

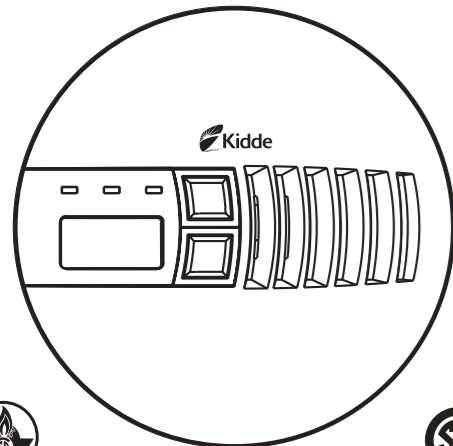


120 V A.C. and 9 V Battery Backup

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

with Digital Display, Peak Level Memory and Interconnect

Alarm Manual



SINGLE AND/OR MULTIPLE STATION CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

This alarm meets CSA 6.19-01 Standard for Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices.

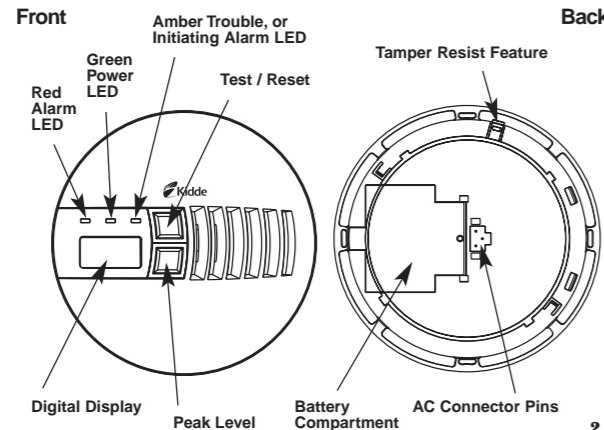
SINGLE AND/OR MULTIPLE STATION CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM This alarm meets CSA 6.19-01 Standard for Residential Carbon Monoxide Alarming Devices.

Thank you for purchasing this Kidde Nighthawk™ Carbon Monoxide Alarm. This alarm is suitable as a Single Station and/or Multiple Station (24 devices) alarm, and has a five-year limited warranty.

ATTENTION: Please take a few minutes to thoroughly read this manual, which should be saved for future reference and passed on to any subsequent owner. If you have any questions about the operation or installation of your alarm, please call our toll free Consumer Hotline at 1-800-581-6742.

IMPORTANT: This carbon monoxide alarm is designed to detect carbon monoxide from any source of combustion. It is not designed to detect smoke, fire, or any other gas. Not suitable for installation in hazardous locations.

Illustration



Specifications

Power: 120 volts AC, 60 Hz, 60 mA max, 9 volt battery back-up

Sensor: Electrochemical

Temperature: Operating Range: 4.4°C (40°F) to 37.8°C (100°F)

Humidity: Operating range: 5-95% non-condensing

Alarm: 85+ dB at 10' @ 3.4±0.5 KHz pulsing alarm

Accuracy of Digital Display: 30-999 ppm +/-20% +15 ppm when measured in conditions of 80° F (+/- 10° F), atmospheric pressure +/- 10% and 40% +/- 3% relative humidity.

Display readings may vary slightly depending on changes in the ambient condition (temperature, humidity) and the condition of the sensor.

Interconnection:

Multiple-Station Interconnects directly with Kidde:

Ionization smoke alarm models: 1235, 1235CA, 1275, 1275CA, 1285, 1285CA

Photoelectric smoke alarm models: PE120, PE120CA, PI2000, PI2000CA

Carbon monoxide alarm models: KN-COB-IC-CA, KN-COB-ICB-CA, KN-COP-IC-CA

Combination carbon monoxide / Ion smoke alarm models: KN-COSM-IB, KN-COSM-IBCA

Heat alarm models: HD135F, HD135FCA

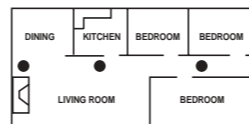
Strobe light model: SL177I

Relay models: CO120X, SM120X

Installation

This Kidde CO alarm can be used independently or inter-connected with other Kidde alarms. The alarms should be mounted in or near bedrooms and living areas. It is recommended that you install a Kidde CO alarm on each level of your home.

