USER'S MANUAL

SMOKE & CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM AC POWERED WITH STROBE LIGHT AND

10-YEAR SEALED BATTERY BACKUP

Model SMC0110LED-AC

IMPORTANTI PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE The warnings/limitations card and manual contains important information about your Smoke Alarm's operation. If you are

manual—or a copy of it—with the end user. Para el manual del usuario en español, por favor



p

A DANGER!

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Turn off the power to the area where the Smoke Alarm is installed before removing it from the mounting bracket. Failure to turn off the power first may result in serious electrical shock, injury or death.

▲ WARNING!

- Installation of this unit must conform to the electrical codes in your area: Articles 210 and 300.3 (B) of NFPA 70 (NEC), NFPA 72, NFPA 101; SBC (SBCCI); UBC (ICBO); NBC (BOCA): OTEDC (CABO), and any other local or building codes that may apply. Wiring and nstallation must be performed by a licensed electrician. Failure to follow these guid may result in injury or property damage.
- This unit must be powered by a 24-hour, 120VAC pure sine wave 60Hz 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
- This Alarm must have AC or battery power to operate. If the AC power fails, battery back-up will allow the Alarm to sound for at least 4 minutes.
- If AC power fails and the battery is weak, protection should last for at least 7 days. If AC power fails and the battery is dead or missing, the Alarm cannot operate.
- Never disconnect the power from an AC powered unit to stop an unwanted Alarm. Doing so will disable the unit and remove your protection. In the case of a true unwanted Alarm open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit.
- This product is intended for use in ordinary indoor areas. It is not designed to measure compliance with commercial and industrial standards.

A CAUTION!

- Connect this unit **ONLY** to other compatible units. See "How To Install This Smoke Alarm" for details. Do not connect it to any other type of Alarm or auxiliary device.
- Connecting anything else to this unit may damage it or prevent it from operating properly This Alarm has a sealed lithium battery.
- 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.

O1 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 help provide you with early warning of a smoke and/or carbon monoxide danger. Please take the time to read this manual and make the Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarm an integral part of your family's safety plan. BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT!

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

A CAUTION!

- The Smoke Alarm will only indicate the presence of smoke that reaches the sensor. The Smoke Alarm is not designed to sense gas, heat or flames.
- A WARNING!
- NEVER ignore any Alarm. See "If Your Smoke 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 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.

02 ABOUT SMOKE ALARMS

TYPES OF ALARMS

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 Smoke Alarm to install, refer the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 72 (National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code) and NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code). National Fire Protection Association, Or 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 nstallation. They do not, however, provide interconnected functionality.

AC powered Smoke Alarms: Can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke, all units Alarm.

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 Interconnected Alarms: Offer the same interconnected functionality as with hardwired

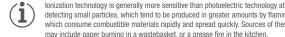
Alarms, without wires. Units are easy to install and do not require professional installation. They provide protection even when electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed

Smoke Alarms for solar or wind energy users and battery backup power systems: AC powered Smoke Alarms should only be operated with true or pure sine wave inverters. Operating this Smoke Alarm with most batterypowered 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.

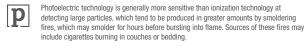
Smoke Alarms for the hearing impaired: Special purpose Smoke Alarms should be installed for the hearing impaired. They include a visual Alarm and an audible Alarm horn, and meet the requirements of the Americans With Disabilities Act. These units can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke all 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 First Alert $^{\circ}$ 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.



detecting small particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by flaming fires, which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a wastebasket, or a grease fire in the kitchen.



For maximum protection, use both types of Smoke Alarms on each level and in every hedroom of your home.

03 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 floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom (See Regulatory Information For Smoke Alarms" for details on the NFPA recommendations).

For CO Alarms, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommends that a CO Alarm should be centrally located outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the ${\sf S}$ bedrooms. For added protection, install additional CO Alarms in each separate bedroom, and on every

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 he Alarm, but may increase the frequency of unwanted Alarms.

