

QUELL

PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE/CO ALARM

10 Year sealed battery

User Manual

Model: C3010K-CO



Australian
Standard
AS3786:2014
Lic: SMK1377
SAI Global

Photoelectric smoke alarms are designed to detect visible particles (associated with slow smouldering fires).

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IMPORTANT: READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION
AND KEEP THIS MANUAL NEAR THE ALARM FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

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Thank you for purchasing this alarm. It is an important part of your family's home safety plan. You can trust Quell to provide the highest quality safety products.

Please take a few minutes to thoroughly read this user guide, and save it for future reference. Teach children how to respond to the alarms, and that they should never play with the alarm.

If you have any questions about the operation or installation of your alarm, please call our toll free Customer Service at 1800 654 435

1. Product Features

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Model C3010K-CO is powered from a non-replaceable battery. The alarm ensures protection in the event of a power failure.

- Hush feature silences nuisance alarms for up to 10 minutes.
- The alarm will sound a short beep about once every 40 seconds if the battery is low.
- Red LED flashes every 60 seconds for 10 minutes following power on or reset. After initial 10 minutes, LED will flash once every 10 minutes to indicate it is working normally, or is in alarm(Red LED flashing).
- Loud alarm sounder – 85 dB
- Test button checks smoke\CO operation.
- After ten (10) years of cumulative power up, the alarm will “chirp” two times every 30 seconds. This is an “operational end of life” feature which will indicate that it is time to replace the alarm.
- 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 (10 years from initial power up) in permanent marker on the label prior to installing the unit..

CO alarm response times:

Parts per Million Time until alarm (PPM) of CO	Time until alarm
50	60 – 90 minutes
100	10 – 40 minutes
300	Must alarm in less than 3 minutes

Two labels have been provided that have important information on what to do in case of a CO alarm. Place one label next to the alarm after it is mounted, and one near a fresh air source such as a door or window.

The alarm is a sealed unit, return to supplier for any repairs.

2. Product Specifications

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Model	C3010K-CO
Electrical Rating	3V sealed lithium battery
Smoke Sensor	Photoelectric
CO sensor	Electrochemical
Operating Temperature	0 °C to 40°C
Operating Humidity	Up to 93% Humidity (Non-Condensing)
Storage and Transport Conditions	-20° C to +60° C, 5-95%RH (non-condensing)
Loud alarm	85 decibels at 3 metres

3. Recommended Locations for Alarms

Laws on smoke alarms vary from state to state and you should be aware of what the requirements are in your state - for more information please refer to your local fire emergency services or state regulations.

Recommended Locations

- In each room where an occupant sleeps with the door closed. (A closed door may prevent an alarm located outside the room from waking the occupant).
- In the immediate area of bedrooms and the exit path from all sleeping areas ([Figure 1A](#)).
- In stairwells, as stairwells act like chimneys for smoke heat. see [Figure 1B](#).
- In any room where large electrical appliances are operated (e.g. portable heaters or humidifiers).
- If a hallway or room is more than 7m long install alarms at both ends.
- For maximum household protection see [Figure 1C](#).

Things to Consider

For Ceiling Mounting:

Smoke, heat and other combustion products will rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the alarm in the centre of the ceiling positions it closest to all points in the room.

- When mounting an alarm on the ceiling, locate it at a minimum of 300mm from the side wall ([Figure 2A](#)).
- For sloped, peaked or cathedral ceilings the alarm should be placed between 500mm and 1500mm from the highest point of the ceiling ([Figure 2B](#)).
- The alarms in rooms with ceiling slopes greater than 1m in 8m horizontally, should be located on the high side of the room ([Figure 2B](#)).

For Wall Mounting:

- When mounting the alarm on the wall, use an interior wall with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 100mm and a maximum of 300mm below the ceiling ([Figure 2A](#)).

