

**135989**  
**Combination Photoelectric**  
**Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm**

**QUELL** 

Thank you for purchasing this Quell Combination Photoelectric Smoke/CO Alarm. This model is battery operated and features a non-replaceable, sealed-in battery and SMART HUSH™ Control to temporarily silence nuisance alarms.

**Important:** Please take a few minutes to thoroughly read this user's guide which should be saved for future reference and passed on to any subsequent owner.

This Quell Smoke/CO Alarm was designed to detect both smoke and carbon monoxide from any source of combustion in a residential environment. It is not designed for use in a recreational vehicle (RV) or boat.

*For questions concerning this alarm please call Customer Service on 1800 654 435.*

**For your convenience, write down the following information. If you call Customer Service, these are the first questions you will be asked.**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Smoke Alarm Model Number:<br>(located on back of alarm)  |  |
| <b>Manufacture Date:</b> (located on back of alarm). It is recommended that this alarm be replaced ten years from the date of manufacture. |  |
| Date of Purchase:  |  |
| Place of Purchase:   |  |

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P/N: 135989  
C3010K-CO

## WHAT TO DO WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS SMOKE ALARM ACTIVATION


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

**The smoke alarm takes precedence when both smoke and carbon monoxide are present.**

- Alert small children in the home as well as anyone else that might have difficulty recognizing the importance of the alarm sounding or that might have difficulty leaving the area without help.
- 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 wet cloth if possible.
- Once outside, go to your selected meeting place and make sure everyone is there.
- Call the fire brigade on 000 (AUS) or 111 (NZ) from your neighbour's home or a phone box – 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 enough to protect against fire. For instance:
  - a) smoking in bed
  - b) leaving children home alone
  - c) cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline
- If the escape route requires you to go through smoke, crawl low under the smoke where the air is clearer.

## WHAT TO DO WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS CO ALARM ACTIVATION

**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 kill you..**

- 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.**

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This alarm detects products of combustion using photoelectric technology and carbon monoxide using an electrochemical cell. Many times throughout this User's Guide, we will refer to Carbon Monoxide as "CO."

This alarm is acceptable for use near kitchens or cooking areas but can be used in all other residential applications where a smoke or CO alarm is required.

After ten (10) years of cumulative power up, this unit 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.

### **Product Features and Specifications:**

- Temperature: Operating Range: 0°C to 40°C
- Humidity: Operating range: up to 93% relative humidity(RH)
- Audible Alarm: 85+ dB at 10' @ 3.4±0.5 KHz pulsing alarm
- Smoke Sensor: Photoelectric
- CO Sensor: Electrochemical

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.

## 1. LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS

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**WARNING:** Please read carefully and thoroughly.

- Australian Standard AS 1670.6 states the purpose of installing smoke alarms is to provide early warning of a potentially life threatening condition and provide the maximum possible exit time.
- Smoke 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, both ionisation and photoelectric alarms should be installed.
- A battery powered alarm must have a battery of the specified type, in good condition and installed properly.
- AC powered alarms (without battery backup) will not operate if the AC power has been cut off, such as by an electrical fire or an open fuse.
- Smoke alarms must be tested regularly to make sure the batteries and the alarm circuits are in good operating condition.
- Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the alarm. 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.
- If the alarm is located outside the bedroom 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.
- Although smoke alarms can help save lives by providing an early warning of a fire, they are not a substitute for an insurance policy. Home owners, landlords and tenants should have adequate insurance to protect their lives and property.

## 1. LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS

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### **Additional Information**

Smoke Detection - Where required by applicable laws, codes, or standards for the specified occupancy, approved single and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed as follows:

- In all sleeping rooms with the exception: Smoke alarms shall not be required in sleeping rooms in existing one and two-family dwelling units.
- Outside of each separate sleeping area, in immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms.
- On each level of the dwelling unit, including basements exception: In existing one and two-family dwelling units, approved smoke alarms powered by batteries are permitted.