IN GENERAL, INSTALL COMBINATION SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS:

- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.
- In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long, install a unit at each end.
- . At the top of first-to-second floor stairs.
- At the bottom of the basement stairs.
- For additional coverage, install Alarms in all rooms, halls, and storage areas, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° F (4.4° C and 37.8° C).

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT:



Smoke Alarm One on every level and Carbon Monoxide Alarm One on every level and in every bedroom

Fire Extinguishe One on every level, plus

- kitchen and garage When installing on the wall, the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line.
- 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

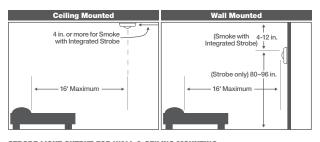
"Avoiding Dead Air Spaces" for more information. NOTE: For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep carbon monoxide or smoke

FOR HEARING IMPAIRED SMOKE ALARMS WITH INTEGRATED STROBE LIGHT

Smoke Alarms with Integrated Strobe lights intended for the hearing impaired should be located in the bedroom where a hearing impaired person sleeps. Additional Alarms should be located in any room where a hearing impaired person may be present and need to be notified of a smoke danger.

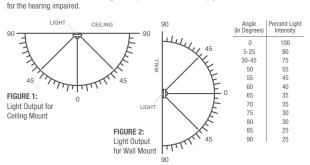
According to NFPA 72, for wall mounting, a 177 candela strobe light must be used in a sleeping area when mounting height of lens is less than 24 inches (61 cm) from the ceiling. A Smoke Alarm with an integrated Strobe light must be placed in accordance with the Smoke Alarm placement

For Wall Mounting the Alarm should be between 4 inches (100 mm) and 12 inches (300 mm) from ceiling to avoid the "dead air space". For Ceiling Mounting the Alarm should be placed at least 4 nches (100 mm) from wall or corner (see "Where not to locate this Alarm" below). In addition, for wal or ceiling mounting, the unit must be located within 16 linear feet (4.8 meters) from top of lens to the



STROBE LIGHT OUTPUT FOR WALL & CEILING MOUNTING

intensity of the strobe light gradually lessens as the angle increases. In other words, the light is brightest directly in front of the strobe light and is progressively less bright to either side. The following ustrations show how the strobe light is dispersed. Use them to help you choose where to locate units



PHOTOSENSITIVE EPILEPSY AND STROBE FLASH RATES

Individuals who are susceptible to photosensitive epilepsy might have an increased probability for seizures with multiple strobe lights flashing asynchronously. The frequency or speed of flashing light that is most likely to cause seizures varies from person to person. Generally, flashing lights most likely to trigger seizures are between the frequency of 5 to 30 flashes per second (Hertz). This strobe light flashes at about 1 flash per second.

WHERE NOT TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

FOR BEST PERFORMANCE, IT IS RECOMMENDED YOU AVOID INSTALLING SMOKE/CO ALARMS IN THESE AREAS:

- 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 rooms. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible – in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example - it is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel-burning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these Alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source, and thus reduce "unwanted" Alarms. Unwanted Alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible.
- Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance. In air streams near kitchens. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the smoke sensor and cause unwanted Alarms.

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

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

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

On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling, install first Smoke/CO Alarm within 3 feet (0.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms may be required nding on the length, angle, etc. of the ceiling's slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on re for sloped or peaked ceilings.

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

This Smoke/CO Alarm is designed to be mounted on any standard wiring junction box up to a 4-inch 10 cm) size, on either the ceiling or wall (if allowed by local codes). Read "Where to Install This Alarm" and "Where This Alarm Should Not Be Installed" before you begin installation

Tools you will need: Standard flathead screwdriver • Wire strippers

 ${\bf \triangle}$ ${\bf WARNING!}$ Make sure the Alarm is not receiving excessively noisy power. Examples of noisy power could be major appliances on the same circuit, power from a generator or solar power, light dimmer on the same circuit or mounted near fluorescent lighting. Excessively

To remove the mounting bracket from the Alarm base, hold the Alarm base firmly and twist the

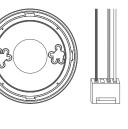
clockwise. The mounting bracket installs onto the junction box. It has a variety of screw slots to fit most boxes.

