify or any way change the terms and conditions of this warranty.

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS
Installing Smoke Alarms in Single-Family Recidences The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), recommends one smoke alarm on every level, in every selepting area, and in every before, in. new construction, the smoke alarms must be AC powered and interconnected. See "Agency Placement Recommendations" for details. For additional overage, 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 alarm More specifically, install smoke alarms:

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

• Inside every beforom, expecially in femants alsen a with Angree sheeted.

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 orotaction.

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

At the top of the first-to-second level stairway, and at bottom of basement stairway.

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME
Fuel-burning appliances like: portable heater, gas or wood burning fireplace, gas kitchen range or cooktop, gas clothes dryer.
Damaged or insufficient venting: corroded or disconnected water heater vent pipe, leaking chimney
pipe or flue, or craked heat exchanger, blocked or clogged chimney opening.
Improper use of appliance/device: operating a barbecue grill or vehicle in an enclosed area (like a garage or screened porch).

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

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

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 dyrers, furnaces, or water heaters.

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

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

Temperature inversions, which can frae exhaust close to the oround.

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

REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR SMOKE ALARMS

Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with doors closed.

REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR SMOKE/CO ALARMS

 $\textbf{4.} \ \ \text{Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.}$

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.

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

IMPORTANT!

Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty winds. Heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles).

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

This warranty does not cover normal wear of parts or damage resulting from any of the following: negligient 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 tornadoes or any batteries that are included with this unit. BRK shall not be failed 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 for 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 except the exclusion or limitation 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.

Now To OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE using some year of the count ingrises use vary into state to state to province to province.

MOW 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 1-800-239-2005. 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.

Inflational analysis or any particular purpose will respect to ductery.

Disposal: Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with regular household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check local requirements for disposal of Li-lon electronic devices.

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

For your records, please record The alarm will also provide an audible End-of-Life Signal approximately 7 years after installation to remind you to replace the unit. Where Purchased: Date Installed: Month/Year The End-of-Life Signal can be silenced for up Replace alarm 7 years after installation. Please write the date in the space provided to 2 days. Do not unplug the alarm or remov the batteries until you have a replacement.

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IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS:

RESPONDING TO AN ALARM AWARNING!

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

 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 alarms of teannot sense smoke, and removes your protection. Instead open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The alarm will reset automatically.
- WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

USING THE SILENCE FEATURE

Never remove the batteries to quiet an unwanted alarm. Removing the batteries disables the alarm and removes your protection

When the smoke alarm is silenced When the CO alarm is silenced

SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING

This silence feature can temporarily quiet the Low Battery Warning "chirp" for up to 8 hours. You can silence the Low Battery Warning "chirp" by pressing the Text/Silence button on the alarm cover.

Once the Low Battery Warning "chirp" silence feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the Green light twice a minute for 8 hours. After 8 hours, the low battery "chirp" vill 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.

REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR CO ALARMS WHAT LEVELS OF CO CAUSE AN ALARM?

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.

IMPORTANT!

Gas Detection and Typical Temperature and Numidity Ranges: The CO alarm is not formulated to detect CO levels below 30 pm hypically. UL tested for false aim resistance to Meteorous (500 pm), Butlane (300 pm), Heptine (500 pm), Etphy Acetate (200 pm), Suppose (300 pm), Heptine (300 Audible Alarm: 85 dB minimum at 10 feet (3 meters).

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

(1) *In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms

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

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL (CSFM)

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

- over your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damn). Take short, shallow breaths Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp). I alse 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.

AWARNING!

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 Teas/Silence button on the alarm cover for at least 3-5 seconds. After the Tess/Silence button is released, the Red LED billies during the silence mode.

The smoke alarm will remain silent for up to 15 minutes, then return to normal operation. If the smoke has not cleared—or continues to increase—the device will go back into alarm. The CO alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes.

After 4 minutes, if CO levels remain potentially dangerous the horn will start sounding again.

