



OWNER'S MANUAL

BATTERY POWERED CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

MODEL: OM968



Main Features:

- Electrochemical Sensor
- Test Button
- Low Battery Warning
- Self-Test Function
- Silence Function
- Supplied with Wall Plugs & Screws
- Complies with EN50291-1:2018
- Approved by TÜV

This instruction leaflet contains important information on the correct installation and operation of your Carbon Monoxide (CO) alarm. Read this leaflet fully before attempting installation and retain for future reference. It can also be accessed via the QR code on the back of the alarm.

SPECIFICATIONS

Power Source	: 9V Lithium Battery (replaceable)
Battery Life	: 10 Year
Type of Gas sensed	: Carbon Monoxide
Alarm Response Time	: 50 PPM (Between 60 to 90 min.) 100 PPM (Between 10 to 40 min.) 300 PPM (Less than 3 min.)
Operation Temperature	: -10°C to +40°C
Ambient Humidity	: 10%-90%
Horn Level	: 85 Decibels at 1m

WHAT IS CARBON MONOXIDE

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is an insidious poison that is released when fuels are burnt. It is a colourless, odourless, tasteless gas and therefore very difficult to detect with the human senses. CO kills hundreds of people each year and

injures many more. It binds to the haemoglobin in the blood and reduces the amount of oxygen being circulated in the body. In high concentrations, CO can kill in minutes.

CO is produced by the incomplete combustion of fuels such as wood, charcoal, coal, heating oil, paraffin, petrol, natural gas, propane, butane etc.

Common Sources of CO:

Attached garages / oil and gas furnaces / wood stoves / barbecues / wood and gas fireplaces / gas appliances / portable generators / gas or kerosene heaters / clogged chimneys / cigarette smoke.

LOCATING THE CO ALARM

Ideally, a CO alarm should be installed in every room containing a fuel burning appliance. Additional alarms may be installed to ensure that adequate warning is given for occupants in other rooms, by locating alarms in:

- remote rooms in which occupants spend considerable time whilst awake and from which they may not be able hear an alarm in another part of the premises, and
- every sleeping room.

However, if there is a fuel burning appliance in more than one room and the number of CO alarm is limited, the following points should be taken into consideration when deciding on the best location:

- An alarm should be located in a room containing a flueless or open-flued appliance.
- If there is an appliance in a room where people spend a lot of time, an alarm should be placed in that room.
- If there is an appliance in a room where people sleep, an alarm should be placed in that room.
- In a bedsit, an alarm should be placed as far from the cooking appliances as possible but near to where the person sleeps.
- If the appliance is in a room not normally used, such as a boiler room, the alarm should be placed just outside the room so it will be heard more easily.

CAUTION

- This alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon Monoxide gas may be present in other areas.
- Do not open or tamper with the alarm as this could cause malfunction.
- This carbon monoxide alarm is designed to detect carbon monoxide gas from ANY source of combustion. It is NOT designed to detect smoke, fire or any other gas.

POSITIONING THE CO ALARM

Carbon Monoxide has a similar density to warm air so the alarm can be fitted in various locations.

Alarm located in the same room as a fuel-burning appliance:

- If the alarm is located on a wall, it should be located at a height greater than the height of any door or window but at least 15cm from the ceiling. If the alarm is mounted on a ceiling, it should be at least 30cm from any wall.
- The alarm should be at a horizontal distance of between 1m and 3m from the potential source.
- If there is a partition in a room, the alarm should be located on the same side of the partition as the potential source.

- In rooms with sloped ceilings, the alarm should be located at the high side of the room.

Alarm located in sleeping rooms and in rooms remote from a fuel burning appliance:

- The alarm should be located relatively close to the breathing zone of the occupants.