The power connector plugs into a power input block on the Alarm. It supplies the unit with AC power.

- . The black wire is "hot."

- If you need to remove the power connector, turn
- . The white wire is neutral. The orange wire is used for interconnect

POWER OFF first. Insert a flat screwdriver blade between the power connector and the security tab inside the power input block. Gently pry back the tab



8 Turn this way to remove from bracket The basic installation of this Smoke/CO Alarm is similar whether you want to install one Alarm, or nnect more than one Alarm. If you are interconnecting more than one Alarm, you **MUST** read 'Special Requirements For Interconnected Alarms" below before you begin installation ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Turn off power to the area where you will install this unit at the circuit breaker or fuse box before beginning installation. Failure to turn off the power before installation may result in serious electrical shock, injury or death.

STAND-ALONE ALARM ONLY:

THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM

1 Mounting Bracke

2 Mounting Slots

3 Disable Switch

4 Hot (Black) AC Wire

5 Neutral (White) AC Wire

6 Interconnect (Orange) Wire

7 Quick-Connect Power Connector

9 Turn this way to attach to bracket

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

1. Attach the

mounting bracket to

the junction box.

nnect the po

connector to the

household wiring

2. Using wire nuts,

- . Connect the white wire on the power connector to the neutral wire in the junction box. Connect the black wire on the power connector to the hot wire in the junction box
 Tuck the orange wire inside the junction box. It is used for interconnect only.

INTERCONNECTED UNITS ONLY: Strip off about 1/2" (12 mm) of the plastic coating on the orange wire on the power connector.

- Connect the white wire on the power connector to the neutral wire in the junction box. Connect the black wire on the power connector to the hot wire in the junction box
- . Connect the orange wire on the power connector to the interconnect wire in the junction box. Repeat for each unit you are interconnecting. Never connect the hot or neutral wires in the junction box to the orange interconnect wire. Never cross hot and neutral wires
- 3. Plug the power connector into the back of the Alarm. 4. Position the base of the Alarm over the mounting bracket, and turn the Alarm clockwise (right) until
- Check all connections.

the unit is in place. If wall mounted, adjust unit so words are level. The battery backup will activate

A WARNING!

Improper wiring of the power connector or the wiring leading to the power connector will cause damage to the Alarm and may lead to a non-functioning Alarm

STAND-ALONE ALARM ONLY:

 If you are only installing one Alarm, restore power to the junction box. INTERCONNECTED UNITS ONLY:

• If you are interconnecting multiple Alarms, repeat steps 1-5 for each Alarm in the series. When you are finished, restore power to the junction box

A DANGER!

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Do not restore power until all Alarms are completely installed. Restoring power before installation is complete may result in serious electrical shock,

- 6. Turn AC power back on, Under normal operation, the Green power indicator light will
- $7. \hspace{0.2in} \textbf{If the Green power indicator light does not light, $\textbf{TURN OFF POWER TO THE JUNCTION BOX}$ and }\\$ recheck all connections. If all connections are correct and the Green power indicator still does not light when you restore the power, the unit should be replaced immediately.

8. Test each Alarm. Press and hold the Test/Silence button until the unit Alarms. When testing a

If any unit in the series does not Alarm, TURN OFF POWER and recheck connections. If it does

series of interconnected units you must test each unit individually. Make sure all units Alarm when each one is tested. A DANGER

not Alarm when you restore power, replace it immediately SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERCONNECTED ALARMS

A WARNING! Failure to meet any of the above requirements could damage the units and cause them to

malfunction, removing your protection. AC and AC/DC Alarms can be interconnected. Under AC power, all units will Alarm when one senses. smoke or CO. When power is interrupted, only the AC/DC units in the series will continue to send

and receive signals. AC powered Alarms will not operate. nnected units can provide earlier warning of fire than stand-alone units, especially if a fire starts in a remote area of the dwelling. If any unit in the series senses smoke, all units will Alarm. To determine which Alarm initiated an Alarm, see table:

During an Alarm	On Initiating Alarm(s): Red LED(s) flashes (flash) rapidly On All Other Alarms: Green LED(s) Off, Red LED(s) Off
After an Alarm (Latching)	On Initiating Alarm(s): Red LED(s) On for 2 seconds/ Off for 2 seconds (Smoke), Red LED(s) On for 2 seconds then flashes (flash) 4 times, pause, repeating (CO)
	On All Other Alarms: Green LED(s) Normal, Red LED(s) Off

COMPATIBLE INTERCONNECTED UNITS

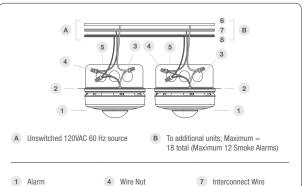
Interconnect units within a single family residence only. Otherwise all households will experience unwanted Alarms when you test any unit in the series. Interconnected units will only work if they are wired to compatible units and all requirements are met. This unit is designed to be compatible with: First Alert and BBK Smoke Alarm Models 7010 9120 3120B 7010B 7010BSL 7020B 7020BSL 0120B, SA520, SC7010B, SC7010BV, SC9120B, SM100V-AC, SM300-AC, SM500-AC, and SM110LED-

AC; First Alert and BRK CO Alarm Models CO5120BN and CO5120PDBN; First Alert and BRK Heat Alarn Model HD6135FB; RM4 Relay and SLED177 Strobe when connected via an RM4 Relay.

- INTERCONNECTED UNITS MUST MEET ALL OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS: A maximum of 18 compatible units may be interconnected (Maximum of 12 Smoke Alarms).
- The same fuse or circuit breaker must power all interconnected units. The total length of wire interconnecting the units should be less than 1000 feet (300 meters). This

AC; First Alert and BRK Smoke & CO Alarm Models 1039102, 7030BSL, SMC0100V-AC, SMC0110LED

type of wire is commonly available at Hardware and Electrical Supply stores. All wiring must conform to all local electrical codes and NFPA 70 (NEC). Refer to NFPA 72, NFPA 101, and/or your local building code for further connection requiremen



8 Hot Wire (Black)

'SMART INTERCONNECT" FEATURE

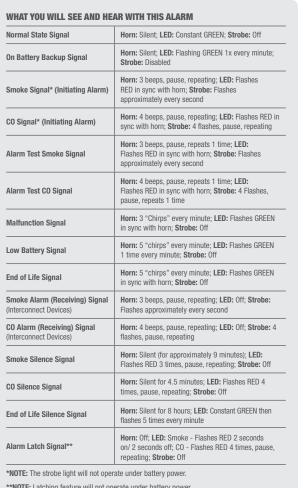
2 Ceiling or Wall

3 Power Connector

nis Alarm includes "Smart Interconnect" which enables the Alarm to be interconnected with other First Alert® and BRK smoke, heat and "Smart Interconnect" CO Alarms. When smoke is detected, all Alarms will sound horn pattern. When CO is detected, "Smart Interconnect" feature will remain silent

5 Junction Box

6 Neutral Wire (White)



**NOTE: Latching feature will not operate under battery power

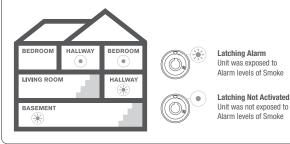
- Integrated Combination Alarm and Strobe Light: Requires only one electrical box for 3 vital functions. Saves installation time and costs. One device includes strobe light and combinatio photoelectric Smoke/CO Alarm.
- Low Profile Design: Half the size of a standard Alarm. Quick Connect Plug: Allows for easy installation. No need to rewire.

04 ALARM FEATURES

LATCHING FEATURE

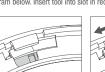
Alarm Latch is activated after an Alarm is exposed to Alarm levels of smoke. This feature will only work with AC power. See "Special Requirements for Interconnected Alarms" for signaling This feature helps emergency responders, investigators, or service technicians identify which unit(s) in your home were exposed to Alarm levels of smoke. This can help investigators

Interconnected Alarms. Latching Alarm Indicator shows which Alarm(s) in the series were exposed to Alarm levels of smoke. The Latching Alarm Indicator stays ON until you clear it, so it can alert you to an Alarm that occurred while you were away from home, even though smoke present in the air has dropped below Alarm levels



TO PERMANENTLY DISABLE THE SMOKE/CO ALARM

After 10 years of operation or low battery warning, permanently disable the alarm by following the diagram below. Insert tool into slot in red disable switch. Slide switch fully to the left.