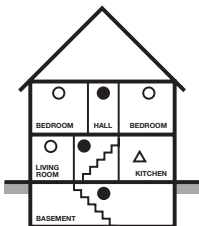
3. Recommended Locations for Alarms



- Smoke Alarms for Minimum Protection
- Smoke Alarms for Additional Protection
- △ Not within 3m of cooking appliances

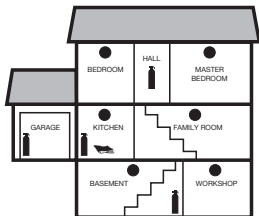
SINGLE FLOOR PLAN

Figure 1A



MULTIPLE FLOOR PLAN

Figure 1B

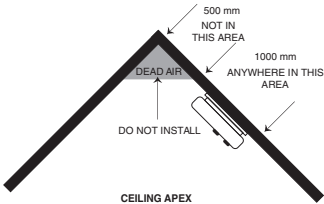
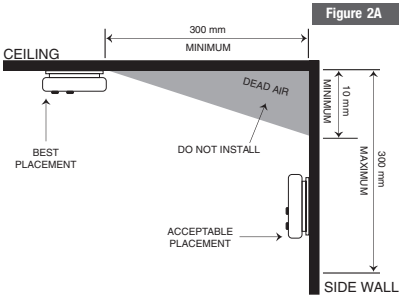


-  FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
- SMOKE ALARMS
-  FIRE BLANKET

Figure 1C

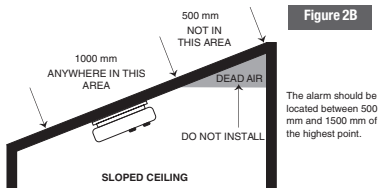
TOTAL HOME PROTECTION

3. Recommended Locations for Alarms

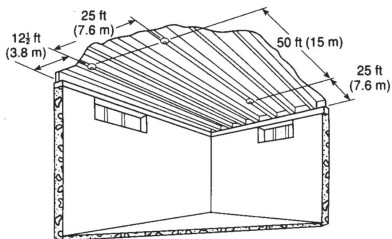


3. Recommended Locations for Alarms

- When mounting the alarm on a sloped ceiling, it should not exceed 1500mm away from the apex. The spacing of additional alarms, if any, should be based on a horizontal distance measurement, not a measurement along the slope of the ceiling (see [Figure 2B](#))



- In rooms with open joists or beams not exceeding 300 mm, ceiling mounted alarms shall be located on the bottom of such beams. (See [Figure 2C](#))
- Alarms installed on an open-joist ceiling shall have the smooth ceiling spacing reduced to no more than half of the listed spacing when measured at right angles to the solid joist. (See [Figure 2C](#))



3. Recommended Locations for Alarms

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Mobile Home Installation:

For Well Insulated Mobile Homes

Install alarms as recommended on the previous pages.

In mobile homes that are not well insulated extreme heat or cold can be transferred through poorly insulated walls and roofs. This may create a thermal barrier which can prevent the smoke from reaching an alarm mounted on the ceiling.

For Poorly Insulated Mobile Homes

Install the alarm on an inside wall with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 100mm and a maximum of 300mm below the ceiling ([Figure 2A](#)).

For minimum protection, install at least one alarm close to the bedrooms. For additional protection, see [Figure 1A](#).

 **Warning: test your alarm operation after caravan or mobile home vehicle has been in storage, before each trip and at least once a week during use.**

4. Locations To Avoid

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- Smoke alarms should not be installed within 0.9m(3 ft)
 - of the door to a bathroom containing a tub or shower
 - forced air supply ducts used for heating or cooling
 - ceiling or whole house ventilating fans
 - other high air flow areas
- Areas where curtains or other objects will block the sensor. Smoke must be able to reach the sensor to accurately detect conditions.
- Install at least 300mm away from a light fitting.
- No closer than 400 mm outside the circumference of a ceiling fan.
- Keep out of insect infested areas.
- Avoid excessively dusty, dirty or greasy areas.
- Do not install in areas where the temperature is colder than 0°C or hotter than 40°C.
- Do not install in areas where the relative humidity (RH) is greater than 93%.
- Normal cooking may cause nuisance alarms. If a kitchen alarm is desired, it should have an alarm silence feature and should not be installed within 3m of cooking appliances.
- Avoid dead air spaces such as the peak of an "A" frame ceiling. "Dead Air" at the top may prevent smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide early warning. Refer to [Figure 2A](#) and [2B](#).