LATCHING FEATURES

LAILIMING PEALUKES

Alarm Latch is activated after an aiarm is exposed to alarm levels of smoke or carbon monoxide. After smoke or CO levels drop below alarm levels, the "Smoke/Power" LED and/or the "CO" Red LED will begin to flash On for 2 seconds/Off for 2 seconds. It will continue to flash or "latch" for about 15 minutes, to give you time to determine which unit initiated the alarm.

Low Battery Latch is activated when the alarm is in the "low battery condition". When this occurs, the smoke/Power LED flashes Green On for 2 seconds/Off for about 15 minutes. This feature is designed to help you identify which alarm needs to have the battery replaced. Although, the alarm will sound the low battery chip approximately once every minute, sometimes during the initial stages of "Now lattery," the alarm will chip in grader intervals then minute, sometimes up to several hours, until the battery reaches a steady low battery level. This innovative feature eliminates the frustration of waiting for and/or identifying which unit is chirping.

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*:

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.

ned to alarm before there is an immediate life threat. Since you cannot see or smell CO, never assume it's not present. Od admin are dresigned us admin before u being a bail miniorused ine lineata. Since by one calmos ser or simmor of, never assume to 100 ppm of CO for 20 minutes may not affect average, healthy adults, but affer 4 hours the same level may cause headades. An exposure to 400 ppm of CO may cause headaches in average, healthy adults after 35 minutes, but can cause death after 2 hours. Standards: Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms UL2034.

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

AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS iters Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station smoke alarms 217.

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: (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

CALLYONING STATE PINE MARKSHAL (COPM) Early warring 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, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, finished attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements, and attached garages.

TESTING AND MAINTANENCE

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. (UU.). NEVER use vehicle exhaust Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty.

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

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 by pressing and holding the Test/Silence button on the alarm cover until alarm Voice says "Testing" (typically 3-5 second

rou can test this smoke/LU alarm by pressing and noloning the lest/suence button on the alarm cover until alarm voice says "lesting" Juring lesting, you will see and hear the following sequence:

The alarm Voice will say "Testing." The Horn will sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps. The alarm Voice will say "Warning, evacuate smoke in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate. "The Power/Smoke LED flashes Red and the CD LED will be Off.

Next the Horn will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps. The alarm Voice will say "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate. "The Power/Smoke LED will be Off and the CD 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 immedi

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

his unit has been designed to be as maintenance-free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly.

Test it at least once a week. lest it at least once a week.
 Clean the smoke/CO alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the smoke/CO alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. A can of clean compressed air (sold at computer or office supply stores) may also be used. Follow manufacturer limitations 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 dift, dust and/or grine, 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.

CHOOSING A REPLACEMENT BATTERY: Vour smoke/CO alarm requires two standard AA batteries. The following batteries are acceptable as replacement Duracell MN1500. These batteries are available at many local retail stores.

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 recyc 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. IMPORTANT! ends on the smoke/CO alarm and the environment in which it is installed. All the hatteries specified above are acceptable replacement batteries for this unit. Regardless of the manufacturer's suggested battery life, you MUST replace the battery immediately once the unit starts "chirping" (the "Low Battery Warning").

TO REPLACE THE BATTERIES (WITHOUT REMOVING ALARM FROM THE CEILING OR WALL): 1. Open the battery compartment

AWARNING!

 Close the battery compartment, and then test the unit by pressing the Test/Silence button. FIRE SAFETY TIPS Follow safety rules and prevent hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed. 2) Keep matches or lighters away from

ABOUT SMOKE ALARMS

Insert the new batteries, making sure they snap completely into the battery compartment. Match the terminals on the ends of the batteries with the terminals on the unit.

2. Press tabs A and B as shown in the diagram and remove each battery.

children; 3) Store flammable materials in proper containers, 4) Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical circuits; 5) Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical circuits; 5) Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical circuits; 5) Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical circuits; 5) Keep electrical entre in the season of the season electrical electrical electrical entre in the season electrical electrica

AC powered smooth parties are easy to install, and or not require processions installations.

