

# **USER'S MANUAL**

**SMOKE & CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM** BATTERY POWERED Model SMC0100

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE The warnings/limita tions card and manual contain nformation about your Smoke Alarm's operation. If you are installing this Alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual-or a copy of it-with the end user. Para el manual del usuario en español, por favo visite firstalert.com

# 01 INTRODUCTION

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/CO Alarm is approved for use in single-family residences. It is NOT designed for
- marine or RV use.
- A CAUTION! This combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Alarm has two separate Alarms. The CO Alarm is not designed to detect fire or any other gas. It will only indicate the presence of carbon mono gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas. The Smoke Alarm will only indicate the presence of smoke that reaches the sensor. The Smoke Alarm is not designed to sense gas, heat or flames
- A WARNING!
- This Smoke/CO Alarm cannot operate without working batteries, Removing the batteries for any on, or failing to replace the batteries at the end of their service life, removes your protec NEVER ignore any alarm. See "If Your Smoke/CO Alarm Sounds" for more information on how to
- respond to an alarm. Failure to respond can result in injury or death. The Silence Features are for your convenience only and will not correct a problem. See "Using the Silence Features" for details. Always check your home for a potential problem after any alarm.
- Failure to do so can result in injury or deat • Test this Smoke/CO Alarm once a week. If the Alarm ever fails to test correctly, have it replaced
- This product is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of family living units. It is not designed
   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

## 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, One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101. Local building codes may also require specific units in new construction or in different areas of the home.

Battery (DC) operated Smoke Alarms: Provide protection even when electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. Units are easy to install, and do not require professional installation They do not however provide interconnected functionality

AC powered Smoke Alarms: Can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke, all units Alarm They do not operate if electricity fails. AC with battery (DC) back-up: will operate if electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and

correctly installed. AC and AC/DC units must be installed by a qualified electrician. Smoke Alarms for solar or wind energy users and battery backup power systems; AC powered moke 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

earing impaired. They include a visual Alarm and an audible Alarm horn, and meet the requirement 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. Ionization technology is generally more sensitive than photoelectric technology at  $(\mathbf{l})$ detecting small particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by flaming fires which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread guickly. Sources of these fires
- may include paper burning in a wastebasket, or a grease fire in the kitchen. notoelectric technology is generally more sensitive than ionization technology at detecting large particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by smoldering fires, which may smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding.

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

# 03 INSTALLATION

#### WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

Ainimum 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 bedrooms. For added protection, install additional CO Alarms in each separate bedroom, and on every

level of your home. NOTE: For added protection, install an additional Smoke/CO Alarm at least 15 feet (4.6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source where possible. In smaller homes or in manufactured homes where this distance cannot be maintained, install the Alarm as far away as possible from the

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

- IN GENERAL, INSTALL COMBINATION SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS:
- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.
- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.
   In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long, install a unit at each end,
- At the top of first-to-second 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  $40^{\circ}$  F and  $100^{\circ}$  F (4.4° C and 37.8° C). **RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT:** 



- · When installing on the wall, the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line.
- When installing on the ceiling, place the Alarm as close to the center as possible. In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet. See

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

#### from reaching the Alarm WHERE 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
- el-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-air conditioned crawl spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated
- lings, 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

P

Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke/CO Alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, follow installation recommendations below.

On ceilings, install Smoke/CO Alarms as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not possible, install the Smoke/CO 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/CO Alarms should be

placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line, below typical "dead air" spaces. On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling, install 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 depending on the length, angle, etc. of the ceiling's slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on requirements for sloped or

#### HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

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

#### A CAUTION!

peaked ceilings.

- Do not connect this unit to any other Alarm or auxiliary device. It is a single-station unit
- that cannot be linked to other devices. Connecting anything else to this unit may prevent it from working properly. · Do not install this unit over an electrical junction box. Air currents around junction boxes
- can prevent smoke from reaching the sensing chamber and prevent the unit from Alarming. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over junction boxes This unit is designed to be mounted on the ceiling, or on the wall if necessary.

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Tools you will need: pencil, drill with 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit.

#### THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM

- 1 Battery compartment, install batteries here
- 2 Test/Silence button
- 3 CO Alarm LED 4 Power/Smoke Alarm LED
- 5 Turn this way to remove
- 6 Turn this way to attach 7 Mounting bracket
- 8 Mounting slots FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

#### 1. Choose a location. See "Where to Install This Alarm" for reference WARNING! Do not install this Alarm over an existing electrical box. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over

- electrical boxes. 2. Hold base firmly and twist the mounting bracket counterclockwise (left) to separate it from the unit.
- 3. 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)
- 4. Put the unit where it won't get covered with dust when you drill the mounting holes. 5. Using a 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, drill a hole through the center of the oval outlines you traced
- 6. 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. 7. Line the mounting bracket up over the plastic screw anchors
- 8. Screw the mounting bracket to the ceiling or wall through the mounting slots using the two screws provided.
- 9. Before attaching the Alarm to the

adjust the alignment.

Testing" for details.

CO Silence Signal

(for up to 4 minutes)

11. Test the Smoke/CO Alarm. See "Weekly

bracket, insert the two (2) AA batteries ncluded) into the battery compartment. Match the terminals on the end of the battery with the terminals on the unit. Match "+" to "+" and "-" to "-." If the batteries are not fully inserted, the unit

Q not receive battery power NOTE: The unit may beep briefly when you install the batteries. This is normal. The GREEN Light flashes about every 60 seconds when the unit is receiving battery power.

A WARNING! he battery door will resist closing unless batteries are installed. This warns you the unit will not operate without batteries.

- 10. Attach the Smoke/CO Alarm to the mounting bracket. Line up the guides on the Alarm's base with the guides on the
- mounting bracket. When guides are lined up, turn the base clockwise (right) until it snaps into place. NOTE: Once the Smoke/CO Alarm is snapped onto the mounting bracket, you can rotate the Smoke/CO Alarm to

Action What You Will See & Hear Horn: Silent: Power/Smoke LED: Flash Green approx Under Normal Operations every 45 seconds: CO LED: Off A "chirp" and then Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps; ower/Smoke LED: Flashes Red in sync with horn; CO LED: Off; and then Horn: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps; Power/Smoke LED: Off; CO LED: Flashes Red When You Test the Alarm in sync with horn Horn: Chirp 1x approx every 45 seconds; Battery Becomes Low Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Green in sync with norn: CO LED: Off Horn: Silent; Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Green 1x Low Battery Signal is Silenced (for up to 8 hours) approx every 45 seconds: CO LED: Off lorn: Chirp 3x approx every 45 seconds; Alarm is Not Operating Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Green in sync with Properly (Malfunction Signal) horn: CO LED: Off Horn: Chirp 5x approx every 45 seconds; Alarm Has Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Green in sync with **Reached End of Life** orn; CO LED: Off End of Life Signal is Silenced Horn: Silent: Power/Smoke | FD: Flashes Green 5x (for up to 2 days, 14 total) approx every 45 seconds; CO LED: Off Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, repeating; Smoke is Detected Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Red in sync with norn; CO LED: Off Smoke Alarm is Silenced Horn: Silent: Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Red 3 times. pause, 3 times, repeating; CO LED: Off (for up to 15 minutes) Horn: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps; Power/Smoke LED: Carbon Monoxide is Detected Off: CO LED: Flashes Red in sync with he Horn: Silent; Power/Smoke LED: Off; CO LED: Flashes

Red in 4 times, pause, 4 times, repeating

# 04 ALARM FEATURES

• End-of-Life Warning: Lets you know when it's time to replace.

#### OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURES

- The optional locking features are designed to discourage unauthorized removal of the batteries or Alarm. It is not necessary to activate the locks in single-family households where unauthorized battery or Alarm removal is not a concern. Tools you will need: Needle-nose pliers or
- utility knife, standard flathead screwdriver These Alarms have two separate locking features: one to lock the battery compartment, and the other to lock the Alarm to the mounting bracket. You can choose to use either feature
- pendently, or use them both. 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 or a utility knife.
- IMPORTANT!
- To permanently remove either lock, insert a flathead screwdriver between the locking pin and the lock, and pry the pin out of the lock.





Push the locking pin through the hole near the battery door latch on the back of the Smoke/CO Alarm.

# TO UNLOCK THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT

- Remove the Smoke/CO Alarm from the mounting bracket. If the unit is locked to the bracket, see the section "To Unlock the Mounting Bracket." Insert a flathead screwdriver under the head of the locking
- pin, and gently pry it out of the battery compartment lock. (If you plan to relock the battery compartment, save the locking pin.)