Enabled View

NOTE: At end of life or low battery indication (chirp): unit must be put into disabled mode to discharge remaining stored energy in battery. Unit will no longer function once put into this mode. Unit will resis re-mounting and will chirp every 2 seconds until plug is disconnected from AC power source. Once disabled replace Alarm immediately

Slide Switch Left to Disable Disabled View

05 TESTING & MAINTENANCE

WEEKLY TESTING

- A 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. If the Alarm ever fails to test properly, replace it immediately. Products under warranty may be returned
- to the manufacturer for replacement. See "Limited Warranty" for details.

 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 A CAUTION! It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Using the test button is
- 1. Push and release the Test/Silence button on the cover until you hear a "chirp." The "chirp" marks
- 2. During testing, you will hear a loud, repeating horn pattern: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, pause, while the red smoke LED flashes and the strobe light will be flashing. Then you will hear a loud, repeating horn pattern: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause, while the red CO LÉD flashes and the
- 3. When testing a series of interconnected units you must test each unit individually Make sure all units Alarm when each one is tested

IF THE SMOKE/CO ALARM DOES NOT TEST PROPERLY:

 Make sure the AC power is applied. 2. Be sure the Alarm is clean and dust-free

strobe light will be flashing.

3. Test the unit again.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

- If the Smoke/CO Alarm is still not working properly, replace it immediately. Refer to the "Limited Warranty" at the end of this manual.
- 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 Smoke Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum off any dust using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment, and test the Smoke Alarm after cleaning. Never use water,
- cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.

 If the Smoke Alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted Alarms, replace the unit immediately.
- If the green power LED flashes 2 times every minute (horn is silent) it means that the Alarm needs to be cleaned as indicated above. If green light continues to flash, replace Alarm. $\bullet \quad \text{Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted Alarms. See ``Locations to Avoid for Smoke"}$ larms" for details. Protect or cover the alarm when doing any maintenance to home i.e. sanding floors, painting,
- drywall patching, etc. to prevent contain IMPORTANT! Actual service life depends on the Smoke Alarm and the environment in which it is installed. You **MUST** replace the Smoke Alarm immediately once the unit starts "chirping" (the End of Life or

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM...

IF THE ALARM...

Green Power light is

off. Unit will not Alarm

A DANGER! ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Turn off the power to the area where the Alarm is installed BEFORE removing it from the mounting bracket or checking any electrical

YOU SHOULD..

IF YOU ARE FEELING

Test/Silence button	receiving any power.	attached to the Alarm.
Green Power light flashes ON every minute (horn is silent)	Alarm is not receiving AC power.	Unit is operating on battery backup. Check the AC power supply.
Horn "chirps" 3 times every minute and LED flashes in sync with horn	MALFUNCTION SIGNAL. Device is not working properly, and needs to be replaced.	If unit is under warranty, contact Consumer Support to process a warranty replacement.
Horn "chirps" 5 times every minute and LED flashes 1 time every minute	Battery is low or missing.	Replace Alarm immediately.
Horn "chirps" 5 times every minute and LED flashes in sync with horn	END OF LIFE SIGNAL. Alarm needs to be replaced.	Replace Alarm immediately.
Alarm goes back into Alarm after you press the Test/Silence button to silence the Alarm	Smoke or CO levels are still potentially dangerous	Refer to "If This Smoke/CO Alarm Sounds" for details on how to respond to an Alarm. EVACUATE your home immediately and call 911.
Power LED flashes Green 2 times every minute.	Alarm requires cleaning.	Clean Alarm then press and release the test button. See Regular Maintenance section. If Green LED Continues to flash, contact Consumer Support.

Alarm 4 minutes after you Silence it.	a potentially dangerous situation.	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. You may be experiencing an intermittent CO problem.

