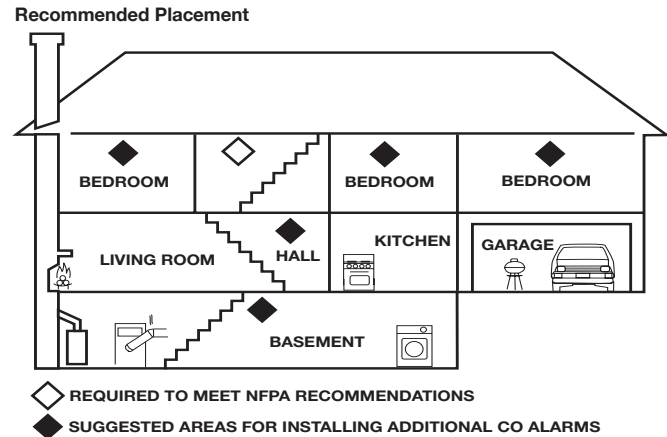


# FirstAlert USER'S MANUAL

INSTALLATION, Continued



◆ REQUIRED TO MEET NFPA RECOMMENDATIONS  
◆ SUGGESTED AREAS FOR INSTALLING ADDITIONAL CO ALARMS

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

**WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED**  
To avoid causing damage to the unit, to provide optimum protection, and to prevent unnecessary alarms, **DO NOT** locate this Alarm:

- In garages, kitchens, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas. Installation in these areas could lead to nuisance alarms, may expose the sensor to substances that could damage or contaminate it, or the Alarm may not be heard by persons in other areas of the home, especially if they are sleeping.
- In the garage, vehicle exhaust can contain some carbon monoxide. These levels are higher when the engine is first started. Within hours of starting a vehicle and backing it out of the garage, the levels present over time can activate the Alarm and become a nuisance.
- In the kitchen, some gas appliances can emit a short burst of CO upon start-up. This is normal. If your CO Alarm is installed too close to these appliances, it may alarm often and become a nuisance.

- Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6m) distance is not possible – in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example – it is recommended the Alarm be placed far from these fuel-burning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these Alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source, and thus reduce “unwanted” alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if an Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible. If you must install the Alarm near a cooking or heating appliance, install at least 5 feet (1.5 meters) from appliance.
- In extremely humid areas. This Alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier, vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room, or other source of high humidity.
- In direct sunlight.
- In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO from reaching the sensors.

- In areas where temperature is colder than 40° F (4.4° C) or hotter than 100° F (37.8° C). These areas include non-airconditioned crawl spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages.
- Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical “noise” can interfere with the sensor.

- “Dead air” spaces may prevent CO from reaching the Alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, stay at least 4 inches (102 mm) away from corners where walls or ceilings and walls meet.

**REGULAR MAINTENANCE**  
What You Need to Know About CO

**AVOIDING DEAD AIR SPACES**  
“Dead air” spaces may prevent CO from reaching the Alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, stay at least 4 inches (102 mm) away from corners where walls or ceilings and walls meet.

## 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.

- CAUTION!** The CO Alarm is not designed to detect fire or any other gas. It will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas.
- Do not stand too close to the unit when the alarm is sounding. It is loud to wake you in an emergency. Exposure to the horn at close range may harm your hearing.
- Do not paint over the unit. Paint may clog the openings to the sensing chambers and prevent the unit from operating properly.

**WARNING!** This unit must be powered by a 24-hour circuit. Be sure the circuit cannot be turned off by a switch, dimmer, or ground fault circuit interrupter. Failure to connect this unit to a 24-hour circuit may prevent it from providing constant protection.

**WARNING!** This Alarm must have AC or battery power to operate. If AC power fails and the battery is dead or missing, the alarm cannot operate.

**WARNING!** Test the 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.

**WARNING!** This Carbon Monoxide Alarm is intended for residential use and is not suitable for use in hazardous locations as defined in the National Electrical Code.

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

**FCC Compliance**  
This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that the interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

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

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

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

## INSTALLATION

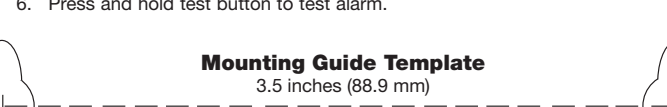
**WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM**  
The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommends that a CO Alarm should be centrally located outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. For added protection, install additional CO Alarms in each separate bedroom, and on every level of your home.