When replacing the batteries, always test the Alarm before relocking the

3. To relock the battery compartment, close the battery door and reinsert locking pin in lock. 4. Reattach the Smoke/CO Alarm to the mounting bracket

**IMPORTANT!** 

battery compartment.

**TO LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET** 

Using needle-nose plier

or a utility knife, detach

one locking pin from th

mounting bracket.

through the hole on

CO Alarm as shown

When you attach the

Smoke/CO Alarm to the

locking pin's head will fit

into a notch on the bracket

Insert a flathead screwdriver

etween the mounting bra

Prv the Alarm away from

the screwdriver and the

at the same time.

and voids your warranty.

WEEKLY TESTING

A WARNING!

A CAUTION!

strictly prohibited.

CO LED will be Off.

CO LED flashes Red.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

Test it at least once a week.

Installed" for details.

local retail stores.

A WARNING!

local waste mar

**A WARNING!** 

you must do to keep it working properly.

unit still does not Alarm, replace it immediately.

drywall patching, etc. to prevent contamination.

202-625-3333 as serious injury may occur.

CHOOSING A REPLACEMENT BATTERY:

the bracket by turning both

counterclockwise (left

**05 TESTING & MAINTENANCE** 

button is the recommended way to test this Smoke/CO Alarm.

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. NEVER use vehicle exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage

DO NOT stand close to the Alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be

It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Using the test

You can test this Smoke/CO Alarm: Press and hold the Test/Silence button 3-5 seconds until unit

• The Horn will sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps. The Power/Smoke LED flashes Red and the

arts to Alarm. Use only your finger or thumb on the test button. The use of any other instrument is

Next the Horn will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps. The Power/Smoke LED will be Off and the

If the unit does not Alarm, make sure the batteries are correctly installed, and test again. If the

This unit has been designed to be as maintenance free as possible, but there are a few simple things

Clean the Smoke/CO Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the Smoke/CO Alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. A can of clean compressed air (sold

at computer or office supply stores) may also be used. Follow manufacturer instructions for use. Test the Smoke/CO Alarm. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.

If the Smoke/CO Alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be

Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted Alarms. See "Where This Alarm Should Not Be

Protect or cover the alarm when doing any maintenance to home i.e. sanding floors, painting,

Your Smoke/CO Alarm requires two standard AA batteries. The following batteries are acceptable

as replacements: Energizer E91, Duracell MN1500/LR6. These batteries are available at many

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 vour

· Keep battery out of reach of children. In the event a battery is swallowed, immediately contact

ir poison control center, your physician, or the National Battery Ingestion hotline at

· Constant exposure to high or low temperatures or high humidity may reduce battery life

in your area. DO NOT DISPOSE OF BATTERIES IN FIRE. BATTERIES MAY EXPLODE OR LEAK.

need authority or recycling organization to find an electronics recycling facility

aned to avoid unwanted Alarms, replace the unit immediately

armful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sou

pin and the mounting bracket.

TO UNLOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET

mounting bracket the

in the diagram.

the back of the Smoke

2. Insert the locking pin

Actual battery service life depends on the Smoke/CO Alarm and the environment in which it is installed. All the batteries specified above are acceptable replacement batteries for this unit lless 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):

**IMPORTANT!** 

1. Open the battery compartment.

and remove each battery.

terminals on the unit.

IF THE ALARM...

once per minute.

Horn "chirps" about

Horn does three "chirps

every minute: LED has 3

rapid flashes with "chirps"

The light flashes GREEN

and the horn sounds 5

"chirps" every minute.

CO Alarm goes back into

CO Alarm sounds frequently

even though no high levels

**SMOKE ALARM ONLY** 

Smoke Alarm sounds when

\*For a list of acceptable replaceme

no smoke is visible.

FIRE SAFETY TIPS

Type of Alarm

Smoke

**A WARNING!** 

Carbon Monoxide (CO

IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS

"ALARM-MOVE TO FRESH AIR"

IF THE CO ALARM SIGNAL SOUNDS:

Press the Test/Silence button.

emergency service here:

IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS

**RESPONDING TO AN ALARM** 

esult in injury or death

Alarm will reset automatically.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

rybody got out safely.

