

First Alert

USER'S MANUAL BATTERY OPERATED CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM



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CE UL Model CO400

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE.

This user's manual contains important information about your Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm's operation. If you are installing this CO Alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual—or a copy of it—with the end user.

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Underwriters Laboratories Inc. UL20345-6

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INTRODUCTION

BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

- nings, and Cautions alert you to important operating instructions or to potentially hazardous situations. Pay special attention to these items.
- THIS IS NOT A SMOKE ALARM! This CO Alarm is designed to detect carbon monoxide from ANY source of combustion. It is NOT designed to detect smoke, fire, or any other gas.
- This CO Alarm is approved for use in single-family residences.
 It is NOT designed for marine use or for use in a caravan.

This CO Alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas.

AWARNING!

- The Silence Feature is for your convenience only and will not correct em. Always check your home for a potential problem after
- any alarm. Failure to do so can result in injury or death. NEVER ignore your Carbon Monoxide Alarm if it alarms. Refer to "If Your CO Alarm Sounds" for more information. Failure to do so can
- Test the CO Alarm once a week. If the CO Alarm ever fails to test correctly, have it replaced immediately! If the CO Alarm is not working properly, it cannot alert you to a problem.
- This product is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of family Inis 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 American 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

HOW YOUR CO ALARM WORKS

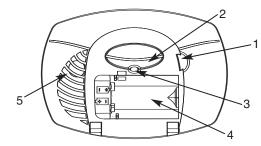
GENERAL INFORMATION

AWARNING!

 This CO Alarm does not operate without working batteries. Removing batteries, or failure to replace them at the end of their service life, removes your protection.

A CO Alarm measures the CO levels in the air. It will alarm if CO levels rise quickly (if the heat exchanger on your furnace breaks, for example), or if CO is consistently present (a slow CO leak on a fuel-burning appliance). This Carbon Monoxide Alarm features a permanently installed sensor and an 85 dB alarm horn. It also has a silence feature to temporarily quiet the alarm

THE PARTS OF YOUR CO ALARM



Test/Silence Button

3 POWER/ALARM Light (RED)

Open door here

4 Battery Compartment 5 (Behind Cover) Alarm Horn: 85dB audible alarm for test, alarm, and

UNDERSTANDING YOUR CO ALARM

Horn chirps and light blinks once when batteries are first connected

ALARM RECEIVING BATTERY POWER Light flashes every minute. Horn is silent.

LOW BATTERY WARNING

The light continues to flash (RED) and the horn also "chirps" once every minute. This warning should last for up to 30 days, but you should replace the batteries as soon as possible.

DURING TESTING

Light flashes Red in sync with the horn pattern (4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps), simulating a CO Alarm condition.

CO ALARM

Sensor has detected enough CO to trigger an alarm. Light flashes rapidly and horn sounds loudly (repeating 4 beeps, pause). See "if Your CO Alarm Sounds" for details. During an alarm, move everyone to a source of fresh

CO ALARM REQUIRES SERVICE (MALFUNCTION SIGNAL)

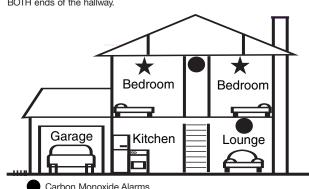
The light flashes (RED) and the horn sounds 3 quick "chirps" every minute. CO Alarm needs to be replaced.

INSTALLATION

WHERE TO INSTALL CO ALARMS

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

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



For added protection

In a Single-level Home:

- Install at least one CO Alarm near or within each separate sleeping area.
- For added protection, install an additional CO Alarm at least 6 meters (20 feet) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source

- Install at least one CO Alarm near or within each separate sleeping area. For added protection, install at least one CO Alarm on each level of the
- For added protection, install an additional CO Alarm at least 6 meters (20 feet) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source.

In Mobile Homes

• Install CO Alarms on inside walls ONLY. Uninsulated outside walls and roofs of mobile homes often transfer heat and cold from outdoors. The Alarm should be located at least 152 mm (6 inches) from all exterior walls and at least 305 mm (12 inches) from supply or return vents.

WHERE CO ALARMS SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

DO NOT LOCATE THIS CO ALARM:

- In garages, kitchens, furnace rooms, or in any extremely dusty, dirty or
- Closer than 6 meters (20 feet) from a furnace or other fuel burning heat
- source, or fuel burning appliances like a water heater
- Within 1.5 meters (5 feet) of any cooking appliance.
- In extremely humid areas. This alarm should be at least 3 meters (10 feet) from a bath or shower, sauna, humidifier, vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room or other source of high humidity.
- In areas where temperature is colder than 4° C (40° F) or hotter than 38° C (100° F). These areas include unconditioned crawl spaces, unfinished
- attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages.
- In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans, heat vents, air conditioners, fresh air returns, or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO from reaching the sensors
- · Outside the Mobile Home.