When choosing your installation locations, make sure you can hear the alarm from all sleeping areas. If you install only one carbon monoxide alarm in your home, install the alarm near bedrooms, **not** in the basement or furnace room.



Recommended Installation Locations

CAUTION: This alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide at the sensor. Carbon monoxide may be present in other areas.

WARNING: 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 acute effects of carbon monoxide exposure. It will not fully safeguard individuals with specific medical conditions. If in doubt, consult a medical practitioner. Individuals with medical problems may consider using warning devices, which provide audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 ppm. This alarm has not been investigated for carbon monoxide detection below 70 ppm.

IMPORTANT: Improper location can affect the sensitive electronic components in this alarm. The installation of this device should not be used as a substitute for proper installation, use and maintenance of fuel-burning appliances, including appropriate ventilation and exhaust systems. Please see the next section describing locations to avoid.

Installation

Locations To Avoid

To avoid causing damage to the unit, to provide optimum performance, and to prevent unnecessary nuisance alarms:

- Do not install in kitchens, garages or furnace rooms that may expose the sensor to substances that could damage or contaminate it.
- Do not install in areas where the temperature is colder than 4.4°C (40°F) or hotter than 37.8°C (100°F) such as crawl spaces, attics, porches and garages.
- Do not install within 5' of heating or cooking appliances. (Kidde recommends 15 feet to prevent nuisance alarms)
- Do not install near vents, flues, chimneys or any forced/unforced air ventilation openings.
- Do not install near ceiling fans, doors, windows or areas directly exposed to the weather.
- Do not install in dead air spaces, such as peaks of vaulted ceilings or gabled roofs, where carbon monoxide may not reach the sensor in time to provide early warning.
- Do not install on a switched or dimmer-controlled outlet.
- Do not install this unit near deep cell large batteries. Large batteries have emissions that can cause the alarm to perform at less than optimum performance.
- Do not obstruct the vents located on the alarm. Do not place the alarm where drapes, furniture or other objects block the flow of air to the vents.

Installation

Interconnecting

This CO Alarm is interconnectable with other multiple-station Kidde products (refer to list on page 3). It is not designed to be interconnected with any other manufacturer's products.

- When compatible Kidde smoke alarms and heat alarms are interconnected to your CO alarm, they will only respond to a smoke or heat related event.
- When mixing Kidde alarms which have battery back-up with models without battery back-up, be advised that the models without battery back-up will not function during an A.C. power failure.
- For alarms that are being used as single station alarms, **do not connect the red wire to anything.** Leave the red wire insulating cap in place to make certain that the red wire cannot contact any metal parts or the electrical box.
- All interconnectable alarms should be installed on a CSA Listed or recognized junction box. All connections should be made by a qualified electrician and must conform to article 760 of the US National Electrical Code, NFPA 72 and/or Canadian Electrical Code having jurisdiction in your area.
- The appropriate power source is 120 Volt AC Single-Phase supplied from a non-switchable circuit, which is not protected by a ground fault interrupter.
- When alarms are interconnected, all interconnected units must be powered from a single circuit.
- A maximum of 24 Kidde devices may be interconnected in a multiple-station arrangement. The interconnect system should not exceed the NFPA interconnect limit of 12 smoke alarms and/or 18 alarms total (smoke, CO, smoke/CO combination, heat, etc.)

Installation

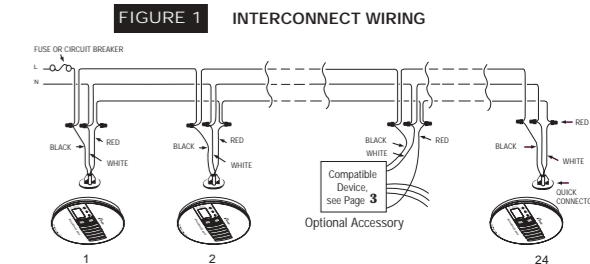
With 18 alarms interconnected, it is still possible to interconnect up to a total of 6 remote signaling devices and/or relay modules.

- The maximum wire run distance between the first and last unit in an interconnected system is 305 m (1000').
- Make certain alarms are wired to a continuous, (non-switched) power line. NOTE: Use standard CSA Listed household wire (18 gauge or larger as required by local codes) available at all electrical supply stores and most hardware stores.