Alarm and removes your protection

**A WARNING!** 

A WARNING!

A WARNING!

of CO are revealed in

an investigation.

S

fo-

Alarm 4 minutes after

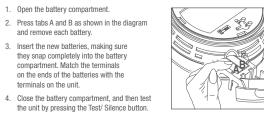
you Silence it.

3. Insert the new batteries, making sure

**TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE** 

they snap completely into the battery compartment. Match the terminals

on the ends of the batteries with the



PROBLEM. YOU SHOULD .... Low battery warning. Install two new AA batteries\* MALFUNCTION SIGNAL f unit is under warranty, Device is not working ontact Consul operly, and need upport to process a to be replaced. warranty replacement END OF LIFE SIGNAL replace the Alarm to be replaced. CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM ONLY IF YOU ARE FEELING CO levels indicate POISONING, EVACUATE your a potentially home and call 911 or the Fi langerous situation epartment. Refer to "If The CO Alarm Sounds" for details elocate your Alarm. If he CO Alarm may be requent Alarms continu improperly located. Refer to "Where to Install This ave home rechecked fo potential CO problems. You Alarm" for details. may be experiencing an termittent CO problem

Inwanted Alarm may be aused by nonemergency ource like cooking smoke.	Silence Alarm using lesv Silence button; clean the Alarm's cover with a soft, clean cloth. If frequent unwanted alarms continue, relocate your Alarm. Alarm may be too close to a kitchen, cooking appliance, or steamy bathroom.	
nt batteries, see "Regular Maintenance."		

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

ollow safety rules and prevent hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed 2) Keep matches or lighters away from children; 3) Store flammable materials in proper containers; 4) Keep c) help machine and solution and solution and do 't overload electrical inclusits; 5) Keep stoves, harbecue 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 weekly. Replace Alarms immediately if they are not working properly. Smoke Alarms that do not work cannot alert you to a fire. Keep at least one working fire extinguishe 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 YOUR SMOKE/CO ALARM SOUNDS

WHAT TO DO FIRST-IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ALARM SIGNAL

What You See and Hear CO LED: Flashes Red; Horn: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause; Power/Smoke LED: Of

Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Red; Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, pause; CO LED: Off

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

ctuation of your CO Alarm indicates the presence of carbon monoxide (CO) which can kill you. In other words, when your CO Alarm sounds, you must not ignore it!

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

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 window until the emergency services responder has arrived, the premises have been aired out and your CO Alarm remains in its normal condition.

4. After following steps 1-3, if your CO Alarm reactivates within a 24-hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of CO from fuel-burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this equipment. If problems are identified during this inspection have the equipment serviced immediately. Note any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician, and consult the manufacturers' instructions, or contact ation about CO safety and this equ 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 gualified 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 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

· Never remove the batteries from a battery operated Smoke/CO Alarm to stop an unwanted Alarm (caused by cooking smoke, etc.). Removing batteries disables the Alarm so it cannot sense smoke and removes your protection. Instead open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The

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

 Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan Get out of the house as quickly as possible. Don't stop to get dressed or collect anything. Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If a door is cool, open it slowly.

 Don't open a hot door. Keep doors and windows closed, unless you must escape through them. 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.
Contact your Fire Department for ideas on making your home safer.

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

# **07 USING THE SILENCE FEATURES**

Never remove the batteries to quiet an unwanted Alarm. Removing the batteries disables the

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 o extinguish a fire.

The Silence Feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted Alarm for several minutes. Press the Test/ Silence button on the Alarm cover for at least 3-5 seconds. After the Test/Silence button is released the Red LED blinks during the silence mode

he Smoke Alarm is Silenced	When the CO Alarm is Silenced
oke Alarm will remain silent for up to utes, then return to normal operation.	The CO Alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes.
noke has not cleared— nues to increase—the device nack into Alarm	After 4 minutes, if CO levels remain potentially dangerous the horn will start sounding again

#### SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING

When

The Sm

15 mini

If the sr

or cont

will go

This Silence Feature can temporarily quiet the low battery warning "chirp" for up to 8 hours. Press the Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover.

