

DeNova Detect®

Smarter Gas Leak Safety

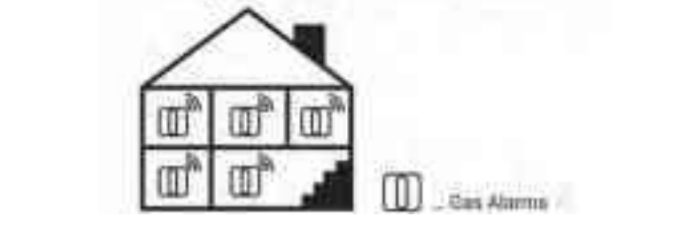
Wireless Connect 2-in-1 Natural Gas and Carbon Monoxide Alarm

Model DD626NCVW

User's Manual

Thank you for purchasing this DeNova Detect Multi-Station 2-in-1 Natural Gas and Carbon Monoxide Alarm. Please thoroughly read and understand this User's manual before using this alarm. This alarm is designed to provide early warning of a gas leak or explosion risk. When a natural gas leak is detected, the alarm will sound a warning alarm and a recorded message. This Gas Alarm can create a Wirelessly Interconnected Gas Alarm Network by interconnecting 2 or more Gas Alarms.

Wirelessly Interconnected Gas Alarm Network



⚠️ DANGER: ASPHYXIATION & EXPLOSION

NATURAL GAS LEAK ALARM INDICATES AN EMERGENCY SITUATION AND RISK OF EXPLOSION

- Leave building immediately, open doors and windows as you leave.
- Take others with you. If you are outside when you hear the alarm, leave the area immediately.
- Avoid creating any sparks.
- Find a phone AWAY FROM THE AREA and immediately call 911 and/or your gas utility company.
- Do not re-enter the area until the source of the leak is found and corrected.

Follow directions from utility employees or emergency responders on site.

⚠️ DANGER: ELECTROCUTION

- Do not subject this Gas Alarm to water or liquid by submerging it, spraying liquid on it or otherwise.
- Do not disassemble this alarm or attempt to remove the front cover.

⚠️ DANGER: EXPLOSION

Do not use this Gas Alarm as a short-term testing device. Doing so may cause an explosion.

⚠️ DANGER: FIRE & EXPLOSION

Improper Gas Alarm disposal may result in fire or explosion.

⚠️ DANGER: HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

Follow these instructions completely. Failure to do so may result in an undetected natural gas leak or carbon monoxide or other hazardous conditions that may cause serious injury or death.

⚠️ DANGER: HEARING DAMAGE

Do not place ear directly against or in close proximity to Gas Alarm. Audible alarms may damage hearing.

⚠️ WARNING

- Do not block, cover, obstruct or paint over Gas Alarm. The Gas Alarm can detect natural gas and carbon monoxide.
- This Gas Alarm will reach the end-of-service life in approximately 10 years after the installation date. Replace after end-of-service life signal is initiated.
- Test product regularly. Alarm batteries must be properly connected at all times.
- Do not modify, disassemble, submerge, strike, crush, or expose Gas Alarm to high levels of volatile organic compounds. This may cause Gas Alarm to malfunction.
- Contact DeNova Detect for replacement batteries. Commercially available batteries will not work.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- For indoor use only.

⚠️ CAUTION

This Gas Alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas.

⚠️ NOTICE

- This Gas Alarm only detects natural gas and carbon monoxide. It does not detect fire, heat, smoke, flames, propane or any other gas.
- This Gas Alarm is not a substitute for proper installation, use, and maintenance of natural gas and carbon monoxide sources. This Gas Alarm does not prevent natural gas leaks and/or carbon monoxide leaks. It is not intended to solve any existing natural gas or carbon monoxide problems.

General Description & Intended Use

⚠️ DANGER

If you smell natural gas, evacuate the area right away, then call 911 or your gas utility company. Do not wait for alarm to sound.

⚠️ WARNING

This Gas Alarm is designed to act as a continuous monitor of natural gas and carbon monoxide that reaches the sensors. This Gas Alarm should not be used as a short-term testing device to perform a one-time check for the presence of natural gas or carbon monoxide.

⚠️ WARNING

This Multi-Station 2-in-1 Natural Gas and Carbon Monoxide Alarm is intended for residential use and is not suitable for use in hazardous locations as defined in the National Electrical Code (NEC).

This Gas Alarm is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of farm and residential units. It is not designed to measure carbon monoxide levels in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) commercial or industrial standards. Individuals with medical conditions that may make them more sensitive to carbon monoxide may consider using warning devices which provide audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 ppm. For additional information on carbon monoxide and your medical conditions contact your physician.

This Gas Alarm detects natural gas and carbon monoxide. Natural gas is a fossil fuel that is primarily made up of methane. It is commonly used for cooking, home heating and water heating. Natural gas is typically supplied through a main utility line connected to your home. It is a highly flammable chemical compound. Although it happens rarely, natural gas can sometimes leak from pipes inside the home. This can be dangerous because it increases the risk of explosion and fire. Natural gas is typically odorless and colorless, unless your gas supplier treats it with chemicals to make it smell. If you have a diminished sense of smell, you may not be able to detect even treated natural gas. If you are not sure which gas your home uses, contact your utility company.

