

FIRST ALERT

COMBINATION SMOKE & CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

Separate sensors to detect smoke and CO; the two alarm systems work independently
Powered by two "AA" batteries
Side access drawer for easy battery replacement



Model ZW40MBOA
SKU 1204871

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.
This user's manual contains important information about your Combination Carbon Monoxide & 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.

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CERTIFIED TO CAN/ULC STD 5531-14 & CSA 619-01
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All First Alert™ and BRK™ Smoke Alarms conform to regulatory requirements, including ULCO STD 5531 and are designed to detect particles of combustion. Smoke particles of varying number and size are produced in all fires.

Ionization technology is generally more sensitive than photoelectric technology at detecting small particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by flaming fires, which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a wastebasket, or a grease fire in the kitchen.

Photoelectric technology is generally more sensitive than ionization technology at detecting large particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by flaming fires, which may smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding.

For maximum protection, use both types of Smoke Alarms on each level and in every bedroom of your home.

INTRODUCTION

FIRE SAFETY TIPS
Follow safety rules and prevent hazardous situations. 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed. 2) Keep matches or lighters away from children. 3) Store flammable materials in proper containers. 4) Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical circuits. 5) Keep stoves, barbecue grills, fireplaces and chimneys grease- and debris-free. 6) Never leave anything cooking on the stove unattended. 7) Keep portable heaters and open flames, like candles, away from flammable materials. 8) Don't let rubbish accumulate. 9) Always test them regularly. Replace alarms immediately if they are not working properly. Smoke Alarms that do not work cannot alert you to a fire. Keep at least one working fire extinguisher on every floor, and an additional one in the kitchen. Have fire escape ladders or other reliable means of escape from an upper level in case stairs are blocked.

BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT!
This combination Smoke/CO Alarm was designed to be mounted on the ceiling or wall. It is not a tabletop device. You must install this device on the ceiling or wall as outlined below. Read "Where to Install This Alarm" before starting. Tools you will need: pencil with 3/16" or 5mm drill bit, flathead screwdriver, hammer.

CAUTION!
This combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Alarm has two separate alarms. The CO alarm is not designed to detect smoke or any other gas. It will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas. The Smoke Alarm will only be triggered by smoke that reaches the sensor. The Smoke Alarm is not designed to sense gas, heat or flames.

WARNING!
This Smoke/CO Alarm cannot operate without working batteries. Removing the batteries for any reason will prevent the alarm from operating. NEVER ignore any alarm. See "If Your Smoke/CO Alarm Sounds" for more information on how to respond to an alarm. Failure to respond can result in injury or death.

CAUTION!
Do not connect this unit to any other alarm or auxiliary device. It is a fire-alarm station unit that cannot be linked to other devices. Connecting anything else to this unit may prevent it from working properly.

CAUTION!
Do not install this unit over an electrical junction box. Air currents around junction boxes can prevent the alarm from reaching the sensing chamber and prevent the unit from alarming. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over junction boxes.

IMPORTANT!
If you want to lock the battery compartment, or lock the Smoke/CO Alarm to the mounting bracket, you must use the "Optional Locking Feature" section located at www.firstalert.ca.

WARNING!
This device may cause interference with other electronic equipment, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

WARNING!
Changes or modifications to the product, not expressly approved by First Alert / BRK Brands, Inc., could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

INSTALLATION

WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM
Minimum coverage for Smoke Alarms, as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), is on every sleeping floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom. (See "Regulatory Information For Smoke Alarms" for details on the NFPA recommendations.)

For 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, on every level of your home.

NOTE: For added protection, install an additional Smoke/CO Alarm at least 15 feet (4.6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source where possible. In smaller homes or in areas where there is no furnace, this distance cannot be maintained. If the alarm is far away as possible from the furnace or other fuel burning source. Installing the Alarm closer than 15 feet (4.6 meters) will not harm the alarm, but may increase the frequency of unwanted alarms.

IN GENERAL, INSTALL COMBINATION SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS:

- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.
- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.
- In the hall near every sleeping area. If your mobile home is not well insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only.
- At the top of first-to-second floor stairs.
- At the bottom of the basement stairs.
- In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° F (4.4° C and 37.8° C).

REMOVAL: The device will not remain awake after resetting and will go into standby mode.

RESET DEVICE: If the device is powered up with the test button held down for 10+ seconds, the device will reset all Z-Wave settings and leave the network.

Upon completion of the Reset operation, the LED will glow and the horn will sound for ~1 second. Please use this procedure only when the network primary controller is missing or otherwise inoperable.

NOTE: The device will not remain awake after resetting and will go into standby mode.

PROCEDURE TO MANUALLY WAKE-UP THE DEVICE
To manually wake-up the device, slide the battery door open wait for ~5 seconds and then slide the battery drawer closed. Upon power-up, the device will send the wake-up notification.

DSK LOCATION ON THE PRODUCT

Device Specific Key (DSK) is to be available at the time an S2 device is added to a Z-Wave network. The QR code and the 5-digit DSK PIN can be found on the product nameplate which is located on the back of the product. The Full DSK string can be found on the product insert, available inside the product packaging. For more information on Z-Wave specifications, visit www.firstalert.com/zwaveinfo.