Note: Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination (alarm and guard) has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

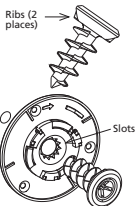
5. Installation

ATTACHING MOUNTING PLATE

OPTION 1:

Easy Mount – Drywall Only

1. Choose a mounting location (wall or ceiling) and drill a 3/16" (5mm) diameter hole at least 1/2" (12mm) deep.
2. Insert the provided screw through the mounting plate aligning the ribs on the screw with the slots on the mounting plate.
3. Tighten the screw/mounting plate to wall or ceiling until mounting plate is snug against surface. DO NOT over-tighten.



Mounting Option 1

OPTION 2:

Mounting on Other Surfaces

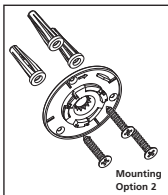
1. Choose a mounting location (wall or ceiling) and using the mounting plate provided as a template, mark three-hole locations.
2. Install the three provided screws through the mounting plate and tighten. DO NOT over-tighten screws. (If mounting in plasterboard or similar surface, drill 3/16" (5mm) holes and use the plastic anchors provided.)

Anchors are not required for mounting on hard surfaces such as wood.

ATTACHING AND ACTIVATING THE ALARM

This model is equipped with a feature that automatically activates the alarm when the alarm is attached to the mounting plate for the first time. Once activated, the battery will supply power to the alarm for the life of the alarm (10 years) under normal conditions. Align the alarm with the mounting plate and rotate clockwise (right) approximately 20°, until the unit stops and clicks into place. DO NOT over-tighten.

If unit needs to be re-aligned, rotate the alarm counter clockwise, remove and rotate to desired alignment.

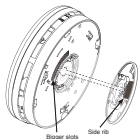


NOTE: The alarm will mount to the plate in one position.

When mounting, the side rib (see picture below) on the plate should be aligned to fit with the bigger slot (see picture below) on the back of the alarm.

You will know power has been supplied when alarm briefly chirps. Unit will remain on until unit is disabled by the user at alarm's end of life. Do not over tighten the alarm as damage to alarm or mounting surface may occur.

The alarm is now activated! After installation/activation, test your alarm as described in Operation and Testing section.



⚠ WARNING: Failure to properly install and activate this alarm will prevent proper operation of this alarm and will prevent its response to fire and CO hazards.

6. Operation And Test

The smoke/CO alarm is operating once it is activated and testing is complete. When the smoke alarm senses smoke, the horn will sound a loud (85db) pulsating alarm(3 beeps repeating).

Red LED indicator:

This smoke alarm features a red LED indicators that can be seen through the Push-to-Test button.

RED

Red LED will flash every 60 seconds for 10 minutes following power on or reset. After initial 10 minutes, LED will flash once every 10 minutes.

- Indicating normal operation.

Red LED Flashes 3 times synchronized with audible alarm

- Smoke alarm senses smoke and simultaneously sounds an audible alarm

Red LED Flashes 4 times synchronized with audible alarm

- CO alarm detected CO and simultaneously sounds an audible alarm

Red LED Flashes once every 10 seconds

- Smoke/CO alarm is in hush mode.

Testing the smoke alarm

Test the unit, to ensure proper operation, by pressing the Test/Hush button for at least 5 seconds (or until the unit sounds). The unit will then emit 2 sets of three slow beeps followed by 2 sets of four quick beeps indicating that the alarm is operating normally. The alarm will sound if the electronic circuitry, horn, and battery are working. If the alarm does not sound, the unit must be replaced.

⚠ CAUTION: Due to the loudness (85 decibels) of the alarm, stand at arm's length from the smoke alarm when testing. The alarm sounder is loud to alert you to an emergency and can be harmful to hearing when you are too close.

Test the smoke alarm weekly and upon returning from holiday, or when the house has been unoccupied for several days.

NOTE: WEEKLY TESTING IS RECOMMENDED.