#### Smoke Detection

Are more smoke alarms desirable? The required number of smoke alarms might not provide reliable early warning protection for those areas separated by a door from the areas protected by the required smoke alarms. For this reason, it is recommended that the householder consider the use of additional smoke alarms for those areas for increased protection.

The additional areas include the basement, bedrooms, dining room, furnace room, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke alarms. The installation of the smoke alarms in the kitchen, attic (finished or unfinished), or garage is normally not recommended, as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in nuisance alarms.

## 2. LIMITATIONS OF CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

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### **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.
- This carbon monoxide alarm requires a continuous supply of electrical power– **it will not work without power.**

## 3 Installation Instructions

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**By law at least one smoke alarm must be installed on each level of your home (Figure 1B).**

### Recommended Locations

- In every room where someone sleeps with the door closed. The closed door may prevent an alarm located outside from waking the sleeper.
- In the immediate area of bedrooms and the exit path from all sleeping areas (Figure 1A).
- In stairways, as stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.
- In any room where large electrical appliances are operated (e.g., portable heaters or humidifiers).
- If a hallway or room is more than 9.1m long put alarms at both ends.
- For maximum household protection see Figure 1C.

### Things to Consider:

For Ceiling Mounting:

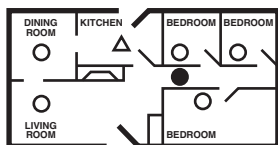
- Smoke from a fire will rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the smoke alarm in the centre of the ceiling places it closest to all points in the room.
- When mounting an alarm on the ceiling, locate it at a minimum of 30cm from the side wall (Figure 2A).
- For sloped, peaked or cathedral ceilings the alarm should be placed between 500mm and 1500mm from the highest point of the ceiling (Figure 2B).
- Smoke 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 10cm and a maximum of 30cm below the ceiling (Figure 2A).



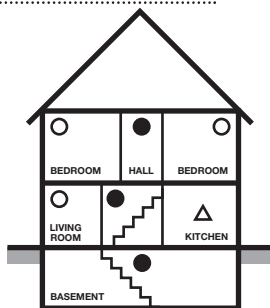
## Installation



- Smoke Alarms for Minimum Protection
- Smoke Alarms for Additional Protection
- △ Ionisation Type Smoke Alarm with Alarm Silencer (Hush™) or Photoelectric Type

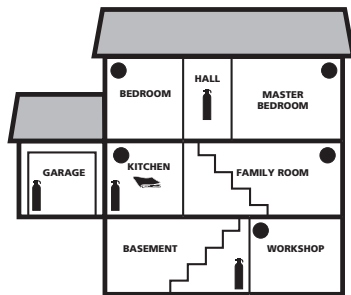
**SINGLE FLOOR PLAN**

**FIGURE 1A**



**MULTIPLE FLOOR PLAN**

**FIGURE 1B**

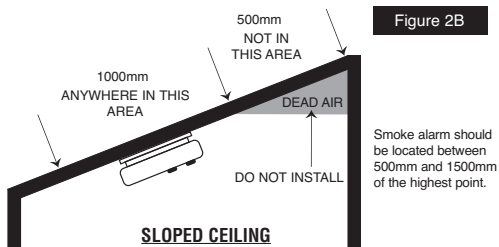
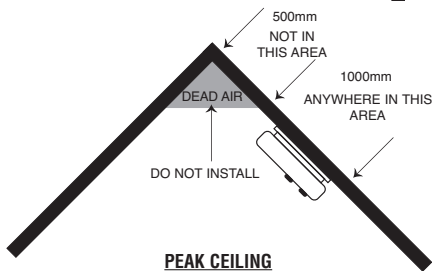
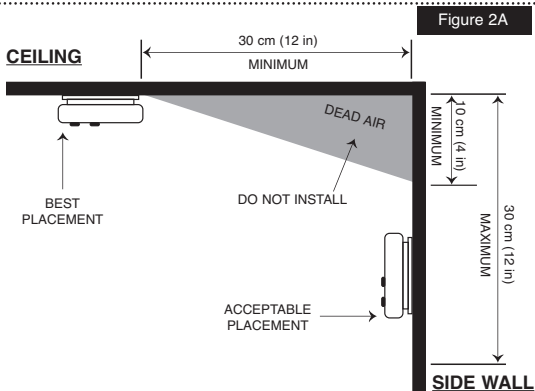