SMOKE ALARM ONLY

Smoke Alarm sounds when no smoke is visible.	Unwanted Alarm may be caused by nonemergency source like cooking smoke.	Silence Alarm using manua button; clean the Alarm's cover with a soft, clean clot if frequent unwanted Alarm continue, relocate your Alar Alarm may be too close to a kitchen, cooking appliance, steamy bathroom.
If you have questions that consumer Support Team at	annot be answered by reading this 1-800-323-9005.	manual, call the

FIRE SAFETY TIPS Follow safety rules and prevent hazardous situations; 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke n 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 let rubbish accumulate. Keep Alarms clean, and test them reekly. Replace Alarms immediately if they are not working properly. Smoke Alarms that do not work cannot alert you to a fire. Keep at least one working fire extinguisher on every level, and an additional

one in the kitchen. Have fire escape ladders or other reliable means of escape from an upper level in case stairs are blocked; 9) Have an escape plan and practice it regularly. 06 IF THIS SMOKE/CO & STROBE LIGHT

ALARM SOUNDS WHAT TO DO FIRST-IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ALARM SIGNAL

Type of Alarm	What You See and Hear
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Horn: 4 beeps, pause, repeating; LED: Flashes RED in sync with horn; Strobe: 4 flashes, pause, repeating
Smaka	Horn: 3 beeps, pause, repeating; LED: Flashes

IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS

A WARNING! Actuation of your CO Alarm indicates the presence of carbon monoxide (CO) which can kill you. In

approximately every second

- 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 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 nces, and inspect for proper operation of this equipm identified during this inspection have the equipment serviced immediately. Note any combustic

equipment not inspected by the technician, and consult 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 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 (HVAC) equipment, combustion appliances and equipment, and/or gas fireplaces or other decorative combustion equipment."

IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

A WARNING!

- If the unit Alarms get everyone out of the house immediately . 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 Alarm to stop an unwanted Alarm (caused by cooking smoke, etc.). Removing batteries disables the Alarm so it cannot sense smoke
- and removes your protection. Instead open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The Alarm will reset automatically. WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.
 Get out of the house as quickly as possible. Don't stop to get dressed or collect anything.

Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If a door is cool, open it slowly. Don't

- open a hot door. Keep doors and windows closed, unless you must escape through them. Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp). Take short, shallow breaths. Meet at your planned meeting place outside your home, and do a head count to make sure • 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

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

· Contact your Fire Department for ideas on making your home safer.

Failure to turn off the power first may result in electrical shock, injury or death. **A WARNING!** Check the AC power supply.

The Silence Feature does not disable the unit—it makes it temporarily less sensitive to smoke.

O7 USING THE SILENCE FEATURES

For your safety, if smoke around the unit is dense enough to suggest a potentially dangerous situation, the unit will stay in Alarm or may re-Alarm quickly. If you do not know the source of the smoke, do not assume it is an unwanted Alarm. Not responding to an Alarm can result in

SILENCING THE END OF LIFE WARNING

This Silence Feature can temporarily quiet the end of life warning "chirp" for up to 8 hours. Press the Once the end of life warning "chirp" Silence Feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the green

IF YOU SUSPECT A PROBLEM

Smoke Alarms may not operate properly because of a dead or weak battery, a build-up of dirt, dust or grease on the Smoke Alarm cover, or installation in an improper location. Clean the Smoke Alarm as described in "Regular Maintenance," and then test the Smoke Alarm again. If it fails to test properly when you use the test button, or if the problem persists, replace the Smoke Alarm ir

• If you hear 3 or 5 chirps every minute or so, replace the Smoke Alarm • If you experience frequent non-emergency Alarms (like those caused by cooking smoke), try

elocating the Smoke Alarm. • If the Alarm sounds when no smoke is visible, try cleaning or relocating the Smoke Alarm. The

cover may be dirty. • If the Alarm does not sound during testing, make sure it is receiving AC power from the

Do not try fixing the Alarm yourself — this will void your warranty! If the Smoke Alarm is still not operating properly, and it is still under warranty, please see "How to

IMPORTANT!

WHAT IS CO?