⚠ WARNING: If alarm sounder activates, and alarm is not being tested, the alarm is sensing smoke or detect CO. **THE ACTIVATION OF THE ALARM SOUNDER REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND ACTION.**

7. Nuisance Alarms and Hush Function

This alarm is designed to minimise nuisance alarms. Cigarette smoke will not normally cause the unit to alarm, unless the smoke is blown directly into the alarm. Combustion particles from cooking may set off the alarm if it is located too close to a cooking appliance. Large quantities of combustible particles are generated from spills or when boiling. Using the fan on a range hood which vents to the outside (non-recirculating type) will also help prevent nuisance alarms from occurring by removing these combustible products from the kitchen.

HUSH

If the alarm does sound the smoke alarm pattern of 3 long beeps, check for fires first. If you know why the alarm is sounding, and you can verify that it is not a life threatening situation, you can push the button on the alarm to silence the alarm for up to 11 minutes. If the smoke is not too dense, that alarm will silence. After the Hush period, the smoke alarm will automatically reset and sound the alarm if particles of combustion are still present. You can use Hush repeatedly until the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm.

Note: Dense smoke will override Hush and sound a continuous alarm. If no fire is present, check to see if one of the reasons listed in page 7. LOCATIONS TO AVOID may have caused the alarm. If a fire is discovered, exit the building and call the fire brigade.

8. Alarm Visual and Audible Indicators

The following tables describes the visual and audible alarm conditions the unit may report and illustrates how the unit will indicate normal standby, alarm and error conditions.

Alarm Mode	Visual Indications	Audible Indications
Smoke or Fire detected	3 blinks synchronized with audible alarm	3 long beeps(ISO8201), repeating
Carbon Monoxide detected	4 blinks synchronized with audible alarm	4 quick beeps, repeating

Operational Mode	Visual Indications	Audible Indications	Note:
Normal Operation	Blink once every 60 seconds	None	LED will flash every 60 seconds for 10 minutes following power on or reset. After initial 10 minutes, LED will flash once every 10 minutes
Test/Hush Button Press	Blink with each alarm pattern	Two sets of 3 long beeps	Test/Hush button press will initiate test sequence
Smoke or CO Alarm Hush	Blink once every 10 seconds	None (smoke alarm silenced)	Alarm hush feature silences smoke alarm for approx. 10 minutes.
Low Battery	Blink once every 30 seconds	Chirp every 60 seconds	Replace alarm
Fault Mode	Fault code (2-12 flashes every 30 seconds)	Chirp every 30 seconds	Replace alarm
End of Unit Life*	2 blinks every 30 seconds	2 chirps every 30 seconds	Remove alarm, disable, replace
End of Unit Life Hush	None	None (End of Life chirps silenced)	

* End of life hush feature. Silences end of life indication 3 days at a time for a maximum of 30 days.

If you require further information please contact Service on 1800 654 435 or visit our website at www.quell.com.au.

8. Alarm Visual and Audible Indicators

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End of Life Hush™

This alarm has End of Life Hush™ which allows you to silence the trouble chirp for three days giving you extra time to replace the unit at a more convenient time. To activate, press the Test/Hush button. While in the End of Life Hush™ mode, the alarm will still detect Smoke.

The End of Life signal can be reset a maximum of 10 times for a total of 30 days. After 10 resets the end of life signal can no longer be silenced and the alarm must be replaced immediately.

9. BATTERY

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BATTERY ACTIVATION

The battery automatically activates when the alarm is attached to the mounting plate for the first time.

NOTE: One Lithium battery, permanently sealed inside the alarm, powers this unit; no battery installation or replacement is necessary for the life of the alarm.

IMPORTANT: Constant exposure to high or low humidity may reduce battery life.

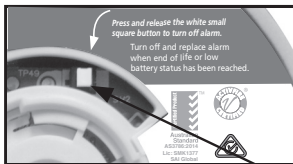
⚠ WARNING! DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPEN THE ALARM FOR ANY REASON! Do not try to repair the smoke/CO alarm yourself. No serviceable parts included.

Low battery: This alarm is equipped with a low battery monitor circuit which will cause the alarm to produce a single “chirp” approximately every 60 seconds and blink the Red LED every 30 seconds, for 30 days should the battery become low

The unit must be replaced within 30 days of the first occurrence of the “Low Battery Warning” to provide continuous alarm protection.