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 ceiling. For mobile homes, install a Z-Wave alarm on the ceiling, place the alarm as close to the center as possible.

In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces" for more information.

NOTE: For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep carbon monoxide or smoke from reaching the Alarm.

Installing Smoke/CO Alarms in Mobile Homes:
For minimum security install one Smoke/CO Alarm as close to each sleeping area as possible. For more security, put one unit in each room. Many older mobile homes (especially those built before 1978) have little or no insulation. If your mobile home is not well insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only.

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

DO NOT LOCATE THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM:

- In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas.
- Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, and furnaces and water heaters. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible – in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example – it is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel-burning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source and thus reduce "unwanted" alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible.

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

LOCATE THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM (CONTINUED):

- Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance. In air streams near kitchened. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the smoke sensor and cause unwanted alarms.
- In areas with fumes. This Alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier, vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room, or other source of high humidity.
- In direct sunlight.
- In turbulent air, like near railings or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO or Smoke from reaching the sensors.
- 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 insect infested areas. Insects can clog the openings to the sensing chamber.
- Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights.
- "Electric noise" can interfere with the alarm. Do not install in "dead air" spaces.
- In "dead air" spaces. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces".

AVOIDING DEAD AIR SPACES

"Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke/CO Alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, follow installation recommendations below.

On ceilings, install Smoke/CO Alarms as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If it is not possible, install the Smoke/CO Alarm at least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

For wall mounting (if allowed by building codes), the top edge of Smoke/CO Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the ceiling, below typical "dead air" spaces.

On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling, install first Smoke/CO Alarm within 3 feet (0.9 meter) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms may be required depending on the length, angle, etc., of the ceiling's slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on requirements for sloped or peaked ceilings.

WEEKLY TESTING

WARNING!
NEVER use an open flame or any kind of test unit. You might accidentally damage or set fire to the unit or to your home. The built-in test switch accurately tests the unit's operation as required by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL). NEVER use vehicle exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty.

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.

CAUTION!

It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Using the test button on the alarm is the recommended way to test this Smoke/CO Alarm.

You can test this Smoke/CO Alarm: Press and hold the Test/Silence button 3-5 seconds until unit starts to alarm.

While testing, you will hear the following sequence:

- The Horn will sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps. The Power/Smoke LED flashes Red and the CO LED will be Off.
- Next the Horn will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps. The Power/Smoke LED will be Off and the CO LED flashes Red.

If the unit does not alarm, make sure the batteries are correctly installed, and replace them if necessary. Replace the batteries immediately.

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM
IMPORTANT!
This combination Smoke/CO Alarm was designed to be mounted on the ceiling or wall. It is not a tabletop device. You must install this device on the ceiling or wall as outlined below. Read "Where to Install This Alarm" before starting. Tools you will need: pencil with 3/16" or 5mm drill bit, flathead screwdriver, hammer.

CAUTION!
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CAUTION!
Do not install this unit over an electrical junction box. Air currents around junction boxes can prevent the alarm from reaching the sensing chamber and prevent the unit from alarming. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over junction boxes.

IMPORTANT!
If you want to lock the battery compartment, or lock the Smoke/CO Alarm to the mounting bracket, you must use the "Optional Locking Feature" section located at www.firstalert.ca.

WARNING!
This device may cause interference with other electronic equipment, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

WARNING!
Changes or modifications to the product, not expressly approved by First Alert / BRK Brands, Inc., could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

INSTALLATION

WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM
Minimum coverage for Smoke Alarms, as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), is on every sleeping floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom. (See "Regulatory Information For Smoke Alarms" for details on the NFPA recommendations.)

For 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, on every level of your home.

NOTE: For added protection, install an additional Smoke/CO Alarm at least 15 feet (4.6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source where possible. In smaller homes or in areas where there is no furnace, this distance cannot be maintained. If the alarm is far away as possible from the furnace or other fuel burning source. Installing the Alarm closer than 15 feet (4.6 meters) will not harm the alarm, but may increase the frequency of unwanted alarms.

IN GENERAL, INSTALL COMBINATION SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS:

- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.
- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.
- In the hall near every sleeping area. If your mobile home is not well insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only.
- At the top of first-to-second floor stairs.
- At the bottom of the basement stairs.
- In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° F (4.4° C and 37.8° C).

REMOVAL: The device will not remain awake after resetting and will go into standby mode.

RESET DEVICE: If the device is powered up with the test button held down for 10+ seconds, the device will reset all Z-Wave settings and leave the network.

Upon completion of the Reset operation, the LED will glow and the horn will sound for ~1 second. Please use this procedure only when the network primary controller is missing or otherwise inoperable.

NOTE: The device will not remain awake after resetting and will go into standby mode.

PROCEDURE TO MANUALLY WAKE-UP THE DEVICE
To manually wake-up the device, slide the battery door open wait for ~5 seconds and then slide the battery drawer closed. Upon power-up, the device will send the wake-up notification.

