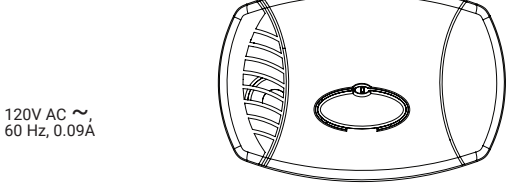


USER'S MANUAL FIRST ALERT

PLUG-IN CARBON MONOXIDE
ALARM WITH BATTERY
BACKUP



Printed in Mexico
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Certified to
CSA 6.19-17

Model
C07P01A

IMPORTANT!
PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.

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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INTRODUCTION

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 IS NOT A SMOKE ALARM! THIS CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMING DEVICE IS DESIGNED TO DETECT CARBON MONOXIDE GAS FROM ANY SOURCE OF COMBUSTION. IT IS NOT DESIGNED TO DETECT SMOKE, FIRE, OR ANY OTHER GASES.**
- This CO Alarm is approved for use in single-family residences.

CAUTION!

- THIS CO ALARM WILL ONLY INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF CARBON MONOXIDE GAS AT THE SENSOR. CARBON MONOXIDE GAS MAY BE PRESENT IN OTHER AREAS.**
- WARNING!**
 - The Silence 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 death.
- This CO Alarm should receive continuous 120VAC, 60 Hz, pure sine wave electrical power. (The battery is meant for emergency back-up only). Do not use in an extension cord or outlet controlled by a dimmer or switch. In order for the emergency battery back-up to work, a working (fresh) battery must be properly installed.
- NEVER ignore your Carbon Monoxide Alarm if it alarms. Refer to "If Your CO Alarm Sounds" for more information. Failure to do so can result in injury or death.
- 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 RESIDENTIAL AREAS. IT IS NOT DESIGNED TO MEASURE COMPLIANCE WITH COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS. IT IS NOT DESIGNED TO MEASURE CO LEVELS IN COMPLIANCE WITH OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS. THIS DEVICE IS DESIGNED TO PROTECT INDIVIDUALS FROM THE ACUTE EFFECTS OF CARBON MONOXIDE EXPOSURE. IT WILL NOT FULLY SAFEGUARD INDIVIDUALS WITH SPECIFIC MEDICAL CONDITIONS. IF IN DOUBT CONSULT A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.**

HOW YOUR CO ALARM WORKS

GENERAL INFORMATION

CAUTION!

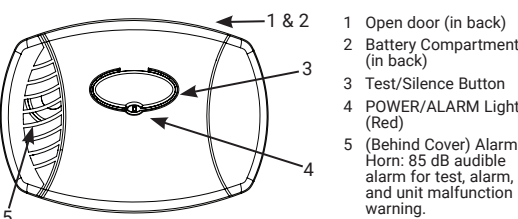
Leave your CO Alarm plugged in year-round. CO problems can occur any time during the year, and this Alarm can only alert you if it is plugged in and receiving power.

This CO Alarm is intended for use in a standard, unswitched 120V AC wall outlet. It is not intended for use in extension cords, power strips, or outlets controlled by a switch or dimmer. These may not provide continuous power to the unit. When fully powered, the unit samples the air and takes a new reading about every second. A microchip inside the unit stores each reading, and remembers the levels of CO it has been exposed to over time. The Alarm sounds when it has been exposed to a "critical" level of CO (measured in parts per million or "ppm") within a specified time (measured in minutes). This CO Alarm features a permanently installed sensor, an indicator light, and an 85dB alarm horn. It also has a Silence Feature to temporarily quiet the alarm horn.

MALFUNCTION WARNING

This unit performs self-diagnostic tests. If the Alarm malfunctions, it should be replaced immediately. See "IF THE CO ALARM IS NOT OPERATING PROPERLY" for more information.

THE PARTS OF YOUR CO ALARM



UNDERSTANDING YOUR CO ALARM

WHAT YOU SEE AND HEAR DURING INSTALLATION

UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS (AC POWER):

HORN: Silent
POWER/ALARM LIGHT: Shines continuously

WHEN YOU TEST THE CO ALARM:

HORN: Sounds loudly - 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause
POWER/ALARM LIGHT: The LED flashes with the same pattern as the horn.

