



USER'S MANUAL

SMOKE & CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

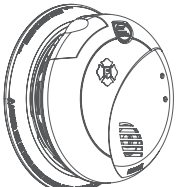
Model SMC0100V-AC



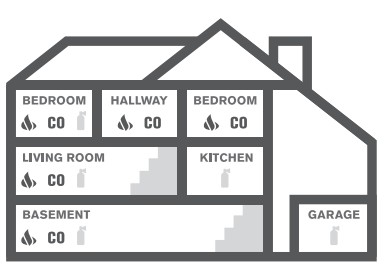
IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.

The warnings/limitations card and manual contains important information 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 favor visitar firstalert.com



RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT:



- Smoke Alarm: One on every level and in every bedroom.
Carbon Monoxide Alarm: One on every level and in every bedroom.
Fire Extinguisher: One on every level, plus kitchen and garage.

- When installing on the ceiling, place the Alarm as close to the center as possible.
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.
In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet.

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.
Where combustion particles are produced.
Installation of this unit must conform to the electrical codes in your area.

- This unit will not alert hearing impaired residents.
It is recommended that you install special units which use devices like flashing strobe lights to alert hearing impaired residents.
Installation of this unit must conform to the electrical codes in your area.

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.
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.

On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling, install the first Smoke Alarm within 3 feet (0.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally.

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM IMPORTANT!

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).

Tools you will need: needle-nose pliers or utility knife, standard flathead screwdriver, wire strippers

- WARNING! Make sure the Alarm is not receiving excessively noisy power.
Connect this unit ONLY to other compatible units.
Connecting anything else to this unit may damage it or prevent it from operating properly.

THE PARTS OF THIS ALARM

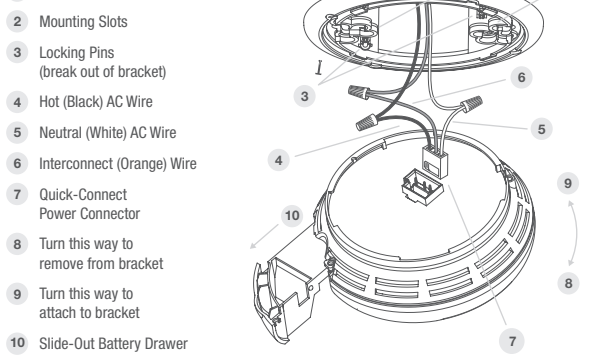


The Power Connector: The power connector plugs into a power input block on the Alarm. It supplies the unit with AC power.

- The black wire is "hot."
The white wire is neutral.
The orange wire is used for interconnect.

If you need to remove the power connector, turn POWER OFF first. Insert a flat screwdriver blade between the power connector and the security tab inside the power input block.

THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM



FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS The basic installation of this Smoke/CO Alarm is similar whether you want to install one Alarm, or interconnect more than one Alarm.

All First Alert® Smoke Alarms conform to regulatory requirements, including UL217 and are designed to detect particles of combustion.

- WARNING! 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.
Remove the mounting bracket from the base, and attach it to the junction box.
Using wire nuts, connect the power connector to the household wiring.

STAND-ALONE ALARM ONLY:

- 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.

- If there's a battery pull tab, activate the battery back-up by removing the "Pull to Activate Battery Back-Up" tab.
Position the base of the Alarm over the mounting bracket, and turn the Alarm clockwise (right) until the unit is in place.
Check all connections.

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 1-6 for each Alarm in the series. When you are finished, restore power to the junction box.

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, injury or death.

- Turn AC power back on. Under normal operation, the Green power indicator light will shine continuously.
If the Green power indicator light does not light, TURN OFF POWER TO THE JUNCTION BOX and recheck all connections.
Test each Alarm. Press and hold the Test/Silence button until the unit Alarms.

DANGER! If any unit in the series does not Alarm, TURN OFF Power and recheck connections. If it does not Alarm when you restore power, replace it immediately.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERCONNECTED ALARMS

WARNING! AC and AC/DC Alarms cannot 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.

Interconnected units can provide early warning of fire from 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:

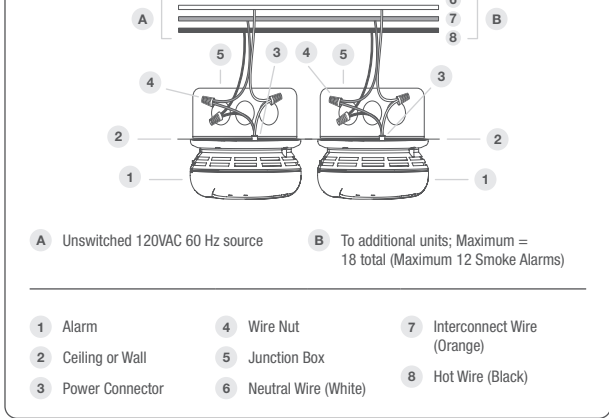
Table with 2 columns: Action and What You Will See & Hear. Rows include: During an Alarm, After an Alarm (Latching), and CO Alarm is Silenced.