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

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

this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still react in

experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately! FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

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. First Alert shall not be obligated to pay for any carbon monoxide investi
- like: portable heater, gas or wood burning fireplace, gas gas clothes dryer.
- disconnected water heater pipe or flue, or cracked hea exchanger, blocked or clogged

grill or vehicle in an enclosed

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

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

CO POISONING

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.

09 HOW CAN I PROTECT MY FAMILY FROM

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

A CO Alarm is an excellent means of protection. It monitors the air and sounds a loud Alarm before ${\sf CO}$

 Test and maintain all fuel-burning equipment annually. Many local gas or oil companies and HVAC 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

ame 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.

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. 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).

reneatedly 3 flashes, pause (Smoke) or 4 flashes, pause (CO) while in silence

The Silence Feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted Alarm for up to 9 minutes. To use this feature, press the Test/Silence button on the cover. If the unit will not silence and no heavy smoke is present, or if it stays in silence mode continuously, it should be replaced immediately. The LED will flash

property loss, injury, or death.

Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover until you hear the acknowledge "chirp"

light 5 times every minute for 8 hours. After 8 hours, the end of life "chirp" will resume. Replace the unit as soon as possible, to maintain protection in event of a power outage.

household current.

08 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 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.

Obtain Warranty Service" in the Limited Warranty

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

his CO Alarm measures exposure to CO over time. It Alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a

larm generally sounds an Alarm before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults. Why is

babies, pregnant mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you

short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO

time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be aware that they are not feeling well, but become disoriented and can no longer react well enough to exit the building or get help. Also, young children and pets may be the first affected. The average healthy adult might not feel any symptoms when the CO Alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, unbo

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.

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME

Damaged or insufficient venting: corroded or

Fuel-burning appliances

chimney opening. Improper use of appliance evice: operating a barbecu

Transient CO problems: "transient" or on-again-off-again CO problems can be caused by outdoor

- with extended periods between cycles). Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans.
- Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations. 2. Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace).

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

carbon monoxide levels become threatening for average, healthy adults. A CO Alarm is not a substitute for proper maintenance of home appliances

Make sure appliances are vented to the outside. Do not grill or barbecue indoors, or in garages or 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.

10 REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR **SMOKE/CO ALARMS**

WHAT LEVELS OF CO CAUSE AN ALARM?

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!

O 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 oxide 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 etect CO levels below 30 ppm typically. UL tested for false Alarm resistance to Methane (500 ppm) Butane (300 ppm), Heptane (500 ppm), Ethyl Acetate (200 ppm), Isopropyl Alcohol (200 ppm) and Carbon Dioxide (5000 ppm). Values measure gas and vapor concentrations in parts per million

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

11 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 floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom. In new construction, the Smoke Alarms must be AC powered and sreeping area, and in every become: in new orisitation, in solution and interconnected. See "Agency Placement Recommendations" for details. For additional coverage, it is recommended that you install a Smoke Alarm in all rooms, halls, storage areas, finished attics, and basements, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F (4.4° C) and 100° F (37.8° C). Make sure no door or other obstruction could keep smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarms.

MORE SPECIFICALLY, INSTALL SMOKE ALARMS:

- . 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 long (12 meters), install a unit at each end.

At the top of the first-to-second floor stairway, and at the bottom of the basement stairway. IMPORTANT!

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



A Smoke Alarms

- Wireless Alarms
- Wireless Interconnected Alarms CO CO Alarms ♠ CO Both OR Combination Hardwired Interconnected AC or AC/DC Alarms

12 AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

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

"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.

- 2. *Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area, within 21 ft (6.4 m) of any door to a eping room, with the distance measured along a path of trave
- 3. On every level of a dwelling unit, including basements 4. On every level of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and
- excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics
- 5. *In the living area(s) of a guest suite 6. In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility)

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epresented only by the standard in its entirety). (National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code $^{\!\circ}$ and NFPA $72^{\!\circ}$ are registered trademarks of the National Fire

Protection Association, Inc., Quincy, MA 02269). CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL (CSFM)

Early warning detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows: A Smoke Alarm installed in each separate sleeping area (in the vicinity, but outside bedrooms), and heat or Smoke Alarms in the living rooms, dining rooms bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, finished attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements, and attached garages.