DSK LOCATION ON THE PRODUCT

Device Specific Key (DSK) is to be available at the time an S2 device is added to a Z-Wave network. The QR code and the 5-digit DSK PIN can be found on the product nameplate which is located on the back of the product. The Full DSK string can be found on the product insert, available inside the product packaging. For more information on Z-Wave specifications, visit www.firstalert.com/zwaveinfo.

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 ceiling. For mobile homes, install a Z-Wave alarm on the ceiling, place the alarm as close to the center as possible.

In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces" for more information.

NOTE: For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep carbon monoxide or smoke from reaching the Alarm.

Installing Smoke/CO Alarms in Mobile Homes:
For minimum security install one Smoke/CO Alarm as close to each sleeping area as possible. For more security, put one unit in each room. Many older mobile homes (especially those built before 1978) have little or no insulation. If your mobile home is not well insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only.

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

DO NOT LOCATE THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM:

- In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas.
- Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, and furnaces and water heaters. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible – in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example – it is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel-burning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source and thus reduce "unwanted" alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

This unit has been designed to be a maintenance-free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly.

- Test it at least once a week.
- Clean the Smoke/CO Alarm at least once a month: gently vacuum the outside of the Smoke/CO Alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. A can of clean compressed air at computer or office supply stores may also be used. Follow manufacturer instructions for use. Test the Smoke/CO Alarm. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.
- Invert the alarm to make sure every part is clean.
- If the Smoke/CO Alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately.
- Replace the batteries if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms. See "Where This Alarm Should Not Be Installed" for details.

Choosing a replacement battery:
Your Smoke/CO Alarm requires two standard AA batteries. The following batteries are acceptable as replacements: Energizer® E91, Duracell® MN1500LR. These batteries are available at most 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 center for disposal instructions. Press the Test/Silence button again in your area. DO NOT DISPOSE OF BATTERIES IN FIRE. BATTERIES MAY EXPLODE OR LEAK.

• Constant exposure to high or low temperatures or high humidity may reduce battery life.

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!
Actual battery service life depends on the Smoke/CO Alarm and the environment in which it is installed. All the batteries specified above are acceptable replacement batteries for this unit. Regardless of the manufacturer's suggested battery life, you MUST replace the battery immediately if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms.

To replace the batteries (without removing Alarm from the ceiling or wall):

1. Open the battery compartment.
2. Press tabs A and B as shown in the diagram and remove each battery.
3. Insert the new batteries, making sure they snap completely into the battery compartment. Match the terminals on the ends of the batteries with the terminals on the battery compartment.
4. Close the battery compartment, and then test the unit by pressing the Test/Silence button.

WARNING!
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CAUTION!
Do not install this unit over an electrical junction box. Air currents around junction boxes can prevent the alarm from reaching the sensing chamber and prevent the unit from alarming. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over junction boxes.

IMPORTANT!
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NOTE: For added protection, install an additional Smoke/CO Alarm at least 15 feet (4.6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source where possible. In smaller homes or in areas where there is no furnace, this distance cannot be maintained. If the alarm is far away as possible from the furnace or other fuel burning source. Installing the Alarm closer than 15 feet (4.6 meters) will not harm the alarm, but may increase the frequency of unwanted alarms.

IN GENERAL, INSTALL COMBINATION SMOKE AND CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS:

- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.
- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.
- In the hall near every sleeping area. If your mobile home is not well insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only.
- At the top of first-to-second floor stairs.
- At the bottom of the basement stairs.
- In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° F (4.4° C and 37.8° C).

REMOVAL: The device will not remain awake after resetting and will go into standby mode.

RESET DEVICE: If the device is powered up with the test button held down for 10+ seconds, the device will reset all Z-Wave settings and leave the network.

Upon completion of the Reset operation, the LED will glow and the horn will sound for ~1 second. Please use this procedure only when the network primary controller is missing or otherwise inoperable.

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In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces" for more information.

NOTE: For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep carbon monoxide or smoke from reaching the Alarm.

Installing Smoke/CO Alarms in Mobile Homes:
For minimum security install one Smoke/CO Alarm as close to each sleeping area as possible. For more security, put one unit in each room. Many older mobile homes (especially those built before 1978) have little or no insulation. If your mobile home is not well insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only.

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

DO NOT LOCATE THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM:

- In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas.
- Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, and furnaces and water heaters. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible – in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example – it is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel-burning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source and thus reduce "unwanted" alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.

Get out of the house as quickly as possible. Don't stop to get dressed or collect anything.

Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If a door is cool, open it slowly. Don't open a hot door. Keep doors and windows closed, unless you must escape through them.

Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp). Take short, shallow breaths. Meet at your planned meeting place outside your home, and do a head count to make sure every body part is out.

Call the Fire Department from a safe place outside of your home, and give your address, then your name. Never go back inside a burning home for any reason.

Contact your Fire Department for ideas on making your home safer.

WARNING!
Alarms have various limitations. See "General Limitations of Smoke/CO Alarms" for details.

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. Do not use the Silence Feature in emergency situations. It will not correct a CO problem or extinguish a fire.

The Silence Feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for several minutes. Press the Test/Silence button on the alarm cover to activate the Silence Feature. After the Test/Silence button is released, the Red LED blinks during the silence mode.

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