

USER'S MANUAL **FirstAlert**

WIRELESS INTERCONNECT BATTERY OPERATED CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

Features: WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Enabled Voice with Programmable Location Two Latching Features Two Silence Features

Exclusive! Voice Warning! WITH LOCATION!

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE. This user's manual contains important information about Carbon Monoxide Alarms operation. If you are installing this Alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual—or a copy of it—with the end user.

CONFORMS TO UL STD 2034 Model C0511

M08-0195-004 Q 09/14 Printed in Mexico

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing First Alert® for your Carbon Monoxide Alarm needs. You have purchased a state-of-the-art Alarm designed to provide you with early warning of a carbon monoxide danger. **Key features include:**

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 any danger detected. Programmable to 11 locations (ex. “basement”). When alarms sounds, if programmed for basement it will say “Warning, evacuate, carbon monoxide in basement” along with all costalised WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Voice alarms.

Spread Spectrum Hom 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 @19MHz 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 performs 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 eight hours before replacing low battery or silence an unwanted alarm for several minutes.

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 gasketless 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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BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT!

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

This CO Alarm is approved for use in single-family residences.

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.

WARNING!

This 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, may prevent your protection.

NEVER ignore any alarm. See “If Your 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 CO Alarm once a week. If the Alarm ever fails to test correctly, have it replaced immediately! If the Alarm is not working properly, it cannot alert you to a problem.

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

WIRELESS OPERATION

First Alert® WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Technology is the easy, cost-effective way to provide your family with whole-home safety. All WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Alarms 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 50 feet (15 meters) inside of a home. Some features of a home, such as the number of floors, number/sizes of rooms, furniture and types of building materials used may reduce the range of the Alarms. Examples include:

- suspended ceilings, walls, 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 at other WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Alarms.
- Some 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 CO Alarm will automatically communicate both potential fires and carbon monoxide presence with all other First Alert® WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Smoke/CO Alarms.

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 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 cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

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

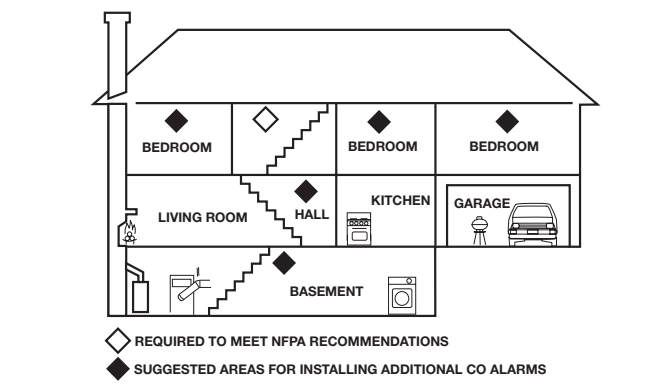
INSTALLATION

WHERE TO INSTALL CO ALARMS

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.

If your bedroom hallway is longer than 40 feet (12 meters), install a CO Alarm at BOTH ends of the hallway.

Refer to state and local building codes for additional requirements.



- In a Single-level Home:**
- Install at least one CO Alarm near or within each separate sleeping area.
 - For added protection, install an additional CO Alarm at least 20 feet (6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source.
- In a Multi-level Home:**
- Install at least one CO Alarm near or within each separate sleeping area.
 - For added protection, install at least one CO Alarm on each level of the home. If you have a basement, install an additional CO Alarm at the top of the basement stairs.
 - For added protection, install an additional CO Alarm at least 20 feet (6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source.
- In Mobile Homes:**
- Install CO Alarms on inside walls ONLY. Uninsulated outside walls and roofs of mobile homes often transfer heat and cold from outdoors.
 - Install CO Alarms on inside walls ONLY. Uninsulated outside walls and roofs of mobile homes often transfer heat and cold from outdoors.
 - Closer than 15 feet (4.6 meters) from a furnace or other fuel burning heat source, or fuel burning appliances like a water heater.
 - Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance.
 - In areas where temperature is colder than 40°F (4.4°C) or hotter than 100°F (37.8°C). These areas include non-air-conditioned car spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages.
 - In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans, heat vents, air conditioners, fresh air returns, or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO from reaching the sensors.
 - In direct sunlight.

WHERE CO ALARMS SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

DO NOT locate the CO Alarm:

- In garages, kitchens, furnace rooms, or in any extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas.
- Closer than 15 feet (4.6 meters) from a furnace or other fuel burning heat source, or fuel burning appliances like a water heater.
- Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance.
- In areas where temperature is colder than 40°F (4.4°C) or hotter than 100°F (37.8°C). These areas include non-air-conditioned car spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages.
- In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans, heat vents, air conditioners, fresh air returns, or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO from reaching the sensors.
- In direct sunlight.

WARNING!