WHAT YOU SEE AND HEAR UNDER DIFFERENT CONDITIONS

DURING A POWER FAILURE (IN BATTERY BACK-UP):

HORN: Silent
POWER/ALARM LIGHT: Flashes once a minute.

WHEN THE ELECTRICITY COMES BACK ON AFTER A POWER FAILURE:

HORN: Silent
POWER/ALARM LIGHT: Shines continuously.

IF BATTERY BECOMES LOW OR IS MISSING:

HORN: Chirps once a minute
POWER/ALARM LIGHT: Shines continuously if AC is present or flashes coincident with the horn-chirp if AC is not present.

IF THE CO ALARM IS NOT OPERATING PROPERLY (MALFUNCTION SIGNAL):

HORN: 3 chirps every minute
POWER/ALARM LIGHT: Flashes three times with the horn.

IF THE CO ALARM HAS REACHED ITS END OF LIFE:

HORN: 5 chirps every minute
POWER/ALARM LIGHT: 5 flashes approximately once a minute.

WHAT YOU SEE AND HEAR IF CO IS DETECTED

ALARM LEVELS OF CO ARE DETECTED:

HORN: Sounds loudly - 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause. This sequence repeats for as long as the unit is in alarm.
POWER/ALARM LIGHT: The LED flashes with the same pattern as the horn.

IF YOU SILENCE THE ALARM:

HORN: Silent for about 4 minutes
POWER/ALARM LIGHT: Flashes rapidly
Note: After 4 minutes, if CO levels drop below alarm levels, the unit will remain silent and return to normal operation. If CO presence still indicates a potentially dangerous situation, the horn will sound again.

IF THE CO LEVELS RETURN TO NORMAL:

HORN: Silent
POWER/ALARM LIGHT: Shines continuously

INSTALLATION

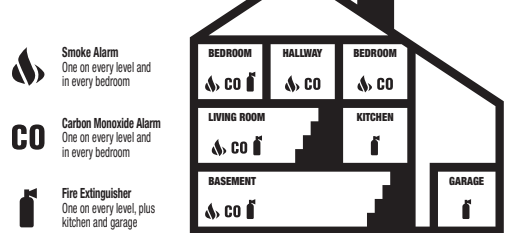
WHERE TO INSTALL CO ALARMS

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.

Any installations shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements outlined in the Canadian Electrical Code C22.2-12.

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

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT:



In a Single-level Home:

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

In a Multi-level Home:

- Install at least one CO Alarm near or within each separate sleeping area. The alarm shall be heard from all sleeping areas.
- For added protection, install at least one CO Alarm on each level of the home. If you have a basement, install that CO Alarm at the top of the basement stairs.
- For added protection, install an additional CO Alarm at least 20 feet (6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source.

WARNING!

This unit should receive continuous electrical power. (The battery is meant for emergency backup only). Choose an outlet where it cannot be accidentally unplugged or switched off by children. Keep small children away from the unit. Teach them not to play with it or unplug it. Explain what the alarms mean.

WHERE CO ALARMS SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

DO NOT LOCATE THIS CO ALARM:

- In garages, kitchens, furnace rooms, or in an extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas.
- Closer than 15 feet (4.6 meters) from a furnace or other fuel burning heat source, or fuel burning appliances like a water heater.
- Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance.
- In extremely humid areas. This Alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) 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 40° F (4.4° C) or hotter than 100° F (37.8° C). These areas include non-airconditioned crawl spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages.
- In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans, heat vents, air conditioners, fresh air returns, or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO from reaching the sensors.
- In direct sunlight.
- In outlets covered by curtains or other obstruction.

WARNING!

- This CO Alarm is designed for use inside a single-family home or apartment. It is not meant to be used in common lobbies, hallways, 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

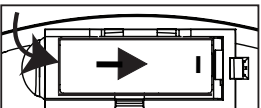
Read "Where To Install CO Alarms" before starting.

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 emergency responder (like 911) 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.

ACTIVATING THE BATTERY BACK-UP

Activate the battery back-up by installing one 9 volt battery.