Wiring

Figure 1 illustrates interconnection wiring. Improper connection will result in damage to the alarm, failure to operate, or a shock hazard.

CAUTION! Turn off the main power to the circuit before wiring the alarm.



Wires on the A.C. Quick-Connector Alarm Harness:

- Black Connected to hot side of A.C. line.
- White Connected to neutral side of A.C. line.
- Red Connected to interconnect lines (red wires) of other units in a multiple-station set-up.

Installation

Mounting

- Remove the mounting plate from the back of the alarm by holding the mounting plate and twisting the alarm in the direction indicated by the “OFF” arrow on the alarm cover.
- After selecting the proper location for your CO Alarm, as described on page 4 and wiring the A.C. Quick-Connector harness as described in **Wiring**, attach the mounting plate to the electrical box. To ensure aesthetic alignment of the alarm with the hallway, or wall, the “A” line on the mounting plate must be parallel with the hallway when ceiling mounted or horizontal when wall mounted.
- Pull the A.C. Quick-Connector through the center hole in the mounting plate and secure the bracket, making sure that the mounting screws are positioned in the small ends of the keyholes before tightening.
- Plug the A.C. Quick-Connector into the back of the alarm (see Figure 2), making sure that the locks on the connector snap into the unit. Push the excess wire back into the electrical box through the hole in the center of the mounting plate.

FIGURE 2 ATTACHING THE A.C. QUICK-CONNECTOR



Installation

- Turn on the A.C. power. The green A.C. Power On Indicator should be lit when the alarm is operating from A.C. power.
- Pull the Battery Pull Tab (yellow tab protruding from unit) completely out of unit. This will automatically connect the battery.

Tamper Resist Feature

To make this CO alarm somewhat tamper resistant, a tamper resist feature has been provided. Activate the feature by breaking off the four posts in the square holes in the mounting plate (see Figure 3A). When the posts are broken off, the tamper resist tab on the base is allowed to engage the mounting plate. Rotate the alarm onto the mounting plate until you hear the tamper resist tab snap into place, locking the alarm.

Using the tamper resist feature will deter children and others from removing the alarm. To remove the alarm, press on the tamper resist tab, and rotate the alarm off of the mounting plate (see Figure 3B).

TAMPER RESIST FEATURE

FIGURE 3A

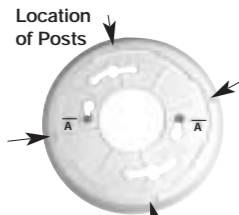
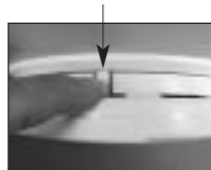


FIGURE 3B



Operation

Seven (7) years after initial power up, this unit will “chirp” every 30 seconds to indicate that it is time to replace the alarm. After seven years the device may no longer detect carbon monoxide accurately and should be replaced immediately. To help identify the date to replace the unit, a label has been affixed to the side of the alarm. Write the “Replace by” date (7 years from power up) in permanent marker on the label.

When the unit is first powered up, the digital display will show three eights **888**, indicating the alarm is in the start-up mode. The three eights will remain for approximately 20 seconds. After 20 seconds, the alarm should display “0” and begin monitoring the air for carbon monoxide and will continue to do so as long as it receives power.

However, if interconnected to other Kidde alarms, or if the backup battery is low or missing, or if the unit malfunctions, it will display other readings (and alarm differently) to alert you of specific conditions. Please familiarize yourself, and other family members, to the difference between a CO alarm and an alarm signifying a problem with the unit itself.

The table on Page 12 illustrates what the audible alarm patterns are, and what the recommended actions are.

Operation

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm Indicator

When the CO alarm senses a dangerous level of CO, the unit will emit a loud alarm beeping pattern. The alarm pattern is 4 short beeps followed by 5 seconds of silence. This cycle repeats as long as a dangerous CO conditions exist. The red LED (Alarm) will flash and the detected CO concentration will be displayed.