END OF UNIT LIFE: WHEN THE END OF UNIT LIFE STATUS (SEE SECTION 8: ALARM VISUAL AND AUDIBLE INDICATORS) HAS BEEN REACHED PLEASE PRESS AND RELEASE THE WHITE SMALL SQUARE BUTTON TO POWER OFF THE ALARM. DISPOSE OF ALARM AFTERWARDS. SEE BELOW IMAGE.

⚠ WARNING: ONCE THIS BUTTON IS PRESSED THE UNIT WILL NO LONGER DETECT SMOKE / CO.



Small square button

10. Cleaning Your Alarm

YOUR ALARM SHOULD BE CLEANED AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR

To clean your alarm, remove it from the mounting bracket. You can clean the interior of your alarm (sensing chamber) by using compressed air or a vacuum cleaner hose and blowing or vacuuming through the openings around the perimeter of the alarm. The outside of the alarm can be wiped with a damp cloth.

After cleaning, reinstall your alarm and test your alarm by using the test button. If cleaning does not restore the alarm to normal operation the alarm should be replaced.

After cleaning, reinstall your alarm and check that the Red LED flashes once every 60 seconds. Then test your alarm by using the test button.

11. General Carbon Monoxide (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.

POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CARBON MONOXIDE

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

CO can be produced when burning any fossil fuel: 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:

Gas ranges/stoves, gas clothes dryers, water heaters, portable fuel burning space heaters, fireplaces, wood-burning stoves and certain swimming pool heaters. Blocked chimneys or flues, back drafting and changes in air pressure, corroded or disconnected vent pipes, or a loose or cracked furnace exchanger can also release CO into your building. Vehicles and other combustion engines running in an attached garage and using a charcoal/ gas grill or hibachi in an enclosed area are all possible sources of CO.

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, heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles), negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans, simultaneous operation of several fuel-burning appliances competing for limited internal 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, extended operation of unvented fuel-burning devices (range, oven, fireplace, etc.), temperature inversions which can trap exhaust gasses near the ground, car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

11. General Carbon Monoxide (Co) Information

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CO SAFETY TIPS

Every year, have the heating system, vents, chimney and flue inspected and cleaned by a qualified technician. Always install appliances according to manufacturer's instructions and adhere to local building codes. Most appliances should be installed by professionals and inspected after installation. Regularly examine vents and chimneys for improper connections, visible rust, or stains, and check for cracks in furnace heat exchangers.

Verify that the color of flame is blue on pilot lights and burners. A yellow or orange flame is a sign that the fuel is not burning completely and may be releasing CO. Teach all household members what the alarm sounds like and how to respond. Fire Departments, most utility companies and HVAC contractors will perform CO inspections, some may charge for this service. It's advisable to inquire about any applicable fees prior to having the service performed. Quell will not pay for, or reimburse the owner or user of this product, for any repair or dispatch calls related to the alarm sounding. The following is provided for general information only; it does not constitute and is not intended as medical advice. Please consult a qualified medical professional for expert medical advice.

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

Initial carbon monoxide poisoning symptoms are similar to the flu with no fever and can include dizziness, severe headaches, nausea, and vomiting and disorientation.

Everyone is susceptible, however pregnant women, senior citizens and people with heart or respiratory problems are especially vulnerable. If symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning are experienced seek medical attention immediately. CO poisoning can be determined by a car- boxy hemoglobin test.

The following symptoms are related to CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING and should be discussed with ALL members of the household:

1. Mild Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue (often described as "Flu-like" symptoms).
2. Medium Exposure: Severe throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.
3. Extreme Exposure: Unconsciousness, convulsions, cardio respiratory failure and death.

The above levels of exposure relate to healthy adults. Levels differ for those at high risk. Exposure to high levels of carbon monoxide can be fatal or cause permanent damage and disabilities. Many cases of reported carbon monoxide poisoning indicate that while victims are aware they are not feeling 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. Familiarization with the effects of each level is important.