**In general, install Carbon Monoxide Alarms:**

- WHERE YOU CAN HEAR THE ALARM FROM ALL SLEEPING AREAS**
- In or near bedrooms and living areas or wherever you suspect a CO exposure is likely.
- On each level of a multi-level home.

**IMPORTANT!** Improper location can affect the sensitive electronic components in this Alarm. Please see “Where This Alarm Should Not Be Installed”.

- Repeat steps 1 to 3 as described above in “to rotate the adapter”.
- With adapter out, pull out power cord and unwrap it.
- Insert the screws provided until head is approx. 1/8 inch (3 mm) from wall (if mounting in plaster board or drywall, drill 3/16 inch (5 mm) hole and use plastic anchor provided). Reference mounting template below.
- Hook the Alarm over the screw onto the keyhole in back of unit.
- Plug power cord into AC outlet.
- Press and hold test button to test alarm.



## TEST THE ALARM

1. Make sure the Alarm is receiving AC power. Under normal operation, the Green indicator light will shine continuously. If the Green power indicator light does not light, recheck connections. If connectors are correct and the Green power indicator still does not light, the unit should be replaced immediately.

2. Press and hold the test button until the alarm sounds. You will hear the signal that indicates the presence of carbon monoxide.

When testing the Alarm, have someone else check that the Alarm can be heard easily from the sleeping areas. The unit should be located where it can wake you if it alarms at night.

## HOW YOUR ALARM WORKS

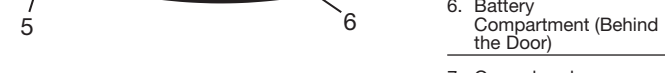
**TEST/SILENCE BUTTON:** Press and hold to activate test, or to silence the alarm.

**DISPLAY BUTTON:** Press to recall highest CO level recorded

**POWER LIGHT (GREEN):** Displays

**(Behind the Cover) Alarm Horn:** 85 dB audible alarm for test, alarm, and unit malfunction warning.

**Battery Compartment (Behind the Door):** Open door here



## IF YOUR CO ALARM SOUNDS

**WHAT TO DO IF CARBON MONOXIDE IS DETECTED**  
**WARNING!** 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 SOUNDS:**

- Operate the Test/Silence button.
- Call your emergency services, fire department or 911. Write down the number of your local emergency service here:

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

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

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

**CAUTION!** It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Press the Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover until alarm sounds.

**If the Alarm does not test properly:**

- Make sure the AC power is applied and batteries are fresh and installed correctly.
- Test the unit again.

If the Alarm is still not working properly, replace it immediately. Refer to the “Limited Warranty” at the end of this manual.

**WARNING!** If there is still a problem, do not try to fix the Alarm yourself. This will void your warranty!

## UNDERSTANDING THE LIGHT, HORN, AND DISPLAY PATTERNS

Condition	LED	Horn	Display
NORMAL AC POWER	LED is Green.	Silent	All segments of display are turned on for 1 short time upon initial power. Then the battery level icon is displayed.
BATTERY BACK-UP POWER	Green LED is flashing once every 45 seconds.	Silent	Flashing battery icon.
DURING TESTING	LED flashes Red in sync with the horn, simulating an Alarm condition.	The CO alarm horn pattern (4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps) is issued.	During the simulated CO alarm, “CO” is displayed along with a full alarm level. Several ppm CO levels are also displayed and the alarm level is shown increasing.
LOW OR MISSING BATTERY	Green LED On if AC power is present	A chirp is issued about every minute.	Battery icon will show either 1 bar or an empty icon.
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM	LED flashes Red in sync with horn	Repeating 4 beeps, pause	“CO” alternating with the ppm number, a full level, and “EVACUATE”.
PRE-ALARM CONDITION CO IS PRESENT	Green power LED On if AC power is present	Silent	“CO” alternating with the ppm number. The level will indicate relative CO exposure level.
MAJLFUNCTION SIGNAL	LED flashing Green 3 times in sync with 3 chirps	3 chirps every minute	“Err” is displayed.
LOW BATTERY SILENCE	LED is Green.	Silent	“bat” and “SILENCE” are displayed.
END OF LIFE	LED flashing Green 5 times in sync with 5 chirps	5 chirps every minute	“End” is displayed.