Once the low battery warning "chirp" silence feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the Green light once a minute for 8 hours. After 8 hours, the low battery "chirp" will resume. Replace the batteries as soon as possible; this unit will not operate without battery power! To deactivate this feature: Press the Test/Silence button again. The unit will go into Test Mode and

#### the low battery warning will resume (LED flashes and unit sounds "chirp" once a minute). SILENCING THE END OF LIFE SIGNAL

his Silence Feature can temporarily quiet the End of Life warning "chirp" for up to 2 days. You can silence the End of Life warning "chirp" by pressing the Test/Silence button. The horn will chirp, dging that the End of Life Silence Feature has been activated. After approximately 2 days, the End of Life "chirp" will resume.

#### **08 WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO** WHAT IS CO?

CO is an invisible, odorless, tasteless gas produced when fossil fuels do not burn completely, or are ed 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 rentilated, 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 an "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 nonoxide can cause brain damage, death

#### **IMPORTANT!**

exposure to CO over time. It Alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO Alarm generally sounds an Alarm before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults. Why is this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still react in time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be aware that they are not feeling well, but become disoriented and can no longer eact well enough to exit the building or get help. Also, young children and pets may be the first affected. The average healthy adult might not feel any symptoms when the CO Alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, unborn babies, pregnant mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately!

#### FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

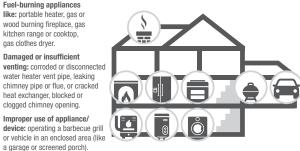
Carbon monoxide is an odorless, invisible gas, which often makes it difficult to locate the source of CO after an Alarm. These are a few of the factors that can make it difficult to locate sources of CO:

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

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

#### **POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME** Fuel-burning appliances

like: portable heater, gas o wood burning fireplace, gas kitchen range or cooktop gas clothes dryer Damaged or insufficient



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

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

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

- Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans.
- Several appliances running at the same time competing for limited fresh air.
- Vent pipe connections vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters. · Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations.
- 2. Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace)
- 3. Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground.
- 4. Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home. These conditions are dangerous because they can trap exhaust in your home. Since these

conditions can come and go, they are also hard to recreate during a CO investigation

### 09 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:
- Also, have a professional check for rust and corrosion, cracks, or separations. These condi 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 vellow 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 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 ackdraft. 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

# **10 REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR SMOKE ALARMS**

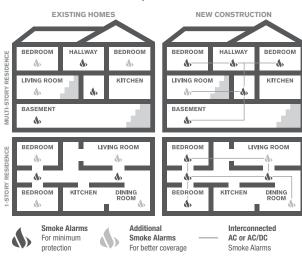
#### RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS IN SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCES

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 interconnected. See "Agency Placement Recommendations" for details. For additional coverage, it is ecommended 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 re no door or other obstruction could keep smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarms MORE SPECIFICALLY, INSTALL SMOKE ALARMS:

- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.
- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with doors closed. In the hall loar every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each.
  If a hall is over 40 feet (12 meters) long, install an Alarm at each end.
- · At the top of the first-to-second floor stairway, and at bottom of basement stairway

# **IMPORTANT!**

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



# **11 REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR CO ALARMS**

#### WHAT LEVELS OF CO CAUSE AN ALARM?

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

- UL2034 Required Alarm Points\*: If the Alarm is exposed to 400 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 4 and 15 MINUTES.
- If the Alarm is exposed to 150 ppm of C0, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 10 and 50 MINUTES.
   If the Alarm is exposed to 70 ppm of C0, 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!** 

- ms 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 C0 for 20 minutes may not affect average, healthy adults, but after 4
- nours the same level may cause headaches. · An exposure to 400 ppm of CO may cause headaches in average, healthy adults after 35 minutes but can cause death after 2 hours.

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

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

are located, installed, and maintained as described in this manual. Gas Detection at Typical Temperature and Humidity Ranges: The CO Alarm is not formulated to detect CO levels below 30 ppm typically. 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).

# **12 AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

Standards: Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms 217. NFPA 72 CHAPTER 29 "FOR YOUR INFORMATION. THE NATIONAL FIRE ALARM AND SIGNALING CODE, NFPA 72, READS AS FOLLOWS:"

29.5.1\* Required Detection.