COMPATIBLE INTERCONNECTED UNITS IMPORTANT!

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 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 type of wire is commonly available at Hardware and Electrical Supply stores.



STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO PROGRAMMING THIS ALARM For First Time and When Changing Batteries

Table with 2 columns: Action and Alarm Will Say. Rows include: Insert batteries, Press & hold test button, After you hear the location of where you are placing the alarm, and Your Alarm has now been programmed.

Available Locations: Basement, Hallway, Office, Child's Bedroom, Kitchen, Utility Room, Dining Room, Living Room, Family Room, Master Bedroom, Guest Bedroom, No Location. For Reprogramming: When it is necessary to reprogram the Alarm after the unit has been activated and is in normal operation...

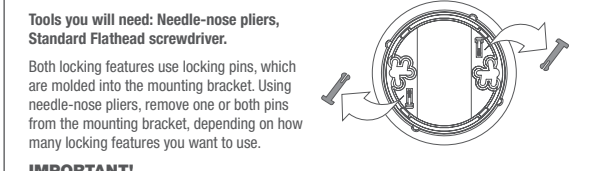
Table with 2 columns: Action and What You Will See & Hear. Rows include: Normal Operations, When You Test the Alarm, If Battery Becomes Low or is Missing, and If Alarm is Not Operating Properly.

Table with 2 columns: Alarm Level and What You Will See & Hear. Rows include: Alarm is Silenced, Smoke is Detected, Alarm Levels of CO are Detected, and CO Alarm is Silenced.

WARNING! Early Warning Interconnect: Friendly voice tells you what the danger is and it's location. Quick Connect Plug: Allows for easy installation. No need to rewire.

LOCKING FEATURES The 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, Standard flathead screwdriver.



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

TO LOCK THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT Do not lock the battery compartment until you have installed the battery and tested the battery back-up.

- Push and hold Test/Silence button until the Alarm sounds.
IMPORTANT! If the unit does not Alarm during testing, DO NOT lock the battery compartment!
Using needle-nose pliers, remove one or both pins from the mounting bracket.
Push the locking pin through the hole near the battery drawer on the back of the Alarm.

TO UNLOCK THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT IMPORTANT! Once the Alarm is installed, you must disconnect it from the AC power before unlocking the battery compartment.

- Remove the Alarm from the mounting bracket.
Disconnect the power connector by gently prying it away from the back of the Alarm.
Insert a flathead screwdriver under the head of the locking pin, and gently pry it out of the battery compartment lock.
To unlock the battery compartment, close the battery door and reinsert locking pin in lock.
Remove the power connector to the back of the Alarm, reattach the Smoke Alarm to the mounting bracket, and restore the power.

TO LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET

- Using needle-nose pliers, detach one locking pin from mounting bracket.
Insert the locking pin into the lock located opposite from the battery drawer as shown in the diagram.
When you attach the Alarm to the mounting bracket, the locking pin's head will fit into a notch on the bracket.

TO UNLOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET DANGER! Electrical shock hazard. Turn off the power to the area where the Alarm is installed before removing it from the mounting bracket.

- Remove the Alarm from the mounting bracket.
Pry the Alarm away from the bracket by turning both the screwdriver and the Alarm counterclockwise (left) at the same time.

TESTING & MAINTENANCE

- WEEKLY TESTING: NEVER use an open flame of any kind to test this unit.
WARNING! Always discharge the branch circuit before servicing an AC or AC/DC Alarm.
IMPORTANT! It is caution to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly.

Activate the Alarm test, reset or silence function by use of a finger or thumb. Use of any other instrument is strictly prohibited.

- During testing, you will see and hear the following sequence: The Alarm Voice will say "Testing."
The Alarm Voice will say "Warning, evacuate smoke in [Location, example: "Basement"]."
Next the Horn will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

- This unit has been designed to be as maintenance-free as possible.
Test it at least once a week.
Clean the Smoke/CO Alarm at least once a month.

CHOOSING A REPLACEMENT BATTERY

Your Smoke/CO Alarm requires two "AA" Duracell MN1500LR6 and Energizer E91 batteries. These batteries are available at many local retail stores.

- WARNING! Always use the exact batteries specified by this User's Manual.
Clean the battery contacts and also those of the device prior to battery installation.
Please dispose of or recycle used batteries properly.

WARNING! Keep battery out of reach of children. In the event a battery is swallowed, immediately contact your poison control center, your physician, or the National Battery Ingestion hotline at 202-625-3333 as serious injury may occur.