AC powered smooth parties alarms. Can be distinctionnected 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. WIRELESS INTERCONNECT smoke alarms with battery (DC) back-up: Interconnects with all WIRELESS INTERCONNECT enabled smoke and smoke DC alarms without wire to connectors, so when one alarms sounds, they all sound. Will operate if electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installal. Units are easy to install, and do not require professional installation. 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 (NPA) 72 (National Fire alarm and Signaling Code) and NPA 101 LIGE Settly 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.

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.

SPECIAL COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS This smoke alarm is suitable for use in apartments, condominiums, townhouses, hospitals, day care facilities, health care facilities, boarding houses, gron horses and domitories provided a primary lire detection system already exists to meet fire detection requirements in common areas like blobble, haltiery proches. Using this smoke alarm is common areas may not provide sufficient warming to all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations. niums, townhouses, hospitals, day care facilities, health care facilities, boarding houses, group

porcises, using this simple adain in cultimate aleas may not provide sufficient warming to an estudents or meet rocta me protection distincts regulations. This smoke alarm alone is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in paces brousing many peope—like apartness, hospitals, 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, indistrial facilities, commercial buildings, and special-purpose non-residential buildings condens which require special fire detection and alarmsystems. 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, Co powered smoke alarms can be used as specified by local building codes. Refer to NFPA 72 (National Fire alarm and Signaling Code) and NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code), local building codes, or consult your Fire Department for detailed fire protection requirements in buildings not defined as "households". HUD MAP PROGRAM Certain HUD battery powered smoke alarm applications, especially those that fall under HUD 223(f) MAP (Multi-family Accelerated Processing) FLO SUMPLIANCE

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 quarantee that the interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful incherence 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 m...

Pagning for protect this precision across:

Recrient 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. AWARNING!

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.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO: CO is an invisible, odorless, tasteless gas produced when fossil fuels do not burn completely, or are exposed to heat (usually fire). Electrical appliances typically do not produce CO.

These fuels include: Wood, coal, charcoal, oil, natural gas, gasoline, kerosene, and propane. Common appliances are often sources of CO. If they are not properly maintained, are improperly ventilated, or maifunction, CO levels can rise quickly. CO is a real danger now that homes are more energy efficient. "Air-tight" homes with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing can "trap" CO inside.

Medium Exposure: Throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate

IMPORTANT! ure 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. Miy is this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still reach time. In many reported cases of OE exposure, victims may be aware that they are not feeling well, 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 health adult might not feel any symptoms when the CO alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, unborn babies, pregnant mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of O poisoning, consult your doctor immediately!

HOW CAN I PROTECT MY FAMILY FROM CO POISONING?

HELP PREVENT CO PROBLEMS AND REDUCE THE RISK OF CO POISONING:
Clean chimneys and flues yearly. Keep them free of debics, 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 amnually. 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 fars 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 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.

GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE/CO ALARMS

Transient CO problem caused by special circumstances.

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING
These symptoms are related to CO POISONING and should be discussed with ALL household members.
Mild Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue ("flu-like" symptoms). Extreme Exposure: Convulsions, unconsciousness, heart and lung failure. Exposure to carbon monoxide can cause brain damage, death.

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:

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

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

grandparents. Allow children to master fire escape planing and practice before holding a fire off, and analysis of late every live is involved. Find most of grandparents. Allow children to master fire escape planing and practice before holding a fire off, and an interest in the fire off and in the event of the smoke/C0 alarm, or if there are infants or family members with mobility limitations, makes user that someone is assigned to assist them in fire did and in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire did while family members are sleeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the smoke/C0 alarm while sleeping and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency.

Smoke/C0 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 missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries are missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries are missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries are not installed correctly. Act units cannot work if the Act power is out of for any reason oppen fuse or circuit oppen fase or circuit configuration, 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 the sensors of the company of the sensor smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the company of the sensor smoke or CO may be present in the sensor smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the company of the sensor smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the sensor smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in the smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO at the sensor sensor sensor

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.

Examples of this include persons smoking in bed, children playing with matches, or tires caused by violent explosions resulting from excepting gas.