- 29.5.1.1\* Where required by other governing laws, codes, or standards for a specific type of occupancy, approved single and multiple-station Smoke Alarms shall be installed as follows:
- 1. \*In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms

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

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

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Early warning detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms

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

**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 lobbles, hallways, or porches. Using this Smoke Alarm in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to

nousing many people—like apartment buildings, condominiums, hotels, motels, dormitories, hospitals,

suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in warehouses, industrial facilities, commercial

buildings, and special-purpose non-residential buildings which require special fire detection and Alarm

systems. Depending on the building codes in your area, this Smoke Alarm may be used to provide

In new construction, most building codes require the use of AC or AC/DC powered Smoke Alarms only

building codes, THIS EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE

In existing construction, AC, AC/DC, or DC powered Smoke Alarms can be used as specified by loca

ECTION ASSOCIATION'S STANDARD 72 (National Fire Protection Association, Batteryma

Quincy, MA 02269). Refer to NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code), local building codes, or consult your Fire

artment for detailed fire protection requirements in buildings not defined as "households

Certain HUD battery powered Smoke Alarm applications, especially those that fall under HUD 223(f)

This Smoke/CO Alarm is intended for residential use. It is not intended for use in industrial

applications where Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for carbon

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

leeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the Smoke/CO Alarm while sleeping and

in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire drill while family members are

Smoke/CO Alarms cannot work without power. Battery operated units cannot work if the batteries

are missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries are used, or if the batteries are not

installed correctly. AC units cannot work if the AC power is cut off for any reason (open fuse or circuit

etc. ). If you are concerned about the limitations of battery or AC power, install both types of units.

sense smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in other areas. Doors or other

or separate CO Alarms and Smoke Alarms) in each bedroom and in the hallway between them.

This Smoke/CO Alarm will not sense smoke or CO that does not reach the sensors. It will only

obstructions may affect the rate at which CO or smoke reaches the sensors. If bedroom doors are

sually closed at night, we recommend you install an Alarm device (Combination CO and Smoke Alarm,

ter, failure along a power line or at a power station, electrical fire that burns the electrical wires,

to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency.

monoxide Alarms must be met. The Smoke Alarm portion of this device is not intended to alert hearing

npaired residents. Special purpose Smoke Alarms should be installed for hearing impaired residents

MAP (Multi-family Accelerated Processing), may require a 10 Year sealed tamper resistant battery. This Alarm does not meet that requirement. Substitute First Alert SA340B.

This Smoke Alarm alone is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in places

health care facilities, nursing homes, day care facilities, or group homes of any kind. It is not a

and areas of the household as follows: A Smoke Alarm installed in each separate sleeping area (in

and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is

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

epresented only by the standard in its entirety).

Protection Association, Inc., Quincy, MA 02269

asements, and attached garages.

additional protection in these facilities.

HUD MAP PROGRAM

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL (CSFM)

all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations.

**14 GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF** 

**SMOKE/CO ALARMS** 

(CO Alarms are not yet available for the hearing impaired).

This Smoke/C0 Alarm may not sense smoke or C0 on another level of the home. Example: This Alarm device, installed on the second floor, may not sense smoke or C0 in the basement. For this reason, one Alarm device may not give adequate early warning. Recommended minimum protection is one Alarm device in every sleeping area, every bedroom, and on every level of your home. Some experts recommend battery powered smoke and C0 Alarms be used in conjunction with interconnected AC powered Smoke Alarms. For details, see "About Smoke Alarms" for details.

Smoke/C0 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/C0 Alarm is installed outside the bedroom, it may not wake up a sound sleeper or one who has recently used drugs or has been drinking alcoholic beverages. This is especially true if the door is closed or only partly open. Even persons who are awake may not hear the Alarm horn if the sound is blocked by distance or closed doors. Noise from traffic, stereo, radio, television, air conditioner, or other appliances may also prevent alert persons from hearing the Alarm horn. This Smoke/C0 Alarm is not intended for people who are hearing impaired.

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.

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

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

# **15** LIMITED WARRANTY

First Alert<sup>®</sup> brand products 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 or any batteries that are included with this unit.

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 may also have other rights that vary from state to state or province to province.

#### HOW TO OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE

Service: If service is required, do not return the product to your retailer. In order to obtain warranty service, contact the 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 make 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 and/or electronics.

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: \_\_\_\_\_/

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 2 days. Do not unplug the Alarm or remove the batteries until you get replacement. Printed in Mexico I M08-0605-000 03/23

CONFORMS TO UL STD 217 AND UL STD 2034



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