

About Carbon Monoxide (CO)

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless and tasteless poison gas that can be fatal when inhaled because it inhibits the blood's capacity to carry oxygen. Young children, household pets, and the elderly may be the first affected by CO Poisoning.

Symptoms of CO Poisoning:

Mild Exposure:

Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue

Medium Exposure:

Severe throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate

Extreme Exposure:

Unconsciousness, convulsions, cardio-respiratory failure, death

If you or anyone in your household experiences any of these symptoms, operate the test/retest button on your detector, call emergency services, and *immediately* move to fresh air (outdoors or by an open window).

Common Sources of Carbon Monoxide:

- Appliances used for heating and cooking that use some type of fossil fuel
- Burning any fossil fuel: gasoline, propane, natural gas, oil, wood
- Vehicles running in an attached garage
- Blocked chimneys or flues, back drafts and changes in air pressure, corroded or disconnected vent pipes and loose or cracked furnace exchangers
- The use of any malfunctioning, improperly installed, not correctly ventilated fuel-burning appliance. Examples include: furnaces, gas ranges/stoves, gas clothes dryers, water heaters, space heaters, generators, fireplaces and wood burning stoves.

In order to ensure a safe living environment, know the possible sources of CO, keep all appliances in good working order, and schedule annual inspections of your home.

About Your CO Detector

This alarm is designed to detect carbon monoxide from any source of combustion but is *not* designed to detect smoke, fire, or any other gas. This alarm can only warn you of the presence of carbon monoxide in your home. It cannot prevent carbon monoxide from occurring nor can it solve existing carbon monoxide problems in your home.

If the alarm senses carbon monoxide, once the scene is determined to be safe, it is critical that you determine the source of the gas and ensure proper repairs are made as soon as possible.

Installation

- Choose a standard 120V unswitched outlet, pull the yellow tab to activate the battery backup, and plug the alarm into the outlet.
- CO Alarms can only sense CO that reaches the sensor. Place an alarm on every level of your home.
- Alarms should be mounted in or near bedrooms and living areas.

What Happens When You Plug the Detector In

The alarm will sound briefly and the green Operate LED will light, indicating that the CO alarm is receiving power and will begin detecting for CO within a few minutes. If the alarm loses power, it will switch to battery backup and will continue to operate normally for at least 20 hours if you have a good 9V battery installed. If the unit is unplugged, it will produce a constant tone until the battery is removed or the unit is plugged back in. Observe the unit regularly to check for the green LED light. If the light is not on, unplug the alarm and plug it in again to clear the alarm for restart. If the green Operate LED does not light, your alarm may be malfunctioning.

Detecting CO

The unit will emit a loud alarm pattern of 4 quick beeps followed by 5 seconds of silence. The red Alarm LED will flash the same pattern. This cycle repeats as long as dangerous CO levels exist. When powered by battery backup only, after 4 minutes, the alarm will sound and flash only once every minute.

Locations to avoid installing your device

- Kitchens, garages, or furnace rooms
- Closer than 15 feet to any possible CO source
- In any area where furniture, drapes, or other objects may block the flow of alarm vents
- Near ceiling fans, doors, or windows
- On switched or dimmer-controlled outlets
- Place alarms out of the reach of children.
- Keep alarms in areas between 40-100° F

As with any other type of alarm, CO detectors have a limited life. Be sure to test your detector weekly and replace it 7 years after the date it was manufactured.