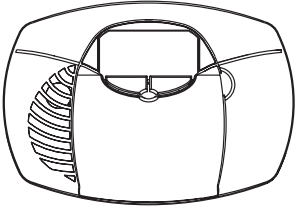


USER'S MANUAL
BATTERY OPERATED CARBON
MONOXIDE ALARM WITH DIGITAL
DISPLAY AND SILENCE FEATURE

FIRST ALERT



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.

Printed in Mexico 900-00680-001-00 K1 03/26

CERTIFIED TO CSA 6.19-17 Model CO7801DA

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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 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.

- 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.
 - 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. 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.

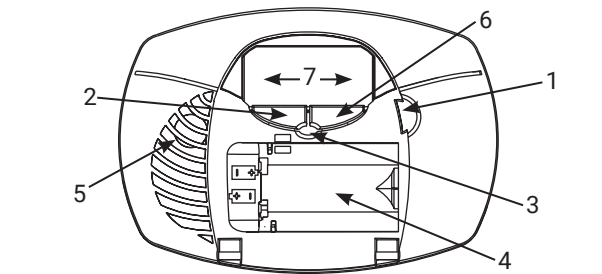
HOW YOUR CO ALARM WORKS

- GENERAL INFORMATION**
- WARNING!**
- This CO Alarm does not operate without working batteries. Removing the batteries, or failure to replace them at the end of their service life, removes your protection.
 - High temperatures, low temperatures, high humidity, impact or dropping can adversely affect LCD displays.

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, three colored indicator lights, and an 85 dB alarm horn. It also has a silence feature to temporarily quiet the alarm horn.

THE PARTS OF YOUR CO ALARM



1. Open door here
2. Test/Silence Button
3. POWER/ALARM Light (RED)
4. Battery Compartment
5. (Behind Cover) Alarm Horn: 85dB audible alarm for test, alarm, and unit malfunction warning.
6. Peak Level Button
7. Digital Display

UNDERSTANDING YOUR CO ALARM

WELCOME CHIRP Horn chirps and light blinks once when batteries are first connected.	
DIGITAL DISPLAY: All segments are turned on for a short time upon initial power. Then the battery level icon is displayed.	
ALARM RECEIVING BATTERY POWER Light flashes every minute. Horn is silent.	
DIGITAL DISPLAY: Battery icon will show a full or almost full icon.	
LOW BATTERY WARNING The light continues to flash (RED) and the horn also "chirps" once every minute. This warning should last for up to 7 days, but you should replace the batteries as soon as possible.	
DIGITAL DISPLAY: Battery icon will show an empty icon.	
DURING TESTING Light flashes Red in sync with the horn pattern (4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps), simulating a CO Alarm condition.	
DIGITAL DISPLAY: During the simulated CO alarm, "CO" is displayed along with a full alarm level. Several ppm CO levels are also displayed and the alarm level is shown increasing.	
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 air. DO NOT move the CO Alarm!	
DIGITAL DISPLAY: "CO" alternating with the ppm number, a full level, and "EVACUATE".	
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.	
DIGITAL DISPLAY: "ERROR" is displayed.	

USING THE PEAK CO MEMORY
The CO Memory Feature lets you check the highest level of CO recorded during an alarm.

To check CO Memory:

1. Press the Peak Level Button until the peak CO level is displayed.

To clear CO Memory:

1. While checking CO memory, press or hold the Peak Level Button until "CLEAR" is displayed.
2. Press or hold the Peak Level Button until the CO Memory is cleared.

NOTE: The highest CO level will be saved until you clear it. DO NOT clear the CO Memory reading if you plan to call someone to investigate a CO problem! Clear the CO Memory reading only after the investigator has checked your home.

INSTALLATION
WHERE TO INSTALL CO ALARMS

The National Building Code of Canada requires carbon monoxide alarms to be installed inside each bedroom or outside each bedroom within 5 meters (16.4 feet) of each door. Provincial and local requirements may also apply. Contact the Authority Having Jurisdiction if you have questions regarding the requirements in your area.

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 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 4.40 C (400 F) or hotter than 37.80 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.
 - In direct sunlight.

- 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, RVs, boats, 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.

INSTALLING THE
AA BATTERIES

1. Flip the battery door down to open.
2. Install both AA batteries (included) inside the battery compartment as indicated. Make sure the "+" and "-" ends of each battery are aligned properly.
3. Close the battery door.

TO MOUNT ON THE WALL

- Tools you will need:** pencil, drill with 5mm or 3/16" drill bit, flathead screwdriver, hammer.
1. Choose a location on the wall. Do not install the Alarm closer than 102 mm (4") from where the wall meets the ceiling.
 2. Locate 2 mounting holes 64 mm (2.5 inches) apart on center horizontally, and make a mark where you will drill your mounting holes.
 3. Use a 5 mm (3/16") drill bit to drill through the marks you made for the mounting holes.
 4. Insert the plastic screw anchors into the mounting holes until they are flush with the wall. If necessary, tap them gently with a hammer.
 5. Insert the screws into the anchors until the screwhead is 3 mm (1/8 inch) away from the wall.
 6. Slide the CO Alarm onto the screws until you feel it click into place.
 7. Test the CO Alarm as described in "Weekly Testing."

IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS

- WARNING!**
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!
1. Immediately move to fresh air—outdoors or by an open door or window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises, or move away from the open door or window until the emergency services responder has arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your CO Alarm remains in its normal condition.
 2. Call your emergency services, fire department or 911. Write down the number of your local emergency service here:

"ALARM-MOVE TO FRESH AIR"
If you hear the CO alarm horn and the CO red light is flashing, move everyone to a source of fresh air.
DO NOT remove the batteries!

USING THE SILENCE FEATURE

- 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 when 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.

To Activate the Silence Feature Manually:
Press and hold the Test/Silence button until the horn is silent.

Once you activate the Silence Feature: the 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... Is silent for only 4 minutes, then starts sounding loudly—4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause.	This means... CO levels are still potentially dangerous.
If the CO Alarm... Remains silent after you pressed the Test/Silence button	This means... CO levels are dropping.

SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING

This Silence feature can temporarily quiet the low battery warning "chirp" for up to 8 hours without having to remove the batteries. You can silence the low battery warning "chirp" by pressing the Test/Silence button on the alarm cover.

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 immediately.

TESTING THE CO ALARM
WEEKLY TESTING

- WARNING!**
- 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.
 - 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.

You can test this CO Alarm by pressing the Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover until alarm sounds.

The alarm horn will sound: 4 beeps, a pause, then 4 beeps. The ALARM (RED) light will flash quickly. The alarm sequence should last 5-6 seconds. If it does not alarm, replace sure fresh batteries are correctly installed, and test 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.
2. Be sure the Alarm is clean and dust-free.
3. Install fresh AA batteries and test the Alarm again. For a list of acceptable replacement batteries, see "Regular Maintenance."

- WARNING!**
- 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 method described on this page is the only proper way to test the CO Alarm. NEVER use vehicle exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

- TO KEEP THE CO ALARM IN GOOD WORKING ORDER:**
- 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 7 days, but you should replace the battery immediately to continue your protection.

CHOOSING A REPLACEMENT BATTERY:
This CO Alarm requires two standard AA batteries. The following batteries are acceptable as replacements: Duracell MN1500.

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.

- 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.

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.

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 gases, 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. "Airtight" homes with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing can "trap" CO inside.

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING
The following symptoms may be related to CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING and should be discussed with ALL members of the household:

Mild Exposure: Headaches, running nose, sore eyes, often described as "flu"-like symptoms.

Medium Exposure: Dizziness, drowsiness, vomiting.

Extreme Exposure: Unconsciousness, brain damage, death.

- WARNING!**
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 disperse 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:

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

CANADIAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION 6.19-01
WHAT LEVELS OF CO CAUSE AN ALARM?
Canadian Standards Association 6.19-01 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).

- CSA 6.19-01 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. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO Alarm generally sounds an alarm before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults.

Why is this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still react in time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be aware that they are not feeling well, but become disoriented and can no longer 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!

Standards: Canadian Standards Association 6.19-01.

According to Canadian Standards Association 6.19-01: "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. 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).

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 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 AA batteries to operate.

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 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.
A CO Alarm on the second level, near 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.

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, stereos, radio, television, air conditioners, or other appliances may also prevent alert persons from hearing the alarm horn. 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 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 fires requires the installation of smoke alarms.

CO Alarms are not a substitute for life insurance. Though these CO Alarms warn against increasing CO levels, Resideo Technologies, Inc. and its Affiliates do 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 your CO Alarm weekly.

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

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE		
IF THE ALARM...	PROBLEM...	YOU SHOULD...
The light continues to flash (RED) and the horn "chirps" once every minute.	Low battery warning.	Install two new AA batteries*.
The light flashes (RED) and the horn sounds 3 quick "chirps" every minute.	MALFUNCTION SIGNAL. CO Alarm needs to be replaced.	CO Alarms under warranty should be returned to manufacturer for replacement. See "Limited Warranty" for details.
CO Alarm goes back into alarm 4 minutes after you press the Test/Silence button.	CO levels indicate a potentially dangerous situation.	IF YOU ARE FEELING SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING, EVACUATE your home and call 911 or the Fire Department. If not, press the Test/Silence button again and keep ventilating your home .
CO Alarm sounds frequently even though no high levels of CO are revealed in an investigation.	The CO Alarm may be improperly located. Refer to "Where to Install CO Alarms."	Relocate your alarm. If frequent alarms continue, have home rechecked for potential CO problems. You may be experiencing an intermittent CO problem.
*For a list of acceptable replacement batteries, see "Regular Maintenance."		
If you have any questions that cannot be answered by reading this manual, call Consumer Affairs: 1-800-323-9005.		

LIMITED WARRANTY

First Alert's limited warranty for safety products can be found by scanning the QR code provided below or visiting:

info.firstalert.com/warranty



For your records, please record:	
Date Purchased: _____	Where Purchased: _____
Date Installed: _____/_____/____	Month/Year
Replace alarm 7 years after installation. Please write the date in the space provided:	
Date Installed: _____/_____/____	Month/Year
Note: End of Life Signal – Once the unit reaches the end of its lifecycle, the malfunction signal will sounds once a minute to indicate the need to immediately replace the Alarm.	

The End-of-Life Signal can be silenced for up to 2 days. Do not unplug the alarm or remove the batteries until you get replacement.

The replacement date that appears on the device is the date beyond which the device may no longer detect carbon monoxide accurately and should be immediately replaced.