-  FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
-  SMOKE ALARMS
-  FIRE BLANKET

**FIGURE 1C**

**TOTAL HOME PROTECTION**

## Installation



## 3 Installation Instructions

### To minimise nuisance alarms avoid these locations:

- Do not install within 0.9m of the following: The door to a kitchen, or a bathroom that contains a tub or shower, forced air supply ducts used for heating or cooling, ceiling or whole house ventilating fans, or 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 30cm away from fluorescent lights.
- 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%.
- Avoid placing smoke alarms in kitchen areas. If a kitchen alarm is desired, it should have an alarm silencer feature or be a **photoelectric** type.
- Do not place in the garage.
- 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.

N.B. - 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.

### For Well Insulated Mobile Homes

Install smoke alarms as recommended on the previous pages.

In mobile homes that are not well insulated extreme heat or cold can be transferred from the outside to the inside through poorly insulated walls and roof. 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 smoke alarm on an inside wall with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 10cm and a maximum of 30cm 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 SMOKE ALARM OPERATION AFTER CARAVAN OR MOBILE HOME VEHICLE HAS BEEN IN STORAGE, BEFORE EACH TRIP AND AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK DURING USE

**⚠ WARNING:** Test your smoke/CO alarm operation after mobile home has been in storage or unoccupied and at least once a week during use.

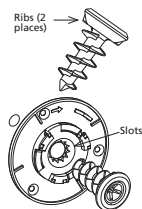
## Installation Instructions

### ATTACHING MOUNTING PLATE

#### OPTION 1:

##### Easy Mount – Drywall Only

1. Choose a mounting location (wall or ceiling) and drill a 3/16" diameter hole at least 1/2" 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.

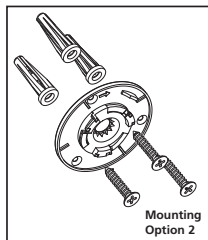


Mounting Option 1

#### 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" 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 45° 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 three (3) positions (every 120 degrees).

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 hazards.

## 4. OPERATION AND TESTING


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**OPERATION:** The alarm is operating once it is activated and testing is complete. When products of combustion are sensed, or CO is detected the unit sounds a loud 85db pulsating alarm until the air is cleared.


The carbon monoxide (CO) alarm monitors the air for the presence of CO. It will alarm when there are high levels of CO present, and when there are low levels of CO present over a longer period of time. When a CO condition matches either of these situations, the alarm will sound, and be accompanied by the blinking red LED light.

The CO sensor meets the alarm response time as follows: At 50 PPM, the unit must alarm within 60-90 minutes. At 100 PPM, the unit must alarm within 10-40 minutes. At 300 PPM, the unit must alarm within 3 minutes..

**TESTING:** Test your alarm by pressing the test button until the unit chirps, then release the test button. 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.

 **Warning: Due to the loudness (85 decibels) of the alarm, always stand an arm's length (about 2.5 feet) away from the unit or use ear protection when testing.**

Weekly testing is required to ensure proper operation. Erratic or low volume sound (or no sound) coming from your alarm may indicate a defective alarm and it should be returned for service. See deactivation section to determine how to prepare the unit for shipment or disposal.