If this unit is interconnected with other Kidde CO alarms, the unit which first detected the CO will display the CO concentration and the amber LED (Initiating Alarm) will light and remain on until reset. The other interconnected CO alarms will display “CO” on the digital display. All of the interconnected units will alarm to warn you that CO was detected.

WARNING: When powered by battery backup only, after four minutes, the alarm will display the CO concentration and sound only once every minute, to conserve battery life.

Fire Alarm Indicator

When an interconnected Kidde **smoke** alarm detects smoke, **this CO alarm unit will sound a smoke/fire alarm pattern of continuous beeps for four (4) seconds, followed by 1 second of silence. This cycle repeats as long as smoke signal persists to alert you of the condition. In addition the word “FirE” and “FEU” will scroll across the digital display. If this happens, leave the premises immediately by your escape plan and call your local fire department.**

WARNING: This unit is **not** a smoke alarm and will **not** detect smoke or fire. It will only display “FirE” and “FEU” and sound an alarm for smoke/fire if it receives a signal from an interconnected Kidde **smoke** alarm.

Note: A smoke/fire alarm will override a CO alarm condition.

Operation

LED	Display Shows	Alarm Sound	Unit Status	Recommendation
	Brief “888” along with any number between 100 and 300. Red LED flashes with beeps. Green and amber LED’s on	4 short “beeps”, 5 seconds silence, repeated once	Self checking when AC powered (Test button was pressed or unit was first powered)	None – CO has not been detected. Numbers shown for test purposes only
	Steady “0” Green LED constantly on	None	Normal AC operation (sensing no CO) and with a good battery	None
 	“Lb” flashes alternately with any number. Red LED flashes every 15 seconds	One short “chirp” every 15 seconds	AC powered and low or missing battery	Install or replace 9V battery Refer to Page 14
	A steady display of CO concentration from 30-999. Red LED flashes with beeps. Amber LED shows initiating alarm	4 quick beeps, 5 seconds silence, repeating	Alarm condition. Dangerous concentrations of CO detected	Refer to alarm procedure on Page 17
	Steady “CO” Red LED flashes with beeps. Amber LED shows initiating alarm	4 quick beeps, 5 seconds silence, repeating	Interconnected CO alarm warning of a CO condition	Refer to alarm procedure on Page 17
	“FirE” / “FEU” Red LED flashes with beeps	continuous beeps for four (4) seconds, followed by 1 second of silence, repeated.	Interconnected CO alarm warning of a smoke/ fire condition	Evacuate by your escape plan
	Steady “Err” Red LED flashes every 30 seconds	One short “chirp” every 30 seconds	Unit malfunction	Replace unit. Will occur 7 years after installation
	No display alternating with display of CO concentration every 60 seconds. Red LED flashes with beeps	4 quick beeps, 5 seconds silence, repeating every 60 seconds	Alarm condition powered on battery backup. Dangerous concentrations of CO detected	Refer to alarm procedure on Page 17 Replace battery
	No display alternating with “0” every 60 seconds. Green LED flashes every 7 seconds	None	Normal operation after first 4 minutes of 9 V battery operation. Unit monitoring for CO	Verify AC power is restored as soon as possible to conserve battery. Replace battery

WARNING: If at any time you test the alarm and it does not perform as described, have it replaced immediately.

Operation

Peak Level Memory

“Peak Level” is the highest level of CO the alarm has detected since the last peak level reset. Although the peak level feature will display levels below 30 PPM, these levels will **not** result in an alarm no matter how long the device is exposed to these levels. The peak level feature is helpful in identifying if you have had a CO reading since resetting.

Concentrations of CO between 1 and 30 PPM can often occur in normal, everyday conditions. Concentrations of CO below 30 PPM may be an indication of a transient condition that may appear today and never reappear. Some CO conditions may start out as low level leaks but could develop into CO concentrations that could become harmful.

To reset the Peak Level, press the Peak Level button; with the Peak Level button still pressed, press the Test/Reset button for two seconds and release. The number on the display will turn to “0”, the memory will be cleared and the alarm will begin monitoring for CO. The memory is also reset when the unit loses power.

Testing

To test the alarm, press the Test/Reset button. If the unit is operating properly, the display will show three eights **888** and then show a number (usually around 200). You should hear 4 quick beeps – followed by 5 seconds of silence – followed by 4 quick beeps. The unit will then show the three eights for several seconds. It will then return to monitor for carbon monoxide.