In direct sunlight. AWARNING!

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

- This CO Alarm alone is not a suitable substitute for complete detection systems in places which house many people, like hotels or dormitories, unless a CO Alarm is also placed in each unit.
- DO NOT use this CO Alarm in warehouses, industrial or commercial buildings, special-purpose non-residential buildings, or airplanes. This CO Alarm is specifically designed for residential use, and may not provide adequate protection in non-residential applications.

HOW TO INSTALL YOUR CO ALARM

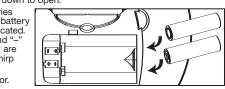
Read "Where To Install Your CO Alarm" before starting

Before you start installation, find the pair of self-adhesive labels included with this CO Alarm. On each label write in the phone number of your emer gency responder (like 999 in the UK or 112 in Europe) and a qualified appliance technician. Place one label near the CO Alarm, and the other label in the "fresh air" location you plan to go if the alarm sounds.

INSTALLING THE AA BATTERIES

. Flip the battery door down to open

Install both AA batteries (included) inside the battery compartment as indicated ends of each battery are aligned properly. A chirp will be issued. 3. Close the battery door.



the diagram below.

TO MOUNT ON THE WALL Tools you will need: pencil, drill with 5mm or 3/16" drill bit,

flathead screwdriver, hamme Choose a location on the wall. Do not install the Alarm closer than 102 mm

- 4") from where the wall meets the ceiling. Hold the mounting guide template against the wall, and make a mark inside each keyhole where you will drill your mounting hole as shown in
- 3. Use a 5 mm (3/16") drill bit to drill through the marks you made for the mounting holes.
- Insert the plastic screw anchors into the mounting holes until they are flush with the wall. If necessary, tap them gently with a hamme
- 5. Insert the screws into the anchors until the screwhead is 3 mm (1/8 inch)
- 6. Slide the CO Alarm onto the screws until you feel it click into place.

IF YOUR CO ALARM SOUNDS

7. Test the CO Alarm as described in "Weekly Testing."

AWARNING!

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

IF THE ALARM SIGNAL SOUNDS:

- 1. Operate the Test/Silence button
- 2. Call your emergency services or fire department (like 999 in the UK or 112 in Europe). Write down the number of your local emergency service here:
- 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 reenter the premises, or move away from the open door or window until the mergency 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 inves-igate for sources of CO from fuel-burning equipment and appliances, and nspect 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 the manufacturers directly, for more information about CO safety and this equipment. Make sure that motor vehicles are not, and have not, been operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence. Write down the number of a qualified appliance

"ALARM-MOVE TO FRESH AIR" If you hear the alarm horn and the Red light is flashing.

move everyone to a source of fresh air. DO NOT disconnect the batteries from the CO Alarm!

AWARNING! Alarms have various limitations. See "General Limitations of CO Alarms" for details.

USING THE SILENCE FEATURE

AWARNING!

- ce Feature is for your convenience only and will not correct a CO problem. Always check your home for a potential problem after any alarm. Failure to do so can result in injury or
- . NEVER remove the batteries from your CO Alarm to silence the horn. Use the silence feature. Removing the batteries remove your protection! See "If Your CO Alarm Sounds" for details on

esponding to an alarm. The Silence Feature is intended to temporarily silence your CO Alarm's alarm horn while you correct the problem—it will not correct a CO problem. While the alarm is silenced it will continue to monitor the air for CO.

When CO reaches alarm levels the alarm will sound—repeating horn pattern: 4 beeps, a pause, 4 beeps, etc. Press and hold the Test/Silence button until the horn is silent. The initial Silence cycle will last approximately 4 minutes.

NOTE: After initial 4-minute Silence cycle, the CO Alarm re-evaluates present CO levels and responds accordingly. If CO levels remain potentially danger-ous—or start rising higher—the horn will start sounding again.

While the detector is silenced:

If the CO Alarm	This means
Is silent for only 4 minutes, then starts sounding loudly—4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause	CO levels are still potentially dangerous.
If the CO Alarm	This means

Remains silent after you pressed CO levels are dropping. the Test/Silence button

SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING This silence feature can temporarily quiet the low battery warning "chirp" for

up to 8 hours. You can silence the low battery warning "chirp" by pressing the Test/Silence button. The LED will flash twice, acknowledging that the low battery silence feature has been activated. 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.) If you cannot silence the low battery warning, replace the batteries

TESTING & MAINTENANCE

WEEKLY TESTING

AWARNING!