13 SPECIAL COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

This Smoke Alarm is suitable for use in apartments, condominiums, townhouses, hospitals, day care facilities, health care facilities, boarding houses, group homes and dormitories provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet fire detection requirements in common areas like lobbies, hallways, or porches. Using this Smoke Alarm in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to

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

In new construction, most building codes require the use of AC or AC/DC powered Smoke Alarms only. In existing construction, AC, AC/DC, or DC powered Smoke Alarms can be used as specified by local building codes. THIS EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION'S STANDARD 72 (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269). Refer to NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code), local building codes, or consult your Fire Department for detailed fire protection requirements in buildings not defined as "households"

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 adiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

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

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

Changes or modifications to the product, not expressly approved by First Alert, could void the user's authority to operate the equi

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

GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE/CO ALARMS

This Smoke/CO Alarm is intended for residential use. 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

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 grandparents. Allow children to master fire escape planning and practice before holding a fire drill at night when they are sleeping. If children or others do not readily waken to the sound of the Smoke/CO Alarm, or if there are infants or family members with mobility limitations, make sure that someone is assigned to assist them in fire drill and in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire drill while family members are leeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the Smoke/CO Alarm while sleeping and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency.

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

This Smoke/CO Alarm will not sense smoke or CO that does not reach the sensors. It will only sense smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in other areas. Doors or other obstructions may affect the rate at which CO or smoke reaches the sensors. If bedroom doors are ousulcuois indigated the face at which of or shoke feather the Shore for the face of the f

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

Smoke/CO Alarms may not be heard. The Alarm horn loudness meets or exceeds current UL standards of 85 dB at 10 feet (3 meters). However, if the Smoke/CO Alarm is installed outside the bedroom, it may not wake up a sound sleeper or one who has recently 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 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, when a person's clothing catches fire while cooking, fires caused by violent explosions resulting from escaping gas, or incendiary fires where the fire grows so rapidly that an occupant's egress is blocked even with properly located Smoke Alarms.

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, First Alert does not warrant or imply in any way that they will protect lives. Homeowners and renters must still insure their lives.

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

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

15 LIMITED WARRANTY

First Alert® warrants that for a period of ten years from the date of purchase, this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship. First Alert, at its option, will repair or replace this product or any component of the product found to be defective during the warranty period. Replacement will be made with a new or remanufactured product or component. If the product is no longer available, replacement may be made with a similar product of equal or greater value. This is your exclusive warranty.

This warranty is valid for the original retail purchaser from the date of initial retail purchase and is not transferable. Keep the original sales receipt. Proof of purchase is required to obtain warranty performance. First Alert dealers, service centers, or retail stores selling First Alert products do not have the right to alter, modify or any way change the terms and conditions of this warranty.

This warranty does not cover normal wear of parts or damage resulting from any of the following negligent use or misuse of the product, use on improper voltage or current, use contrary to the operating instructions, disassembly, repair or alteration by anyone other than First Alert or an authorized service center. Further, the warranty does not cover Acts of God, such as fire, flood hurricanes and tornadoes.

First Alert shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by the breach of any express or implied warranty. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is limited in duration to the duration of the above warranty. Some states, provinces or jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you

HOW TO OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE

Service: If service is required, do not return the product to your retailer. In order to obtain warranty rvice, contact the Consumer Support Team at 1-800-323-9005. To assist us in serving you, please have the model number and date of purchase available when calling.

Battery: First Alert makes no warranty, express or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose with respect to battery.

Disposal: Please follow local guidelines regarding the disposal or recycling of batteries

For your records, please record:
Date Purchased:
Where Purchased:
Date Installed:/Month/Year
Replace Alarm 10 years after installation.
Please write the date in the space provided:/Month/Ye

The Alarm will also provide an audible End-of-Life Signal approximately 10 years after installation to remind you to replace the unit.

The End-of-Life Signal can be silenced for up to 8 hours. Do not unplug or deactivate the Alarm until you get replacement

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