- Push and lift the battery door down to open.
- Install the 9 volt battery (included) inside the battery compartment as indicated. Make sure the "+" and "-" ends of each battery are aligned properly.



- Ensure battery is securely snapped into terminals by pushing in direction of arrow in the diagram.
- Close the battery door.

- Push and hold the Test/Silence button on the cover until you hear an acknowledge "chirp". The alarm horn will sound 4 beeps, a pause, then 4 beeps. The ALARM (RED) light will flash. The alarm sequence should last 5-6 seconds. If it does not alarm, make sure the battery is correctly installed, and test it again.

The battery is for backup only and is not intended to power the Alarm for an extended period of time in the absence of AC.

DIRECT PLUG ALARM INTO AN OUTLET

This Alarm can be plugged directly into a wall outlet located close to the floor.

- Choose a standard UNSWITCHED 120V AC outlet.
- Plug in the alarm.

IF YOUR CO ALARM SOUNDS

WARNING!

ACTUATION OF THIS DEVICE 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:

If alarm signal sounds (four beeps):

- IMMEDIATELY MOVE TO FRESH AIR—OUTDOORS OR BY AN OPEN DOOR OR WINDOW. 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 RESPONDERS HAVE ARRIVED. THE PREMISES HAVE BEEN AIRED OUT, AND YOUR CO ALARM REMAINS IN ITS NORMAL CONDITION.**
- CALL YOUR EMERGENCY LOCAL SERVICE:

(ii) IF MALFUNCTION SIGNAL SOUNDS (3 "CHIRPS") REFER TO TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.

"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 unplug the CO Alarm!

WARNING!

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

USING THE SILENCE FEATURES

WARNING!

- The Silence 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 death.
- NEVER remove the batteries from your CO Alarm to silence the horn. Use the silence feature. Removing the batteries removes your protection! See "If Your CO Alarm Sounds" for details on responding 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.

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

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

SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING

Pressing the silence button can stop the low battery "chirp" for up to 8 hours; do not remove the battery or unplug the Alarm, unless changing the battery. Activation of low battery silence is acknowledged with a "chirp". Once the low battery warning "chirp" silence feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the red light once a minute for 8 hours. After 8 hours, the low battery "chirp" will resume. **Replace the batteries as soon as possible.**

If you cannot silence the low battery warning, replace the batteries immediately.

SILENCING THE END OF LIFE SIGNAL

This 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, acknowledging that the End of Life silence feature has been activated.

After approximately 2 days, the End of Life "chirp" will resume.

TESTING AND MAINTENANCE

WEEKLY TESTING

Press the Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover until alarm sounds. During testing, you will hear a loud alarm sequence — 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause.

The alarm sequence should last 5-6 seconds. If it does not alarm, make sure the unit is fully plugged into an unswitched outlet. If the unit still does not alarm, replace it immediately.

WARNING!

- If the Alarm ever fails to test properly, replace it immediately. Products under warranty may be returned to the manufacturer for replacement. See "Limited Warranty" at the end of this manual.
- 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.
- NEVER use vehicle exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

To keep the CO Alarm working properly:

- Test it every week as described in "Weekly Testing."
- Vacuum the CO Alarm cover at least once a month, using the soft brush attachment. Never use water, cleaners, or solvents, since they may damage the unit. Test the Alarm again after vacuuming.
- Replace the battery immediately when you hear the "Low Battery Warning".

The Low (or Missing) Battery Warning: The horn will "chirp" once a minute.

REPLACING THE BATTERY

Choosing a Replacement Battery:

This CO Alarm requires one standard 9 volt battery. The following batteries are acceptable as replacements: Duracell MN1604, Energizer 522, and Ultralife U9VL-J-P. These replacement batteries are commonly available at local retail stores.

WARNING!

- Always use the exact batteries specified by this User's Manual. DO NOT use rechargeable batteries. Clean the battery contacts and also those of the device prior to battery installation. Install batteries correctly with regard to polarity (+ and -).
- Please dispose of or recycle used batteries properly, following any local regulations. Consult your local waste management authority or recycling organization to find an electronics recycling facility in your area. DO NOT DISPOSE OF BATTERIES IN FIRE. BATTERIES MAY EXPLODE OR LEAK.