12. Limitations Of Smoke Alarms

⚠ Warning! Smoke alarms are devices that can provide early warning of possible fires; however, alarms have sensing limitations.

Ionisation sensing alarms may detect invisible fire particles (associated with fast flaming fires) sooner than photoelectric alarms. Photoelectric sensing alarms may detect visible fire particles (associated with slow smouldering fires) sooner than ionisation alarms.

Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. For maximum protection, subject to applicable legal requirements in each State and Territory, Quell recommends that both ionisation and photoelectric alarms be installed.

Loose batteries, where fitted, must be of the specified type, in good condition and installed properly. AC only powered alarms will not operate if AC power has been cut off such as by an electrical fire, an open fuse or loss of mains supply. All alarms must be tested regularly to make sure the batteries and the alarm circuits are in good operating condition.

Life safety from fire in residential occupancies is based primarily on early notification to occupants of the need to escape, followed by the appropriate egress actions by those occupants. If the alarm is located outside the sleeping room or on a different floor, it may not wake up a sound sleeper. The use of alcohol or drugs may also impair one's ability to hear the smoke alarm. For maximum protection, a smoke alarm should be installed in each sleeping area on every level of a home. Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the unit. Therefore, smoke alarms may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or on a different floor. Hearing impaired occupiers should consider fitting additional accessories to give a visual or tactile(Vibrating pad) alarm.

Although smoke alarms can help save lives by providing an early warning of a fire, they do not prevent property damage. Home owners and renters should have adequate insurance to protect their property.

If after reviewing this user guide you feel that your smoke alarm is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. Refer to Section 15 Warranty and Contact Details.

12. Limitations Of carbon monoxide alarms


WARNING: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY

- **IMPORTANT:** This carbon monoxide alarm is designed to detect carbon monoxide gas from ANY source of combustion. It is NOT designed to detect any other gas.
- **CAUTION:** This alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas. Never restart the source of a CO problem until it has been fixed. NEVER IGNORE THE ALARM!

Ideal for use in domestic premises such as bedrooms, living areas, caravans and motor homes.

WARNING:

- 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.
- This alarm does not prevent CO from occurring, nor can it solve any existing CO problem.

 **WARNING:** The advice and information in this manual are intended as a general guide only. Sensitivity and symptoms may vary with the individual depending for instance on age, medical history and pre-existing medical conditions. Individuals with certain specific medical conditions may require an alarm that operates at lower levels of concentration. You should consult a qualified medical practitioner for further guidance. Note: 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 50 PPM.

13. Good Safety Habits

DEVELOP AND PRACTICE A PLAN OF ESCAPE:

- Install and maintain fire extinguishers on every level of the home and in the kitchen, basement and garage. Know how to use a fire extinguisher prior to an emergency.
- Make a floor plan indicating all doors and windows and at least two (2) escape routes from each room. Second story windows may need a rope or chain ladder.
- Have a family meeting and discuss your escape plan, showing everyone what to do in case of fire.
- Determine a place outside your home where you all can meet if a fire occurs.
- Familiarise everyone with the sound of the alarm and train them to leave your home when they hear it.
- Practice a fire drill at least every six months, including fire drills at night. Ensure that small children hear the alarm and wake when it sounds. They must wake up in order to execute the escape plan. Practice allows all occupants to test your plan before an emergency. You may not be able to reach your children. It is important they know what to do.
- Current studies have shown alarms may not awaken all sleeping individuals. It is the responsibility of individuals in the household that are capable of assisting others to provide assistance to those who may not be awakened by the alarm sound, or to those who may be incapable of safely evacuating the area unassisted.

14. What to do When the Alarm Sounds

SMOKE ALARM: WHAT TO DO WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS

Smoke alarm pattern is three long beeps(ISO8201) repeating every 1.5 seconds.

- Leave immediately by your escape plan. Every second counts, so don't waste time getting dressed or picking up valuables.
- While leaving, don't open any inside door without first feeling its surface. If hot, or if you see smoke seeping through cracks, don't open that door! Instead, use your alternate exit. If the inside of the door is cool, place your shoulder against it, open it slightly and be ready to slam it shut if heat and smoke rush in.
- Stay close to the floor if the air is smoky. Breathe shallowly through a cloth, wet if possible.
- Once outside, go to your selected meeting place and make sure everyone is there.
- Call the fire department from your neighbour's home - not from yours!
- Don't return to your home until the fire officials say that it is all right to do so.
- There are situations where a smoke alarm may not be effective to protect against fire.