 **Warning: DO NOT use an open flame to test your alarm, you could damage the alarm or ignite combustible materials and start a structure fire.**

## 5. Alarm Visual and Audible Indicators

The following table describes the visual and audible alarm conditions the unit may encounter 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, repeating(ISO8201) |
| Carbon Monoxide detected | 4 blinks synchronized with audible alarm | 4 quick beeps, repeating         |

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

## 6. NUISANCE ALARMS

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This Smoke 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 broiling. Using the fan on a range hood which vents to the outside (non-recirculating type) will also help remove these combustible products from the kitchen.

If the alarm does sound the smoke alarm pattern of 3 long beeps, check for fires first. If a fire is discovered, get out and call the fire department. If no fire is present, check to see if one of the reasons listed in "Locations to avoid" may have caused the alarm.

**SMART HUSH™ CONTROL:** The SMART HUSH™ control that is extremely useful in a kitchen area or other area prone to nuisance alarms. The SMART HUSH™ feature has the capability of temporarily desensitizing the alarm circuit for approximately 10 minutes.

This feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition, such as smoke from cooking, activates the alarm. The smoke alarm is desensitized by pushing the Test/Hush button on the smoke alarm cover. If the smoke is not too dense, the alarm will silence immediately and the red LED blinks every 10 seconds. This indicates that the alarm is in a temporarily desensitized condition.

The smoke alarm will automatically reset after approximately 10 minutes and sound the alarm if particles of combustion are still present.

The SMART HUSH™ feature can be used repeatedly until the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm. Pushing the Test/Hush button on the alarm will end the temporarily desensitized period.

If the smoke is not too dense, after ten minutes the alarm will return to normal operation.

**NOTE:** Dense smoke will override the SMART HUSH™ feature and sound a continuous alarm.

**CAUTION:** Before using the alarm SMART HUSH™ feature, identify the source of the smoke and be certain safe conditions exist.

## 7. BATTERY

### BATTERY ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

**NOTE:** One Lithium-Ion 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 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 a minimum of 30 days.

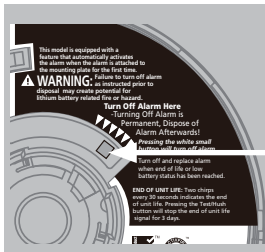
*THE UNIT MUST BE DEACTIVATED (see “Deactivation of Alarm” section) and replaced within 30 days of the first occurrence of the “Low Battery Warning” to provide continuous alarm protection.*

## 8. DEACTIVATION OF ALARM

**⚠ WARNING!**

- Deactivation of the alarm is permanent. Once the alarm has been deactivated, it cannot be reactivated!
- Once deactivated, the alarm will **NO LONGER DETECT SMOKE**.
- Once the alarm is deactivated the battery will be depleted and the alarm will no longer function.
- Once the alarm has been deactivated, it cannot be mounted onto the mounting plate or reactivated.

**⚠ WARNING!** Failure to turn off alarm as instructed prior to disposal may create potential for lithium battery related fire or hazard.



### TO DEACTIVATE THE ALARM:

Remove the alarm from the mounting plate by rotating it in the direction indicated by the arrows on the cover of the alarm.

Pressing the white small button will turn off alarm. This will deactivate the alarm, stop the low battery “chirp” and render the alarm safe for disposal by draining the battery.



## 9. 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:

Possible sources include furnaces, 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.

### 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. Kidde will not pay for, or reimburse the owner or user of this product, for any repair or dispatch calls related to the alarm sounding.

### 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 but experts agree that unborn babies, 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 effected. Familiarization with the effects of each level is important.

## 10. CLEANING YOUR ALARM


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### YOUR ALARM SHOULD BE CLEANED AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR

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. Use only water to dampen the cloth, use of detergents or cleaners could damage the alarm. After cleaning, test your alarm by using the test button. If cleaning does not restore the alarm to normal operation, the alarm should be replaced.