- WARNING! Always use the exact batteries specified by this User's Manual.
Clean the battery contacts and also those of the device prior to battery installation.
Please dispose of or recycle used batteries properly.

WARNING! Do not panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.

- Get out of the house as quickly as possible.
Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them.
Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp).
Meet at your planned meeting place outside your home.

IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS: RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

- WARNING! 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 remove the batteries from a battery operated Smoke/CO Alarm to stop an unwanted alarm.
Call the Fire Department as soon as possible from outside.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

- DANGER! Electrical shock hazard. Turn off the power to the area where the Alarm is installed before removing it from the mounting bracket.
IF THE ALARM... PROBLEM... YOU SHOULD...
Horn "chirps" and LED flashes green about once per minute, or LED flashes Green On for 2 seconds/Off for 2 seconds.

Low battery warning. Install two new AA batteries.

Malfunction signal. Device is not working properly, and needs to be replaced.

End of life signal. Alarm needs to be replaced.

Alarm requires cleaning.

When the Smoke Alarm is Silenced When the CO Alarm is Silenced

When the Smoke Alarm is Silenced When the CO Alarm is Silenced

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM ONLY

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

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

Smoke Alarm sounds when no smoke is visible.

Unwanted alarm may be caused by nonemergency source like cooking smoke.

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Unwanted alarm may be caused by nonemergency source like cooking smoke.

- Fire safety rules and prevent hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking materials properly.
2) Keep lighters and matches away from children.
3) Store flammable materials in proper containers.
4) Keep stoves, barbecue grills, fireplaces and chimneys grease- and debris-free.

IF YOU SMOKE/CO ALARM SOUNDS

WHAT TO DO FIRST: IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ALARM SIGNAL Refer to previous section "What You Will See And Hear With This Alarm."

"ALARM-MOVE TO FRESH AIR" If you hear the Alarm sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause, and the RED CO light is flashing, move everyone to a source of fresh air.

WARNING! Activation 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!

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

- Immediately move to fresh air—outdoors or by an open door or window.
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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."

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

Table with 2 columns: Action and Alarm Will Say. Rows include: Press & Hold Test Button, Press & Hold Test Button.

IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS: RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

- WARNING! 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.
Never remove the batteries from a battery operated Smoke/CO Alarm to stop an unwanted alarm.

WARNING! Do not panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.

- Get out of the house as quickly as possible.
Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them.
Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp).
Meet at your planned meeting place outside your home.

USING THE SILENCE FEATURES

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

- The Silence Feature is intended to temporarily silence the horn while you identify and correct the problem.
The Silence Feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for several minutes.

When the Smoke Alarm is Silenced When the CO Alarm is Silenced

When the Smoke Alarm is Silenced When the CO Alarm is Silenced

SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING

This Silence Feature can temporarily quiet the low battery warning "chirp" for up to 8 hours if AC power is present.

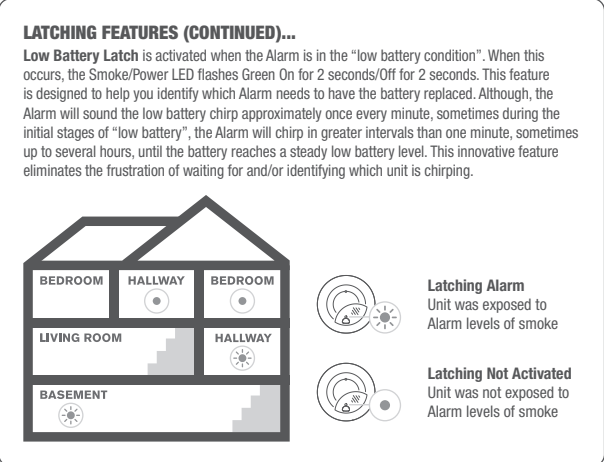
To deactivate this feature: Press the Test/Silence button again. The unit will go into Test Mode and the low battery warning will resume (LED flashes and unit sounds "chirp" once to mute).

SILENCING THE END OF LIFE SIGNAL

This Silence Feature can temporarily quiet the End of Life warning "chirp" for up to 2 days.

LATCHING FEATURES Alarm Latch is activated after an Alarm is exposed to alarm levels of smoke or carbon monoxide.

Interconnected Alarms. Latching Alarm Indicator shows which Alarms(s) in the series were exposed to alarm levels of smoke or carbon monoxide.



"SMART INTERCONNECT™" FEATURE

This 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 the smoke horn pattern. When CO is detected, "Smart Interconnect" Alarms will sound the CO horn pattern. Alarms that do not have the "Smart Interconnect" feature will remain silent during a CO Alarm.

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 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.

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

These symptoms are related to CO POISONING and should be discussed with All household members.

Mild Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue ("flu-like" symptoms).

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

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

IMPORTANT!