Areas to be avoided include the following:

- Situations where the temperature may drop below -10°C or exceed +40°C.
- In a damp or humid area.
- Any area where high levels of dusty, dirty or greasy emissions could contaminate or clog the sensor.
- Where the air flow to the alarm would be obstructed by curtains or furniture.
- Next to a door or window or in the path of air discharged from a furnace / air conditioning vent or ceiling fan.
- Outside the building.
- Directly above a sink or cooker.
- In or below a cupboard.

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations in the home:

- Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel burning appliances caused by:
 1. 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).
 2. Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans.
 3. Simultaneous operation of several fuel burning appliances competing for limited internal air.
 4. Vent pipe connection vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters.
 5. Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which amplify the above situations.
- Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace, etc.).
- Temperature inversions which can trap exhaust gases near the ground.
- Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

WARNING

This carbon monoxide alarm is designed for indoor use only. Do not expose to rain or moisture. It will not protect against the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning when the battery has drained.

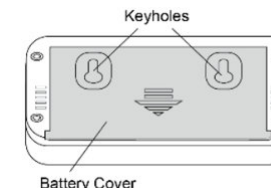
Installation of the alarm should not be used as a substitute for proper installation, use and maintenance of fuel burning appliances including appropriate ventilation and exhaust systems.

INSTALLING THE CO ALARM

This CO alarm is powered by a 9V lithium battery and requires no additional wiring. It can either be free-standing or installed on the wall using the fixings provided.

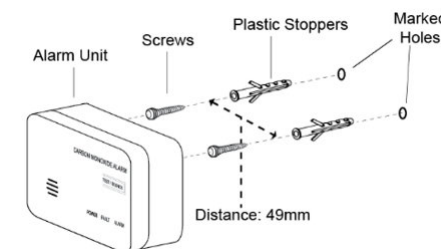
Battery Installation:

- Slide off the Battery Cover in the direction shown by the arrows.
- Insert the 9V battery firmly into battery compartment. NOTE POLARITY OF CONNECTIONS.
- Slide the Battery Cover back onto the alarm unit.



Wall Mount Installation:

- Having established the mounting location, ensure that there is no electrical wiring or pipe work in the area adjacent to the mounting surface.
- The two mounting holes are spaced 49mm apart. Mark the location of the two mounting holes.
- Drill holes in the positions marked and insert the plastic stoppers into the two holes.
- Check the keyholes position at the back alarm unit. Then, hook the alarm unit over the screws on wall.



IMPORTANT: After installation, test your alarm (see the paragraph "Test your CO alarm"). The apparatus should be installed by a competent person.

DISPLAY

This CO alarm has a display function. The display will show different icons under different conditions (see below).

Condition	Description	Display Icon
Power On	When Battery is connected to the CO alarm, it will display "888" for 5 sec.	888 °C PPM
Normal CO < 31ppm	If carbon monoxide concentration is under 31ppm, the display will show "0 ppm". Pressing the Test / silence button will switch to Temperature info in this condition only.	0 °C PPM 25 °C
Danger CO ≥ 31ppm	If carbon monoxide concentration is higher than 31ppm but lower than 999ppm, the display will show the actual ppm.	325 °C PPM
Danger CO > 999ppm	If carbon monoxide concentration is higher than 999ppm. The display will only show "HHH" ppm.	HHH °C PPM
Fault Alarm	Under the Fault condition, pressing the Test / silence button will only show "Err"	Err
Alarm End of Life	Under the End of Life condition, pressing the Test / silence button will only show "End"	End

OPERATING YOUR CO ALARM

During normal operation, the CO alarm will perform a self-check test every minute.

Alarm Condition

When the alarm detects dangerous levels of CO gas, it will give an alarm signal. The red LED will flash and the buzzer will chirp 4 times simultaneously every 5 seconds. The detected level will be shown on the LED display.

CO LEVEL (PPM)	RESPONSE TIME (MIN)
50	60-90
100	10-40
300	< 3

WARNING

This product may not alarm at low carbon monoxide levels. Individuals with medical problems may consider using warning devices which provide audible signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 PPM.