This CO Alarm is designed for use inside a single-family home or apartment. It is not meant to be used in common lobbies, hallways, basements or multi-family buildings unless working CO Alarms are also installed in each family living unit. CO Alarms in common areas may not be heard from inside individual family living units.

This CO Alarm alone is not a suitable substitute for complete detection systems in places which house many people, like hotels or dormitories, unless a CO Alarm is also placed in each unit.

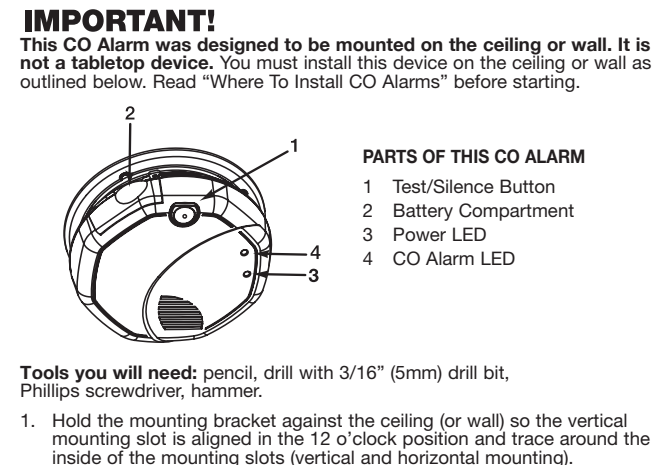
DO NOT use this CO Alarm in warehouses, industrial or commercial buildings, special-purpose non-residential buildings, RVs, boats, or airplanes. This CO Alarm is specifically designed for residential use, and may not provide adequate protection in non-residential applications.

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

For quick installation instructions see the “Quick Installation Instructions” included.

IMPORTANT!

This CO Alarm was designed to be mounted on the ceiling or wall. It is not a table-top device. You must install this device on the ceiling or wall as outlined below. Read “Where to Install CO Alarms” before starting.



- Tools you will need:** pencil, drill with 3/16” (5mm) drill bit, Phillips screwdriver, hammer.
- 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).
 - Put the unit where it won't get covered with dust when you drill the mounting holes.
 - 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.
 - Line the mounting bracket up over the plastic screw anchors.
 - Screw the mounting bracket to the ceiling or wall through the mounting holes. Tighten the two screws provided.
 - Attach the 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.**
- Test the CO Alarm. See “Weekly Testing” for details.

STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO PROGRAMMING THIS ALARM

FOR FIRST TIME AND WHEN CHANGING BATTERIES

Action:	Alarm Will Say:
1. Insert batteries (2, AA batteries).	“Welcome, First Alert Carbon Monoxide Alarm.”
	“No location programmed” if first time or “Location, example: ‘Basement’” location programmed” if replacing batteries.
	“To select location, press and hold test button now.”
2. Press & Hold Test Button if you would like to program the location or change the location of the Alarm. Release button after Alarm responds.	“To save location, press and hold test button after location is heard.” Alarm will speak list of locations (see below).
3. After you hear the location of location saved.”	“Location, example: ‘Basement’” if no exception is chosen: “No location saved.”

Your Alarm has now been programmed for the location of your choice. Available locations:

- Basement
- Kitchen
- Living Room
- Dining Room
- Office
- No Location
- Hallway
- Utility Room

WEEKLY TESTING

WARNING!

- Test the CO Alarm once a week. If the CO Alarm ever fails to test properly, have it replaced immediately! If the CO Alarm is not working properly, it cannot alert you to a problem.
- DO NOT stand close to the Alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. Avoid standing in step away when horn starts sounding.

CAUTION!

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 CO Alarm.

You can test this CO Alarm by pressing and holding the Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover (typically 5-5 seconds).

NOTE: If the unit goes into CO alarm, the regular 4 beeps-brief pause cycle will repeat for fifteen minutes. After fifteen minutes, the pause will increase to one minute.

NOTE: When testing, you will see and hear the following sequence:

- The Horn will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps. The Power LED will be Off and the CO LED flashes Red.

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

OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURES

The optional locking features are designed to prevent 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 CO Alarms have two separate locking features: one to lock the battery compartment, and the other to lock the CO Alarm to the mounting bracket. You can choose to use either feature independently, or use them both.

Tools you will need: Needle-nose pliers • Standard flathead screwdriver.

- Both locking features use locking pins, which are molded into the mounting bracket. Depending on which locking features you use, remove one or both pins from the mounting bracket using needle-nose pliers.
- IMPORTANT!**
- To permanently remove either locking pin, insert a flathead screwdriver between the locking pin and the lock, and pry the pin out of the lock.

TO LOCK THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT

Do not lock the battery compartment until you install the batteries and test the CO Alarm.

IMPORTANT!

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

1. 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 CO Alarm.

TO LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET

1. Insert needle-nose pliers, detach one locking pin from the mounting bracket.
- Insert the locking pin through the hole on the back of the CO Alarm as shown in the diagram.
- When you attach the CO Alarm to the mounting bracket, the locking pin's head will fit into a notch on the bracket.