If interconnected to Kidde smoke alarms, pressing the Test/Reset button on the CO alarm will have no effect on the Smoke alarms. The Smoke alarms will not be tested and will not alarm. However, when pressing the Test button on an interconnected smoke alarm, the CO alarm will emit a Smoke/Fire audible and visual alarm pattern of continuous beeps for four (4) seconds, followed by 1 second of silence. **Note:** You do not need to press the Test button to take a CO reading.

Battery Replacement

This CO alarm is **not** battery operated. The 9 volt battery is to supply short-term backup during a power outage.

When replacing the battery, use one of the following approved brands:

Duracell MN1604 or **MX1604**
Energizer 522
Gold Peak 1604A

These batteries can be purchased where you bought the alarm or at a local hardware store. Use of a different battery may have a detrimental effect on the alarm operation.

The 9 volt battery is **not** rechargeable. If the 9 volt battery is missing, disconnected, or if the battery’s power is low, “Lb” will be displayed alternately with the current CO reading once every second. A red LED flash will occur once every 15 seconds, accompanied by an audible beep. If this happens, the battery must be replaced.

IMPORTANT: Constant exposures to high or low humidity may reduce battery life. A good safety measure is to replace the battery at least once a year, or at the same time as you change your clocks for daylight saving time.

Battery Replacement

Alarm Removal

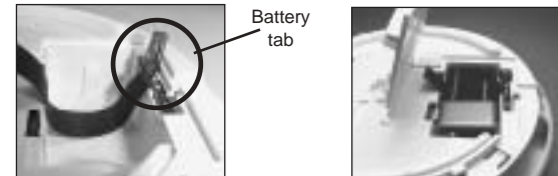
If tamper resist feature has been activated, refer to tamper resist feature description on page 9 for removal instructions.

Remove the alarm from the mounting plate by rotating the alarm in the direction of the "OFF" arrow on the cover. To disconnect the AC Quick-Connector harness, squeeze the locking arms on the sides while pulling the connector away from the bottom of the alarm (see Figure 2).

After the alarm has been removed, you can open the battery door and replace the battery. Battery installation instructions are provided on the inside of the battery door.

When installing the battery, orient the battery as shown on unit label. Press the battery reminder tab down into the battery compartment and install the battery (see Figure 4).

FIGURE 4 BATTERY REPLACEMENT



CAUTION! If the battery reminder tab is not held down in the battery compartment by the battery, the battery door will not close, the AC Quick-Connector will not attach to the alarm, and the alarm will not attach to the mounting plate.

After installing or changing the battery, reinstall your alarm. Test your alarm by using the Test/Reset button and check that the green "Power" LED is on.

Maintenance

CAUTION: This unit is sealed. The cover is not removable.

To keep your alarm in good working order, you must follow these simple steps:

- Test the alarm once a week by pressing the Test/Reset button.
- Vacuum the alarm cover once a month to remove accumulated dust.
- Never use detergents or solvents to clean the alarm. Chemicals can permanently damage or temporarily contaminate the sensor.
- Avoid spraying air fresheners, hair spray, paint or other aerosols near the alarm.
- Do not paint the unit. Paint will seal the vents and interfere with proper sensor operation.

Move the CO Alarm to a remote location, to prevent possible damage or contamination of the sensor, prior to performing any of the following:

- Staining or stripping wood floors or furniture
- Painting or wall-papering
- Using aerosols or adhesives

WARNING: Reinstall the CO Alarm as soon as possible to assure continuous protection.

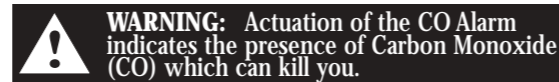
The following is a list of substances that at high levels can damage the sensor or cause temporary readings on the digital display that are not carbon monoxide readings:

Ethylene, ethanol, alcohol, iso-propanol, benzene, toluene, ethyl acetate, hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxides.

Also most aerosol sprays, alcohol based products, paints, thinners, solvents, adhesives, hair sprays, after shaves, perfumes, auto exhaust (cold start) and some cleaning agents.