Low Battery Signal

A fresh battery should last for one year. In case the battery is at the end of its life, the alarm will sound a short chirp with a yellow LED flashing simultaneously every minute. The battery should be replaced immediately. This low voltage warning will be given for at least 7 days and up to 30 days. Under normal operating conditions, the batteries will last a minimum of one year.

End of Life Signal

After 10 years operation, the yellow LED will flash 3 times and beep 3 times simultaneously for every 48 seconds.

Unit Malfunction (Fault Signal)

Your CO alarm performs an internal self-diagnosis every minute to make sure that it is functioning properly. In the rare event that your alarm malfunctions, the alarm will sound a double short chirp and the yellow LED will flash simultaneously every minute. In this case the alarm must be replaced. Never ignore a CO unit's 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.

TESTING YOUR CO ALARM

It is recommended that you test your CO alarm once a month to ensure the alarm is working correctly.

Test the unit by holding the Test / Silence button for 3 seconds. The red LED will flash and the buzzer will chirp 4 times simultaneously. Then, the alarm will revert to normal operation mode and the GREEN LED should flash once a minute.

Test the unit by holding the Test / Silence button for 7 seconds. All lights (green, amber, red LED) will flash and the buzzer will chirp 4 times simultaneously. Then, the alarm will revert to normal operation mode and the GREEN LED should flash once a minute.

SILENCE FEATURE

This CO alarm has a built-in silence feature incorporated into the test button. When it detects CO gas, it will beep and flash. You can silence the alarm by depressing the test button and holding for approximately 3 seconds. The alarm unit will enter a dormant period for 10 minutes. After 10 minutes, the CO alarm will resume its operation.

The alarm can only be silenced if the CO concentration is ≤ 45 ppm. If CO concentration higher than 45ppm, the silence function will not work.

WHAT TO DO IF THE ALARM SOUNDS

WARNING

Activation of your CO alarm indicates the presence of carbon Monoxide (CO), which can KILL YOU.

If alarm signal sounds:

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.
2. Where possible turn off all fuelled appliances and stop using them.
3. Call your emergency services.
4. Do not re-enter the premises nor 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 condition.
5. Call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of CO from fuel burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this 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 manufacturers' instructions, or contact the manufacturers directly, for more information about CO safety and this equipment. Make sure that motor vehicles are not, and have not been, operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence.

MAINTAINING YOUR CO ALARM

Your alarm will alert you to potentially hazardous CO concentrations in your home when maintained properly. To maintain your alarm in proper working order, it is recommended that you:

- Test your alarm at least once a month.
- Clean the outside case regularly to prevent dust or dirt build up in the slots. DO NOT USE CLEANING AGENTS, BLEACH, POLISH OR ANY CHEMICALS. Chemicals can permanently damage or temporarily contaminate the sensor. Simply wipe with a damp cloth OR a clean tissue.
- Do not paint the CO alarm.

NOTE - If you will be staining or stripping wood floors or furniture, painting, wall-papering, or using aerosols or adhesives, remove the CO alarm to a remote location before starting in order to prevent possible damage to or contamination of the sensor.

The following is a list of substances which, at high levels, can affect the sensor and may cause a nuisance alarm that is not a carbon monoxide alarm. Methane, propane, iso-butane, ethylene, ethanol, alcohol, iso-propanol, benzene, toluene, ethyl acetate, hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxides. Also most aerosol sprays, alcohol based products, paints, solvents, adhesives, hair sprays, after shaves, perfumes and some cleaning agents.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

If the CO Alarm emits a short 'beep' once a minute, the battery is at the end of its life and should be replaced immediately. This low voltage warning will be given for up to 30 days.

- Remove the battery from the battery compartment.
- Insert a new, healthy 9V battery. NOTE POLARITY OF CONNECTIONS.
- Use the Test/Silence button to test the CO Alarm. See "TESTING YOUR CO ALARM"
- Hook the CO alarm back to the wall.