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. 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.
- 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 stop to blink indicating the WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Alarm is waiting for program data from one of the other setup WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Alarms.
- 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.
- 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.
- Repeat steps 1-5 for additional WIRELESS INTERCONNECT Alarms.

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

WHAT YOU WILL SEE AND HEAR WITH THIS ALARM

Under Normal Operations

Voice: Silent

Horn: Silent

Power LED: Flashes Green once/minute

When You Test the Alarm

Voice: “Testing.” Horn: 4 fast beeps, pause, 4 fast beeps; “Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in Location, example: ‘Basement’,” Evacuate.” Pause. “Highest carbon monoxide level was [CO level example: 2] ppm.”

CO LED: Flashes Red in sync with the horn pattern

If Battery Becomes Low or is Missing

Voice: “Replace battery in Location, example ‘Basement.’” Repeated every 5 hours

Horn: chirps once a minute

Power LED: Flashes Green On for 2 seconds/Off for 2 seconds. Low Battery Latch is now engaged.

If Alarm Is Not Operating Properly (MALFUNCTION SIGNAL)

Voice: “Detector error in Location, example “Basement”, please see manual.” Repeated every 5 hours

Horn: 3 chirps every minute

CO LED: 3 Flashes approximately once a minute

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!

USING THE SILENCE FEATURES

WARNING!

Alarms have various limitations. See “General Limitations of CO Alarms” for details.

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.

The Silence Feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for several minutes. You can silence this Alarm by pressing the Test/Silence button on the alarm cover for at least 5 seconds.

After the Test/Silence button is released, the Red LED blinks during the silence mode.

When the CO Alarm is Silenced the CO Alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes. After 4 minutes, if CO levels remain potentially dangerous the horn will start sounding again.

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 Test/Silence button on the alarm cover.

NOTE: If the unit goes into CO alarm, the regular 4 beeps-brief pause cycle will repeat for fifteen minutes. After fifteen minutes, the pause will increase to one minute.

CO Alarm is Silenced

Horn: Off

CO LED: Flashes Red

SEPARATING THE ALARMS

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.

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WEEKLY TESTING

WARNING!

- Test the CO Alarm once a week. If the CO Alarm ever fails to test properly, have it replaced immediately! If the CO Alarm is not working properly, it cannot alert you to a problem.
- DO NOT stand close to the Alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. Avoid standing in step away when horn starts sounding.

CAUTION!

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 CO Alarm.

You can test this CO Alarm by pressing and holding the Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover (typically 5-5 seconds).

NOTE: If the unit goes into CO alarm, the regular 4 beeps-brief pause cycle will repeat for fifteen minutes. After fifteen minutes, the pause will increase to one minute.

NOTE: When testing, you will see and hear the following sequence:

- The Horn will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps. The Power LED will be Off and the CO LED flashes Red.

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

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

This Alarm 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 CO Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the CO Alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. A can of clean compressed air (computer or office supply stores) may also be used. Follow manufacturer instructions for use. Test the CO Alarm. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.
- If the 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 CO Alarms Should Not Be Installed” for details.

Choosing a replacement battery:

Your 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 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 battery.
3. 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.
4. Close the battery compartment, and then test the unit by pressing the Test/ Silence button.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT CO

WHAT IS CO?

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

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

Common appliances are often sources of CO. If they are not properly maintained, are improperly ventilated, or malfunction, CO levels can rise quickly. CO is a real danger now that homes are more energy efficient.

“Air-tight” homes with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing can “trap” CO inside.

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“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.

CAUTION!

Some individuals are more sensitive to CO than others, including people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, unborn babies, pregnant mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. Members of sensitive populations should consult their doctors for advice on taking additional precautions.

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 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.

REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR CO ALARMS

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC. UL2034

WHAT LEVELS OF CO CAUSE AN ALARM?

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

UL2034 Required Alarm Points:

- If the alarm is exposed to 400 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 4 AND 15 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 150 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 10 AND 50 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 70 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 60 AND 240 MINUTES.
- Approximately 10% COHb exposure at levels of 10% to 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.

IMPORTANT!

This CO Alarm measures exposure to CO over time. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO Alarm generally sounds an alarm before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults.

Why is this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still react in time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be unaware 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 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.

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Why is this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still react in time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be unaware 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 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.

REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR CO ALARMS

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC. UL2034

WHAT LEVELS OF CO CAUSE AN ALARM?

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

UL2034 Required Alarm Points:

- If the alarm is exposed to 400 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 4 AND 15 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 150 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 10 AND 50 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 70 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 60 AND 240 MINUTES.
- Approximately 10% COHb exposure at levels of 10% to 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.

IMPORTANT!

This CO Alarm measures exposure to CO over time. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO Alarm generally sounds an alarm before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults.

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