Carbon Monoxide Safety

Carbon Monoxide Alarm Procedure



If alarm signal sounds 4 quick beeps, 5 seconds off:

- 1) 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 emergency services responders have arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your alarm remains in its normal operating condition.
- 2) Call your emergency local service (telephone number) (fire department or 911)



Never restart the source of a CO problem until it has been corrected. **Never ignore the sound of the alarm!**

Carbon Monoxide Safety

General CO Information

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless poison gas that can be fatal when inhaled. CO inhibits the blood's capacity to carry oxygen.

Periodically review this alarm manual and discuss your CO alarm emergency procedure with all the members of your family. Never ignore a CO alarm. A true alarm is an indication of potentially dangerous levels of carbon monoxide. CO alarms are designed to alert you to the presence of carbon monoxide before an emergency - before most people would experience symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, giving you time to resolve the problem calmly.

Determine if anyone in the household is experiencing symptoms of CO poisoning. Many cases of reported CO 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. Also young children and household pets may be the first affected. You should take extra precautions to protect high-risk persons from CO exposure because they may experience ill effects from carbon monoxide at levels that would not ordinarily affect a healthy adult.

Symptoms of CO Poisoning

The following common symptoms are related to carbon monoxide poisoning and should be discussed with ALL members of the household. Learn the difference between dangerous, high, mid and low levels:

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

Medium Exposure: Dizziness, drowsiness, vomiting.

Extreme Exposure: Unconsciousness, brain damage, death.

Carbon Monoxide Safety

If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately!

Dangerous levels: when someone is experiencing symptoms of CO poisoning and CO readings are generally above 100 ppm. Anytime someone is experiencing the symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning this should be treated as an *emergency*. Follow the instructions on Page 7.

High levels: generally above 100 ppm, with no one experiencing symptoms. This should be treated as an *urgent* situation. Follow the instructions on Page 7.

Mid levels: generally between 50 ppm to 100 ppm. This should be cause for concern and should not be ignored or dismissed. Follow the instructions on Page 7.

Low levels: generally below 50 ppm. This indicates a need to watch the situation closely. Kidde recommends you take action to eliminate the source of CO if possible. Follow the instructions on Page 22.

Because carbon monoxide is a cumulative poison, long-term exposures to low levels may cause symptoms, as well as short-term exposures to high levels. This Kidde unit has a time-weighted alarm - the higher the level of carbon monoxide present, the sooner the alarm will be triggered.

This CO alarm can only warn you of the presence of CO. It does not prevent CO from occurring, nor can it solve an existing CO problem. If your unit has alarmed and you've provided ventilation by leaving your windows and doors open, the CO buildup may have dissipated by the time help responds. Although your problem may appear to be temporarily solved, it's crucial that the source of the CO is determined and that the appropriate repairs are made.

Carbon Monoxide Safety

CO alarms provide early warning of the presence of carbon monoxide, usually before a healthy adult would experience symptoms. This early warning is possible, however, only if your Kidde CO alarm is located, installed and maintained as described in this manual.

This CO alarm is designed to act as a continuous monitor; it is not designed for use as a short-term testing device to perform a quick check for the presence of CO.

CO alarms have limitations. Like any other electronic device, CO alarms are not fool-proof. CO alarms have a limited operational life. You must test your CO alarm weekly, because it could fail to operate at any time.

If your CO alarm fails to test properly, or if its self-diagnostic test reveals a malfunction, immediately have the unit replaced.

CO alarms can only sense CO that reaches the unit's sensor. Carbon monoxide may be present in other areas without reaching the alarm. The rate at which CO reaches the unit may be affected by doors or other obstructions. In addition, fresh air from a vent or open window or any other source may prevent CO from reaching the sensor. Please observe cautions in **Installation** on page 4.

CO could be present on one level of the home and not reach a CO alarm installed on a different level. For example, CO in the basement may not reach an alarm on the second level, near the bedrooms. For this reason, we recommend you provide complete coverage by placing a CO alarm on every level of the home.

CO alarms are not smoke alarms. CO alarms do not sense smoke or fire. For early warning of fire you must install smoke alarms, even though carbon monoxide can be generated by a fire.

Carbon Monoxide Safety

CO alarms should not be used to detect the presence of natural gas (methane), propane, butane, or other combustible fuels.