This CO Alarm measures exposure to CO over time. If 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 react well enough to exit the building or get help. Also, young children and pets may be the first affected. The average healthy adult might not feel any symptoms when the CO Alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, unborn babies, pregnant mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately!

FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

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

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

Because CO may dissipate by the time an Investigator arrives, it may be difficult to locate the source of CO. 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 or wood burning fireplace, gas kitchen range or cooktop, gas clothes dryer.

Damaged or insufficient venting:

corroded or disconnected water heater vent pipe, leaking chimney pipe or flue, or cracked heat exchanger, blocked or clogged chimney opening.

Improper use of appliance/ vehicle:

operating a barbecue grill or vehicle in an enclosed area (like a garage or screened porch).

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

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

- Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel appliances caused by outdoor conditions such as: Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty winds. Heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles).
- Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans.
- Several appliances running at the same time competing for limited fresh air.
- Vent pipe connections vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters.
- Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations.
- Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace).
- Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground.
- Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

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

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:

- Clean chimneys and flues yearly. Keep them free of debris, leaves, and nests for proper air flow. Also, have a professional check for rust and corrosion, cracks, or separations. These conditions can prevent proper air movement and cause backdrafting. Never "cap" or cover a chimney in any way that would block air flow.
- Test and maintain all fuel-burning equipment annually. Many local gas or oil companies and HVAC companies offer appliance inspections for a nominal fee.
- Make regular visual inspections of all fuel-burning appliances. Check appliances for excessive rust and scaling. Also check the flame on the burner and pilot lights. The flame should be blue. A yellow flame means fuel is not being burned completely and CO may be present. Keep the blower door on the furnace closed. Use vents or fans when they are available on all fuel-burning appliances. Make sure appliances are vented to the outside. Do not grill or barbecue indoors, or in garages or on screen porches.
- Check for exhaust backflow from CO sources. Check the draft hood on an operating furnace for a backdraft. Look for cracks on furnace heat exchangers.
- Check the house or garage on the other side of shared wall.
- Keep windows and doors open slightly. If you suspect that CO is escaping into your home, open a window or a door. Opening windows and doors can significantly decrease CO levels.

In addition, familiarize yourself with all enclosed materials. Read this manual in its entirety, and make sure you understand what to do if your CO Alarm sounds.

10 REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR SMOKE ALARMS

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS IN SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCES

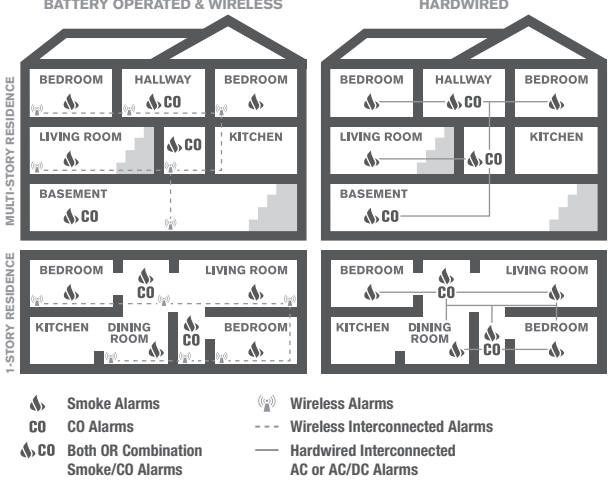
The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), recommends one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom. In new construction, the Smoke Alarms must be AC powered and interconnected. See "Agency Placement Recommendations" for details. For additional coverage, it is recommended 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 doors closed.
- In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each.
- If a hall is over 40 feet (12 meters) long, install an Alarm at each end.
- At the top of the first-to-second level 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 CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 10 and 50 MINUTES.
- If the Alarm is exposed to 70 ppm if CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 60 and 240 MINUTES.

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

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

IMPORTANT!

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

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

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

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

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

29.5.1.1* 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:

- *In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms
- *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
- On every level of a dwelling unit, including basements
- On every level of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and enclosing crawl spaces and unfinished attics
- *In the living area(s) of a guest suite
- In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility) (Reprinted with permission from NFPA 72®, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code Copyright © 2012 National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety).

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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 all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations.

This Smoke Alarm alone is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in places housing 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, 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 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 radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

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

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

▲ WARNING!

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

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

14 GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE/CO ALARMS

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

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 awaken 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 sleeping 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.

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 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 usually closed at night, we recommend you install an Alarm device (Combination CO and Smoke Alarm, or separate CO Alarms and Smoke Alarms) in each bedroom and in the hallway between them.

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! 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 CO Alarms be used in conjunction with interconnected 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.

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® 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 in 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 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 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 and/or electronics.

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

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 or deactivate the Alarm until you get replacement.

Printed in Mexico | M08-179720 12/22

CONFORMS TO UL STD 217 AND UL STD 2034

120 VAC – 60Hz, 0.07A

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