## USING THE SILENCE FEATURE

**WARNING!** NEVER disconnect the power to your Alarm to silence the horn—use the Silence Feature. Disconnecting the Alarm removes your protection!

- The Silence Feature is intended to temporarily silence the horn while you identify and correct the problem.
- To use the Silence Feature, press the Test/Silence button until the horn is silent.
- If the Test/Silence button is pressed while the Alarm is in the silence mode, the alarm will start sounding again.

**WHEN THE CO ALARM IS SILENCED...**  
The CO Alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes. While the Alarm is silenced, it will continue to monitor the air for CO. After 4 minutes, if CO levels remain potentially dangerous the horn will start sounding again.

**IMPORTANT!** The Silence Feature is intended to temporarily silence the Alarm horn. It will not correct a CO problem.

## SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING

This Silence Feature can temporarily quiet the low battery warning “chirp” for up to 8 hours if AC power is present. You can silence the low battery warning “chirp” by pressing the Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover until you see the Green LED flicker, acknowledging the button-press.

The display will flash “SILENCE” for 8 hours while the low battery warning “chirp” silence feature is activated. After 8 hours, the low battery “chirp” will resume. The Alarm will continue to operate as long as AC power is supplied. However, replace the battery as soon as possible, to maintain protection in event of a power outage.

## 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 feature has been activated.

After approximately 2 days, the End of Life “chirp” will resume.

## USING THE PEAK CO MEMORY

The CO Memory Feature lets you check the highest level of CO recorded.

**To check CO Memory:**

- Press the Display button until the peak CO level is displayed.

**To clear CO Memory:**

- Automatically resets after 24 hours.
- While checking CO memory, press or hold the Display button until “CLEAR” is displayed.
- Press or hold the Display button until the CO Memory is cleared.

3. Remove all power; unplug the Alarm and remove the batteries.

**NOTE:** The highest CO level will be saved for 24 hours. DO NOT clear the CO Memory reading if you plan to call someone to investigate a CO problem! Clear the CO Memory reading only after the investigator has checked your home. If the investigator will not arrive within the 24-hour time period before the unit automatically resets, be sure to write down the peak level.

## WEEKLY TESTING

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

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

**CAUTION!** It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Press the Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover until alarm sounds.

**If the Alarm does not test properly:**

- Make sure the AC power is applied and batteries are fresh and installed correctly.
- Test the unit again.

If the Alarm is still not working properly, replace it immediately. Refer to the “Limited Warranty” at the end of this manual.

**WARNING!** If there is still a problem, do not try to fix the Alarm yourself. This will void your warranty!

## REGULAR MAINTENANCE

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

- Test it at least once a week.
- Clean the Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the Alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. Test the Alarm. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.

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

When the battery back-up becomes weak, the Alarm will “chirp” about once a minute (the low battery warning). You should replace the battery immediately to continue your protection. This Alarm must have AC or battery power to operate. If AC power fails, and the battery is dead or missing, the Alarm cannot operate.

**WARNING!** DO NOT spray cleaning chemicals or insect sprays directly on or near the Alarm. DO NOT paint over the Alarm. Doing so may permanently damage the Alarm.

**CHOOSING A REPLACEMENT BATTERY:**  
This CO Alarm requires two standard AA batteries. The following batteries are acceptable as replacements: Duracell MN1500. These batteries are available at many local retail stores.

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

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

**WARNING!** 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 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”).

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO

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

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

Common appliances are often sources of CO. If they are not properly maintained, are improperly ventilated, or malfunction, CO levels can rise quickly. CO is a real danger now that homes are more energy efficient. “Air-tight” homes 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!** This CO Alarm measures exposure to CO over time. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO Alarm generally sounds an alarm before the onset of symptoms, but become disoriented and can no longer react well enough to exit the building or get help. Also, young children and pets may be the first affected. The average healthy adult might not feel any symptoms when the CO Alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, unborn babies, pregnant mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately!

## FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

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

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

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

## POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME



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

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

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

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

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

- Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel appliances caused by outdoor conditions such as:
  - Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty winds. Heavy air in the vent pipes (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.
  - 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).
- Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground.
- Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

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

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

A CO Alarm is an excellent means of protection. It monitors the air and sounds a loud alarm before Carbon Monoxide levels become threatening for average, healthy adults.

**A CO Alarm is not a substitute for proper maintenance of home appliances.**  
To help prevent CO problems and reduce the risk of CO poisoning:

- Clean chimneys and flues yearly. Keep them free of debris, leaves, and nests for proper air flow. Also, have a professional check for rust and corrosion, cracks, or separations. These conditions can prevent proper air movement and cause backdrafting. Never “cap” or cover a chimney in any way that would block air flow.
- Test and maintain all fuel-burning equipment annually. Many local gas or oil companies and HVAC companies offer appliance inspections for a nominal fee.
- Make regular visual inspections of all fuel-burning appliances. Check appliances for excessive rust and scaling. Also check the flame on the burner and pilot lights. The flame should be blue. A yellow flame means fuel is not being burned completely and CO may be present. Keep the blower door on the furnace closed. Use vents or fans when they are available on all fuel-burning appliances. Make sure appliances are properly 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.

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

**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 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 beverages. This is especially true if the door is closed or only partly open. Even persons who are awake may not hear the alarm horn if the sound is blocked by distance or closed doors. Noise from traffic, stereo, radio, television, air conditioner, or other appliances may also prevent alert persons from hearing the alarm horn. This CO Alarm is not intended for people who are hearing impaired.

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

**This CO Alarm is not foolproof.** Like all other electronic devices, this CO Alarm has limitations. It can only detect CO that reaches the sensors. This is especially true if the source of CO is in a remote part of the home, away from the alarm device.

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

**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.

## REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR CO ALARMS

**WHAT LEVELS OF CO CAUSE AN ALARM?**  
Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Standard UL2034 requires residential CO Alarms to sound when exposed to levels of CO and exposure times as described below. They are measured in parts per million (ppm) of CO over time (in minutes).

**UL2034 Required Alarm Points:**

- If the alarm is exposed to 400 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 4 and 15 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 150 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 10 and 50 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 70 ppm if CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 60 and 240 MINUTES.

\* Approximately 10% COHb exposure at levels of 10% to 95% Relative Humidity (RH).

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

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

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

**Standards:** Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station carbon monoxide alarms UL2034.

According to Underwriters Laboratories Inc. UL2034, Section 1-1.2: “Carbon monoxide alarms covered by these requirements are intended to respond to the presence of carbon monoxide from sources such as, but not limited to, exhaust from internal-combustion engines, abnormal operation of fuel-fired appliances, and fireplaces. CO Alarms are intended to alarm at carbon monoxide levels below those that could cause a loss of ability to react to the dangers of Carbon Monoxide exposure.” This CO Alarm monitors the air at the Alarm, and is designed to alarm before CO levels become life threatening. This allows you precious time to leave the house and correct the problem. This is only possible if Alarms are located, installed, and maintained as described in this manual.

**Gas Detection at Typical Temperature and Humidity Ranges:** The CO Alarm is not formulated to detect CO levels below 30 ppm typically.

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

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

If your Alarm does this...	It means...	You should...
Green light is OFF. Unit will not alarm when you press the Test/Silence button.	Unit may not be receiving any power.	Check the AC power supply. Make sure fresh batteries are installed to power the battery back-up.
Green light flashes ON, once a minute (horn is silent).	battery back-up.	Check the AC power supply.
Alarm is not receiving AC power. Unit is operating on	Low battery warning. Battery is low or missing.	Replace the battery. Avoid interrupting AC power.
The horn “chirps” once a minute.	MAJLFUNCTION SIGNAL. Based on its Self Test the Green light flashes three times. The unit needs to be replaced.	Units under warranty should be returned to manufacturer for replacement. See “Limited Warranty” for details.
Once a minute, the alarm sounds 3 “chirps”, and the Green light flashes three times.	END OF LIFE SIGNAL. CO Alarm needs to be replaced.	Immediately replace the CO Alarm.
The light flashes (Green) and the horn sounds 5 “chirps” every minute.	Unit malfunction. Unit needs to be replaced	