Instruct children never to touch, unplug or otherwise interfere with the alarm. Warn children of the dangers of CO poisoning.

CO alarms are not a substitute for property, disability, life or other insurance of any kind. Appropriate insurance coverage is your responsibility. Consult your insurance agent.

Possible Sources of CO

Inside your home, appliances used for heating and cooking are the most likely sources of carbon monoxide. Vehicles running in attached garages can also produce dangerous levels of carbon monoxide.

CO can be produced when burning any fossil fuel, such as gasoline, propane, natural gas, oil and wood. It can be produced by any fuel-burning appliance that is malfunctioning, improperly installed, or not ventilated correctly, such as:

- Automobiles, furnaces, gas ranges/stoves, gas clothes dryers, water heaters, portable fuel burning space heaters and generators, fireplaces, wood-burning stoves and certain swimming pool heaters.
- Blocked chimneys or flues, back drafts and changes in air pressure, corroded or disconnected vent pipes, loose or cracked furnace exchangers.
- Vehicles and other combustion engines running in an open or closed garage, attached or near a home.
- Charcoal/gas grills and hibachis in an enclosed area.

Carbon Monoxide Safety

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel-burning appliances caused by:

- outdoor ambient conditions, such as wind direction and/or velocity, including high gusts of wind, and insufficient draft in the vent pipes;
- negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans;
- simultaneous operation of several fuel-burning appliances competing for limited internal air;
- loose vent pipe connections from fuel-fired appliances;
- obstructions, or unconventional vent pipe designs that can amplify the above situations;
- poorly designed or maintained chimneys and/or vents;

Extended operation of unvented fuel-burning devices (range, oven, fireplace, etc.);

Temperature inversions that can trap exhaust gasses near the ground; and a

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

To be safe, know the possible sources of CO in your home. Keep fuel-burning appliances and their chimneys and vents in good working condition. Learn the early symptoms of exposure, and if you suspect carbon monoxide poisoning, move outside to fresh air and get emergency help. Your first line of defense is an annual inspection and regular maintenance of your appliances. Contact a licensed contractor or call your local utility company for assistance.

Warranty

5 Year Limited Warranty

Warranty Coverage: The manufacturer warrants to the original consumer purchaser, that this product (except battery) will be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of five (5) years from date of purchase. The manufacturer's liability hereunder is limited to replacement of the product, repair of the product or replacement of the product with repaired product at the discretion of the manufacturer. This warranty is void if the product has been damaged by accident, unreasonable use, neglect, tampering or other causes not arising from defects in material or workmanship. This warranty extends to the original consumer purchaser of the product only.

Warranty Disclaimers: Any implied warranties arising out of this sale, including but not limited to the implied warranties of description, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited in duration to the above warranty period. In no event shall the Manufacturer be liable for loss of use of this product or for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, or costs, or expenses incurred by the consumer or any other user of this product, whether due to a breach of contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise. The Manufacturer shall have no liability for any personal injury, property damage or any special, incidental, contingent or consequential damage of any kind resulting from gas leakage, fire or explosion. Some provinces do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you. Some provinces do not allow the exclusion or limitation of consequential or incidental damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

Legal Remedies: This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights that vary from province to province.

Warranty

Warranty Performance: During the above warranty period, your product will be replaced with a comparable product if the defective product is returned; postage prepaid, to Pyrene Coproration/Kidde, Customer Service Department, 1-800-581-6742, together with proof of purchase date. Please include a note describing the problem when you return the unit. The replacement product will be in warranty for the remainder of the original warranty period or for six months, whichever is longer. Other than the cost of postage, no charge will be made for replacement of the defective product. In many cases the quickest way to exchange your alarm is to return it to the original place of purchase. If you have questions, call the Kidde Customer Service Department.

Important: Do not remove unit back cover. Back cover removal will void warranty.

Your Kidde Carbon Monoxide Alarm is not a substitute for property, disability, life or other insurance of any kind. Appropriate insurance coverage is your responsibility. Consult your insurance agent.

Also, Kidde makes no warranty, express or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, with respect to the battery.

The above warranty may not be altered except in writing signed by both parties hereto.



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Consumer Hotline: 1-800-581-6742
www.kidde.ca

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