This smoke/CO alarm is not a substitute for life insurance. Though this smoke/CO alarm warms 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 rentiers 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 life its 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.

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

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 and sense make or OO in the basement. For this reason, one darm device may not give adequate early warning. Recommended misimum protection and an advantage or OO in the basement. For this reason, one darm device may not give adequate early warning. Recommended misimum protection and or an every level or protection and or one every level or protection. The or of the series of the commended protection and or of the series of the commended protection and or of the series of th

Smoke/CO alarms may not be heard. The alarm horn loudness meets or exceeds current UL standards of 85 dB at 10 feet (3 meters). However, if the smoke/CO alarm is installed outside the bedroom, if may not wake up a sound seeper or one win hots 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 conditioner, or other appliances may also prevent later presons from hearing the alarm horn. This smoke/CO alarms is not intended for people who are hearing impaired.

FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

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

House well ventilated before the investigator arrives.

Problem caused by "backforfiling."

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

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME Fuel-burning appliances like: portable heater, gas or wood burning fireplace, gas kitchen range or cooktop, gas clothes dryer. Damaged or insufficient venting: corroded or disconnected water heater vent pipe, leaking chimney pipe or flue, or cracked heat exchange, blocked or clogged chimney opening. Improper use of appliance/device: operating a barbecue grill or vehicle in an enclosed area (like a garage or screened porch).

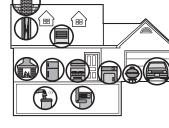
Transient CO Problems: "transient" or on-again-off-again CO problems can be caused by outdoor conditions and other special circumstances The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

xcessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel appliances aused by outdoor conditions such as: Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty winds. Heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles).

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

IMPORTANT!

 Vent pipe connections vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters.
 Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations.
 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**

econd level stairway, and at bottom of basement stairway

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.

temperatures normally remain between 40° F (4.4° C) and 100° F (37.8° C)

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.

LIMITED WARRANTY

BRK Brands, Inc., ("BRK") the maker of First Alert[®] brand products warrants that for a period of seven years from the date of purchase, this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship. BRK, at its option, will repair or replace this product or any component of the product found to be defective during the warranty period. Replacement will be made with a new or remanufactured product or component. If the product is no longer available, replacement may be made with a similar product 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 warrantly performance. BRK dealers, service centers, or retail stores selling BRK products on the wether digit to aller, modify or any way change the terms and conditions of this warranty.

For Warranty Service return to: BRK Brands, Inc., 1301 Joe Battle, El Paso, TX 79336

For Warranty Service return to: BRK Brands, Inc., 1301 Joe Battle, El Paso, TX 79336

For your records, please record

Where Purchased:

Date Installed:

Battery: BRK Brands, Inc. make no warranty, express or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose with respect to battery. **Disposal:** Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with regular household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check local requirements for disposal of Li-Ion electronic devices. You can also return your alarm to us for disposal. For return address see above. Please include a note confirming the product is being returned for disposal. Visit www.firstalert.com for more information.

Month/Year

Replace alarm 7 years after installation. Please write the date in the space provided

to 2 days. Do not unplug the alarm or remo the batteries until you have a replacement.

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 Recommendat for details. For additional coverage, it is recommended that you install a smoke alarm in all rooms, halls, storage areas, finished attics, and besenents, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F(4.4° C) and 100° F(37.6° C). Make sure no door or other obstruction could keep smoke from reaching the smoke

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 cente Further, the warranty does not cover Acts of God, such as fire, flood, hurricanes and tornadoes or any batteries that are included with this unit. BRK shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by the breach of any express or implied warranty. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is limited in duration to the duration of the above warranty. Some states, provinces or jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation or incidental or consequential damages or limitations on tog an implied warranty basts, so the above limitations or exclusion may not apply to you. I warranty gives you specific legal right, said you may also have other rights that vary from state to state or province to province.

> The alarm will also provide an audible End-of-Life Signal approximately 7 years after installation to remind you to replace the unit. The End-of-Life Signal can be silenced for up