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

Push and hold the Test/Silence button on the cover until the LED flashes. The horn will sound 4 beeps, a pause, then 4 beeps. The ALARM (RED) light

The alarm sequence should last 5-6 seconds. If it does not alarm, make sure fresh batteries are correctly installed, and test it again. If the unit still does not alarm, replace it immediately,

If the alarm does not test properly:

- 1. Make sure that fresh batteries are installed correctly.
- Be sure the Alarm is clean and dust-free.
- 3. Install fresh AA batteries* and test the Alarm again.

AWARNING!

- DO NOT try fixing the Alarm yourself this will void your warranty! If the CO Alarm is still not operating properly, and it is still under warranty, please see "How to Obtain Warranty Service" in the Limited Warranty. Install a new CO Alarm immediately.
- The Test/Silence button is the only proper way to test the CO Alarm. NEVER use vehicle exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty.

*For a list of acceptable replacement batteries, see "Regular Maintenance."

- Test it every week using the Test/Silence button.
- Vacuum the CO Alarm cover once a month, using the soft brush attachment. Never use water, cleaners, or solvents, since these may damage the unit. Test the CO Alarm again after vacuuming.
- Replace the batteries when the CO Alarm "chirps" about every minute (the

low battery warning). The low battery warning should last for 30 days, but you should replace the

are acceptable as replacements: Energizer E91. These replacement batteries are commonly available at local retail stores.

IMPORTANT!

with other batteries. Never use rechargeable batteries since they may not provide a constant charge.

ACAUTION! DO NOT spray cleaning chemicals or insect sprays directly on or near the CO Alarm. DO NOT paint over the CO Alarm. Doing so may cause

IMPORTANT! Household cleaners, aerosol chemicals, and other contaminants can affect

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO

WHAT IS CO?

CO is an invisible, odourless, 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,

Common appliances are often sources of CO. If they are not properly main tained, 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"

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

These symptoms are related to CO POISONING and should be discussed

hrobbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate

Medium Exposure:

Extreme Exposure: Convulsions, unconsciousness, heart and lung failure. Exposure to carbon

monoxide can cause brain damage or death.

by CO. These people should consult their doctors for advice on taking FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

- can make it difficult to locate sources of CO:
- House well ventilated before the investigator arrives.
- Problem caused by "backdrafting."

 Transient CO problem caused by special circumstances. Because CO may dissipate by the time an investigator arrives, it may be difficult to locate the source of CO. BRK Brands, Inc. shall not be obligated

HOW CAN I PROTECT MY FAMILY?

heat exchangers.

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
- Test and maintain all fuel-burning equipment annually. Many local gas or oil companies and HVAC companies offer appliance inspections for a 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 fuelburning 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
- Keen 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.

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

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

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

Transient CO Problems: "transient" or on-again-off-again CO problems can

be caused by outdoor conditions and other special circumstances

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES INC. UL2034

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME

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

UL2034 Required Alarm Points*:

of 30 ppm for 30 days.

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

* Approximately 10% COHb exposure at levels of 10% to 95% Relative

Humidity (RH). The unit is designed not to alarm when exposed to a constant level

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

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

adults after 35 minutes, but can cause death after 2 hours. **IMPORTANT!** This CO Alarm measures exposure to CO over time. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain

before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults

minimum over a long period of time. The CO Alarm generally sounds an alarm

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

GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF CO ALARMS

This 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 detectors

CO alarms may not waken all individuals. If children or others do not readily

waken to the sound of the CO alarm, or if there are infants or family members

with mobility limitations, make sure that someone is assigned to assist them in the event of an emergency CO Alarms will not work without power. This alarm requires two standard

CO Alarms for Solar or Wind Energy users and battery backup powe systems: AC powered CO Alarms should only be operated with true or pure sine wave inverters. Operating this Alarm with most battery-powered 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.

in other areas. Doors or other obstructions may affect the rate at which CO eaches the CO Alarm. For this reason, if bedroom doors are usually clos at night, we recommend you install a CO Alarm in each bedroom and in the hallway between them. CO Alarms may not sense CO on another level of the home. For example a CO Alarm on the second level, near the bedrooms, may not sense CO in the basement. For this reason, one CO Alarm may not give adequate warning. Complete coverage is recommended. Place CO Alarms on each level of the

This CO Alarm will not sense carbon monoxide that does not reach the

sensor. This CO Alarm will only sense CO at the sensor. CO may be preser

CO Alarms may not be heard. The alarm horn loudness meets or exceeds current UL standards of 85 dB at 3 meters (10 feet). However, if the CO Alarm is installed outside the bedroom, it may not wake up a sound sleeper or one who has recently used drugs or has been drinking alcoholic beverages. This is especially true if the door is closed or only partly open. Even persons who are awake may not hear the alarm horn if the sound is blocked by distance or closed doors. Noise from traffic, stereo, radio, television, air conditioner, or other appliances may also prevent alert persons from hearing the alarm horn.