To Replace The Battery:

- Open the battery compartment.
- Use the thumb guide to remove the old battery.
- Insert the new battery, making sure it snaps completely into the battery compartment and cannot be shaken loose.
- Close the battery compartment, then test the battery back-up by pressing the Test/Silence button.
- Plug the CO Alarm back into the outlet.

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.
- 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 permanent damage.
- Constant exposure to high or low humidity can reduce battery life.

IMPORTANT!

- Household cleaners, aerosol chemicals and other contaminants can affect the sensor. When using any of these materials near the CO Alarm, make sure the room is well ventilated.
- If your home is being fumigated, unplug the unit temporarily and put it where it will not be exposed to chemicals or fumes. When fumigation is complete and all traces of fumes clear, plug the unit back in and retest it.

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

THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MIGHT BE RELATED TO CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING AND SHOULD BE DISCUSSED WITH ALL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD:

MILD EXPOSURE: HEADACHES, FATIGUE, DROWSINESS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, "FLU"-LIKE SYMPTOMS (WITHOUT FEVER), AND IMPAIRED MOTOR FUNCTIONS LIKE DIFFICULTY WALKING OR PROBLEMS WITH BALANCE;
MEDIUM EXPOSURE: DIZZINESS, NAUSEA AND VOMITING, CHEST PAIN, POOR VISION, DIFFICULTY THINKING;
EXTREME EXPOSURE: LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS, CONVULSIONS, COMA, AND DEATH.

WHEN FLU-LIKE SYMPTOMS WITH FEVER ARE EXPERIENCED, ENSURE THAT THE POSSIBILITY OF POISONING IS NOT AUTOMATICALLY RULED OUT. MANY CASES OF REPORTED CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING INDICATE THAT WHILE VICTIMS ARE AWARE THEY ARE NOT WELL, THEY BECOME SO DISORIENTED THEY ARE UNABLE TO SAVE THEMSELVES BY EITHER EXITING THE BUILDING OR CALLING FOR ASSISTANCE.

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. **Resideo Technologies, Inc. and its Affiliates shall not be obligated to pay for any carbon monoxide investigation or service call.**

HOW CAN I PROTECT MY FAMILY?

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.

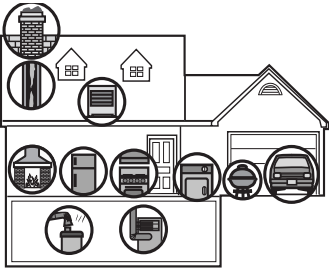
A CO Alarm is not a substitute for proper maintenance of home appliances.

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.

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/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.

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR CO ALARMS

WHAT LEVELS OF CO CAUSE AN ALARM?

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Standard CSA 6.19 requires residential CO Alarms to sound when exposed to levels of CO and exposure times as described below. CO levels are measured in parts per million (ppm) of CO over time (in minutes).

CSA 6.19 Required Alarm Points:

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

* Approximately 10% COHb exposure at levels of 10% to 95% Relative Humidity (RH).
The unit is designed not to alarm when exposed to a constant level of 30 ppm for 30 days.

IMPORTANT!

- CO Alarms are designed to alarm before there is an immediate life threat. Since you cannot see or smell CO, never assume it's not present.
- An exposure to 100 ppm of CO for 20 minutes may not affect average, healthy adults, but after 4 hours the same level may cause headaches.
- An exposure to 400 ppm of CO may cause headaches in average, healthy adults after 35 minutes, but can cause death after 2 hours.

IMPORTANT!

This CO Alarm measures exposure to CO over time. 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.

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 must be met.

CO Alarms may not wake all individuals. If children or others do not readily wake 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 CO Alarm requires a continuous supply of AC power. Plug into an unswitched 120V AC outlet only.

CO Alarms for Solar or Wind Energy Users and Battery backup power systems: AC powered CO Alarms should only be operated with true or pure sine wave inverters. Operating this CO 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.

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 present in other areas. Doors or other obstructions may affect the rate at which CO reaches the CO Alarm. For this reason, if bedroom doors are usually closed 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 home.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PRO