- Never use detergent or other solvents to clean the unit.
- Avoid spraying air freshener, hair spray, or other aerosols near the alarm.
- Do not paint the unit. Paint will seal the vents and interfere with the sensor's ability to detect smoke and CO.
- Never attempt to disassemble the unit or clean inside. This action will void your warranty.
- Move the Smoke/CO Alarm and place in another location prior to performing any of the following:
  - Staining or stripping wood floors or furniture
  - Painting
  - Wall papering
  - Using adhesives

Storing the unit in a plastic bag during any of the above projects will protect the sensors from damage. When household cleaning supplies or similar contaminants are used, the area must be well ventilated.

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

## 11. GOOD SAFETY HABITS

# 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.
- Current studies have shown smoke alarms may not awaken all sleeping individuals, and that 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.
- Make a floor plan indicating all doors and windows and at least two escape routes from each room. Second storey 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 a fire.
- Determine a place outside your home where you 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.

## What to do when the Alarm Sounds

- Alert small children in the home.
- Leave immediately by your escape plan. Every second counts, so don't waste time getting dressed or picking up valuables.
- In leaving, don't open any inside door without first feeling its surface. If hot, or you see smoke seeping through cracks, don't open that door! Instead use your alternative 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 brigade on 000 (AUS) or 111 (NZ) from your neighbour's home or a phone box - 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 unsupervised.
  - c) cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline
  - d) fires where the victim is intimate with a flaming initiated fire; for example, when a person's clothes catch fire while cooking.
  - e) incendiary fires where the fire grows so rapidly that an occupant's egress is blocked even with properly located detectors.

**Installation Date:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Alarm Model(s):** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Installer/Landlord:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Tel:** \_\_\_\_\_

Chubb Fire & Security Pty Limited  
 ABN 47 000 067 541  
 A UTC Climate, Controls & Security Company  
 33-39 Talavera Road, Macquarie Park, NSW 2113 Australia  
 www.quell.com.au

Chubb New Zealand  
 A UTC Climate, Controls & Security Company  
 3 Fisher Crescent, Mt Wellington,  
 Auckland, New Zealand  
 www.chubb.co.nz

**Chubb**  
 United Technologies

Detach and display next to your Consumer Unit/Fuse Box.



## 12. SERVICE

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During the specified warranty period Chubb Fire & Security Pty Ltd will repair or replace, at its discretion any defective Quell Alarms that are returned in a postage paid package to the following address: Chubb Fire & Security Pty Ltd, Quell Warranty Returns, 33-39 Talavera rd, Macquarie park 2113 NSW.

Please include your name, address and phone number along with a brief description of what is wrong with the unit. For further assistance please call our toll free Customer Service at 1800-654-435. Damage from neglect, abuse or failure to adhere to any of the enclosed instructions will result in termination of the warranty, and the unit will not be replaced or repaired.

This User Manual and the products described herein are copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under these copyright laws, no part of this User Manual may be copied for use without the written consent of Chubb. If you require further information please contact Customer Service at 1800-654-435 or write to us at: Chubb Fire & Security Pty Ltd, 33-39 Talavera rd, Macquarie park 2113 NSW.

Website: [www.quell.com.au](http://www.quell.com.au)

## 13. WARRANTY & CONTACT DETAILS



### TEN YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

#### Warranty

Chubb warrants to the original consumer purchaser that each new smoke 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, Chubb 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 Chubb
- 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 or special loss or damage of any kind

## 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 Chubb 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 Chubb 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 Chubb 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:  
Chubb Fire & Security Pty Ltd  
ABN 47 000 067 541  
33-39 Talavera Road, Macquarie Park, NSW 2113 Australia  
Telephone: 1800 654 435  
Website: [www.quell.com.au](http://www.quell.com.au)



ABN 47 000 067 541

Chubb New Zealand  
3 Fisher Crescent, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand  
Telephone: 09 270 7288  
Website: [www.quell.co.nz](http://www.quell.co.nz)



**Chubb**  
United Technologies



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