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

conditions such as:

the above situations.

fireplace).

monoxide alarms UL2034.

1. Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel appliances caused by outdoor

Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty winds. Heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles).

• Vent pipe connections vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or

• Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify

• Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans.

• Several appliances running at the same time competing for limited

2. Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven,

4. Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

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

3. Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground.

These conditions are dangerous because they can trap exhaust in your

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

Standards: Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station carbon

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

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 das and vapor concentrations in parts per million.

source of carbon monoxide, this CO Alarm does not sense smoke or fire. This CO Alarm senses CO that may be escaping unnoticed from malfunctioning furnaces, appliances, or other sources. Early warning of fire requires the installation of smoke alarms. CO Alarms are not a substitute for life insurance. Though these CO Alarms

This CO Alarm is not intended for people who are hearing impaired.

CO Alarms are not a substitute for a smoke alarm. Although fire is a

warn against increasing CO levels, BRK Brands, Inc. does not warrant or imply in any way that they will protect lives from CO poisoning. Homeowners and renters must still insure their lives. CO Alarms have a limited life. Although the 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

CO Alarms are not foolproof. Like all other electronic devices, CO Alarms have limitations. They can only detect CO that reaches their sensors. They may not give early warning to rising CO levels if the CO is coming from a remote part of the home, away from the CO Alarm.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE PROBLEM... THIS MEANS.. YOU SHOULD... The light continues to flash (RED) and the horn Low battery warning. Install 2 new AA batteries*. 'chirps" once every minute The light flashes (RED) and the horn sounds 3 guick CO Alarms under warranty should be returned to MALFUNCTION SIGNAL. CO Alarm needs to be er for replacement. See "Limited Warranty" for details. CO Alarm goes back into alarm 4 minutes after you IF YOU ARE FEELING SYMPTOMS OF CO POISON-CO levels indicate a potentially dangerous situation. ING, EVACUATE your home and call your emergency services or the Fire Department. If not, press the Test/Silence button again and keep ventilating your CO Alarm sounds frequently even though no high Relocate your alarm. If frequent alarms continue. The CO Alarm may be improperly located. Refer to ave home rechecked for potential CO problems.

LIMITED GUARANTEE

If you have any questions that cannot be answered by reading this manual, please visit our website www.firstalert.eu or www.brkeurope.com

BRK Brands Europe Ltd., ("the Company"), guarantees its enclosed Carbon Monoxide Alarm — but not the battery — to be free from defects in materials and work-manship under normal use and service for a period of five years from the date of purchase. BRK Brands Europe Ltd. makes no other express guarantee for this unit. No agent, representative, dealer or employee of the Company has the authority to increase or alter the obligations or limitations of the Guarantee.

workmanship under normal use and service during the guarantee period commencing with date of purchase. The Company shall not be obligated to repair or replace

alarms which are found to be in need of repair because of damage, unreasonable use, modifications or alterations occurring after the date of purchase

Service: If service is required return the product to your retailer.

For your records, please record:

Where Purchased:

*For a list of acceptable replacement batteries, see "Page 4: Regular Maintenance."

Battery: BRK Brands Europe Ltd. make no guarantee, express or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose with

The Company's obligation of this Guarantee shall be limited to the repair or replacement of any part of the alarm which is found to be defective in materials or



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NOTE: End of Life Signal — Once the unit reaches the end of its lifecycle, the MALFUNCTION SIGNAL will sound once a minute to

Replacement date is five years after installation:

indicate the need to immediately replace the Alarm.

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You may be experiencing an intermittent CO problem.

Date Purchased:

Date Installed:

64 mm (2.5 inches)

Mounting Guide Template

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

To keep the CO Alarm in good working order:

battery immediately to continue your protection Choosing a replacement battery: This CO Alarm requires two standard AA batteries. The following batteries

Use only the replacement batteries listed. The unit may not operate properly

ning chemicals or insect sprays directly on or near

nent damage.

the sensor. When using any of these materials near the CO Alarm, make sure the room is well ventilated.

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

AWARNING! Some individuals are more sensitive to CO than others, including people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, unborn babies, pregnant mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected

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

to pay for any carbon monoxide investigation or service call.

- movement and cause backdrafting. Never "cap" or cover a chimney in any way that would block air flow.

Check the house or garage on the other side of shared wall.

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.