For instance:


- a) smoking in bed
- b) leaving children home alone
- c) cleaning with flammable liquids, such as petrol

14. What to do When the Alarm Sounds

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CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM: WHAT TO DO WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS

Carbon monoxide (CO) alarm pattern is four quick beeps repeating every 5 seconds.

 **WARNING:** Carbon monoxide alarm activation indicates the presence of Carbon Monoxide (CO) at high concentrations which can be fatal when inhaled.

- 1) Immediately move to fresh air - outdoors or by an open door window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises nor move away from the open door/window until the emergency services responders have arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your alarm remains in its normal condition.
- 2) Call emergency services (Fire Brigade and/or Ambulance) on 000 (AUS) or 111 (NZ).
- 3) Operate the Test/Hush button.
- 4) After following steps 1-3, if the alarm reactivates within a 24 hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician to investigate sources of CO from fuel burning equipment and appliances, and to inspect for proper operation of equipment.

If problems are identified during this inspection, have the equipment serviced immediately. Note any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician and consult the manufacturer's instructions, or contact the manufacturer directly for more information about CO safety and the equipment. Make sure that motor vehicles are not, or have not been, operating in a garage attached or adjacent to the residence. Never restart the source of a CO problem until it has been corrected. Never ignore the sound of the alarm!

If the unit is sounding, pressing the Test/Hush button will terminate the notification. If the CO condition that caused the alarm in the first place continues, the unit will reactivate in alarm mode. If the unit goes into alarm mode again within six minutes, it is sensing high levels of CO which can quickly become a dangerous situation.

15. Warranty & Contact Details

TEN YEAR WARRANTY

Warranty

Quell warrants to the original consumer purchaser that each new alarm will be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use for a period of 10 years from the date of purchase. To the extent permitted by law, Quell agrees to repair or replace (at our discretion) any defective product on presentation of the proof of purchase.

Australia warranty claims:

Where the goods are offered for sale in Australia, the benefits to the consumer given by this warranty are in addition to other rights and remedies of the consumer under the Australian Consumer Law and other applicable laws relating to the goods. Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

New Zealand warranty claims:

Where the goods are offered for sale in New Zealand, the benefits to the consumer given by this warranty are in addition to other rights and remedies of the consumer under relevant New Zealand consumer protection laws and other applicable laws relating to the goods. Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under relevant New Zealand consumer protection laws. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

Exclusions

Subject to non-excludable laws, this warranty does not cover:

- normal wear and tear to the product or parts
- batteries or other consumables included with this product (excluding sealed non replaceable battery models)
- damage to the product caused by accidents, misuse, abuse, lack of reasonable care, tampering or repair by a person not authorised by Quell
- any product that has not been installed, operated or maintained in accordance with the manual or operating instructions provided with the product
- any damage caused by improper power input or improper cable connection
- any indirect, special or consequential loss or damage of any kind

16. Warranty & Contact Details

To make a claim

If a defect in the product appears within the time frame stated, you are entitled to submit a warranty claim by returning your product to the address shown below. **Please contact Quell on the telephone numbers provided below, Monday to Friday during 9.00AM - 5.00PM.** When returning the product, please ensure it is properly packaged so that no damage occurs during transit. Any postage and packaging expenses required to return the product to Quell will be at your cost.

Please provide the original or a copy of the proof of purchase. Also, please make sure you have included an explanation of the problem.

If Quell elects to repair the product, please note that goods presented for repair may be replaced by refurbished goods of the same type rather than being repaired. Refurbished parts may be used to repair the goods.

This warranty is provided by:

Kidde Australia Pty Ltd

ABN 68 006 252 428

10 Ferntree Place, Notting Hill, Vic, 3168

Telephone: 1800 654 435



Website: www.quell.com.au

Made in China