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

The following symptoms may be related to CO poisoning:

35 ppm	The maximum allowable concentration for continuous exposure for healthy adults in any 8 hour period.
200 ppm	Slight headaches, fatigue, dizziness, nausea after 2-3 hours.
400 ppm	Frontal headaches within 1-2 hours, life threatening after 3 hours.
800 ppm	Dizziness, nausea and convulsions within 45 minutes. Unconsciousness within 2 hours. Death within 3 hours.
1600 ppm	Headache, dizziness and nausea within 20 minutes. Death within 1 hour.
6400 ppm	Headache, dizziness and nausea within 1-2 minutes. Death shortly after.

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

Mild Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue (often described as "flu-like" symptoms).

Medium Exposure: Severe throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.

Extreme Exposure: Unconsciousness, convulsions, cardio-respiratory failure, death.

Many cases of reported CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING indicate that while victims are aware they are not well, they become so disoriented they are unable to save themselves by either leaving the building or calling for assistance. Young children and household pets are typically the first affected.

The alarm may not prevent the chronic effects of carbon dioxide exposure and that the alarm will not fully safeguard individuals at special risk.

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

Installation of your CO alarm is only one step in your safety plan. Educate yourself and family to the sources and symptoms of CO poisoning and how to use your carbon monoxide alarm:

- Replace the battery immediately once depleted.
- Buy appliances accepted by a recognised testing laboratory.
- Install the appliances properly, following the manufacturers' instructions.
- Have installations done by professionals.
- Have your appliances checked regularly by a qualified serviceman.
- Clean chimneys and flues yearly.
- Make regular visual inspections of all-fuel-burning appliances.
- Check appliances for excessive rust and scaling.
- Do not barbecue indoors, or in attached garage.
- Open windows when a fireplace or wood burning stove is in use.
- Be aware of CO poisoning symptoms.

DO NOT:

- Burn charcoal inside your home, RV, camper, tent or cabin.
- Install, convert or service fuel burning appliances without proper knowledge, skill and expertise.
- Use a gas range, oven or clothes dryer for heating.
- Operate unvented gas burning appliances using kerosene or natural gas in closed room.
- Operate gasoline powered engines indoors or in confined areas.
- Ignore a safety device when it shuts an appliance off.
- Ignore any warning from your CO alarm.

END OF UNIT LIFE

With normal use the installed battery will last at least 10 years. A fresh battery should last for at least one year. The alarm must be replaced when a fault warning signal is given.

THIS PRODUCT CANNOT BE REPAIRED – IF THE UNIT IS TAMPERED WITH, IT WILL INVALIDATE THE GUARANTEE. IF THE UNIT IS FAULTY PLEASE RETURN IT TO YOUR ORIGINAL SUPPLIER WITH YOUR PROOF OF PURCHASE.

LIMITED WARRANTY

This CO Alarm is warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanships under normal use and service for a period of ten (10) years from date of purchase.

NEWFIELD GROUP LTD (NEWFIELD) will not be obligated to repair or replace parts which are found to be in need of repair because of misuse, damage or alterations occurring after the date of purchase.

The liability of NEWFIELD arising from the sale of this CO Alarm shall not in any case exceed the cost of replacement of the CO Alarm.

NEWFIELD shall have no liability for any personal injury or property damage, or any special incidental, contingent or consequential loss or damage of any kind resulting from a fire. The exclusive remedy for breach of the limited warranty contained herein is the repair or replacement of the defective product at NEWFIELD's option. In no case shall NEWFIELD's liability under any other remedy prescribed by law exceed the purchase price.

Send the CO Alarm with proof of purchase, postage and return postage prepaid, to your local supplier.

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

This does not affect your statutory rights. This alarm is only suitable for single occupancy private dwellings or RVs only and not intended for multi occupancy private dwellings or commercial or industrial dwellings.

DISPOSAL

Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with normal household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice

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