When this Gas Alarm detects natural gas at a concentration of equal to or greater than 10% LEL for methane, it is designed to provide 2 long beeps and announce "Danger – gas leak explosion risk – evacuate, then call 911" followed by 2 additional long beeps and announce "Peligro – riesgo de explosion por fuga de gas – evacuar, luego llamar al 911."

Carbon monoxide is an invisible, odorless, tasteless gas produced when fossil fuels do not burn completely, or are exposed to heat (usually fire). Electrical appliances typically do not produce carbon monoxide. These fuels include: wood, coal, charcoal, oil, natural gas, gasoline, kerosene, and propane. Common appliances are often sources of carbon monoxide. If they are not properly maintained, are improperly ventilated, or malfunction, carbon monoxide levels can rise quickly. Carbon monoxide is a real danger now that homes are more energy efficient. "Air-tight" homes with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing can "trap" carbon monoxide inside.

These symptoms of CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING should be discussed with ALL household members. Mid Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue ("flu-like" symptoms). Medium Exposure: Severe throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate. Extreme Exposure: Convulsions, unconsciousness, heart and lung failure, brain damage, death. Vehicle idling in an open or closed garage, or near a home. Signs 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 exiting the building or calling for assistance. Young children and household pets are typically the first affected.

Carbon monoxide is an odorless, invisible gas, which often makes it difficult to locate the source of carbon monoxide after an alarm. These are a few of the factors that can make it difficult to locate sources of carbon monoxide:

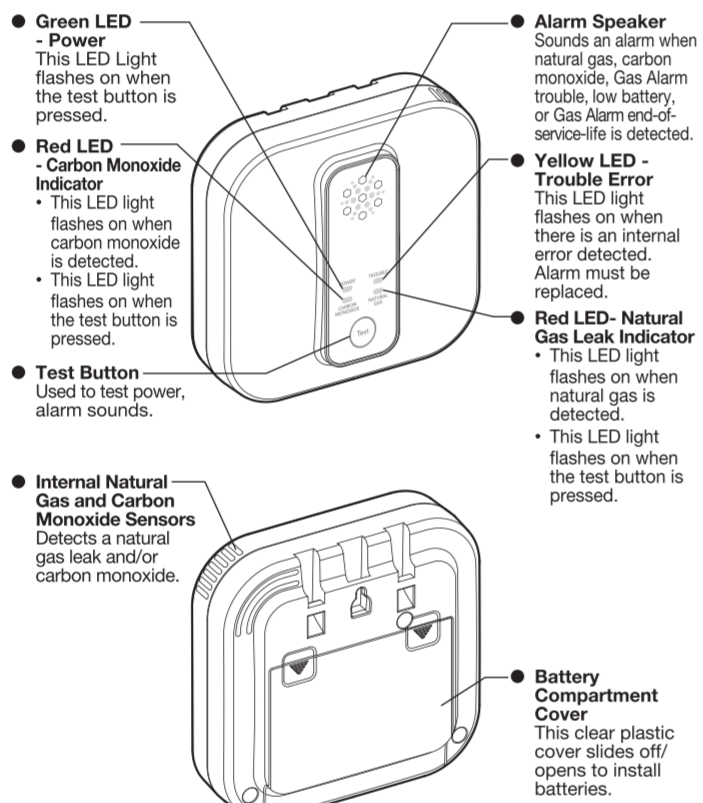
- House has been well ventilated before the investigator arrives.
- Problem caused by backdrafting.
- Transient carbon monoxide problem caused by special circumstances.

Because carbon monoxide may dissipate by the time an investigator arrives, it may be difficult to locate the source of carbon monoxide. New Cosmos USA, a national gas utility company, has provided the following information on how to locate the source of carbon monoxide:

- 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 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 venting effect.
- Extended operation of unvented fuel-burning devices (range, oven, fireplace, etc.).
- Temperature inversions which can trap exhaust gases near the ground.

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

Gas Alarm Parts



Gas Alarm should NOT be Mounted:

- In the peak of a cathedral ceiling.
- In an area where it will be impeded by items hanging from or near the ceiling such as curtains, drapes, ceiling fans.
- Directly above or near sources of water or humidity such as a sink, cooktop, dishwasher or shower.
- Next to a door or window.
- Next to a ventilation fan.
- Near a room return or HVAC duct.
- In an area where the temperature will drop below 32°F (0°C) or exceed 122°F (50°C).
- In an area that is dusty or dirty.
- In an area where organic solvents exist or silicone vapors exist.
- In a damp or very humid location, such as a bathroom.
- Outside.
- Near large metals surfaces or bundles of wire.
- Near fluorescent lights, amateur radios, electrical equipment, or other devices that may transmit an RF signal, as electronic noise may cause nuisance alarms.

Battery Installation

⚠️ DANGER : SHOCK HAZARD

Do NOT remove the plastic wrap surrounding the battery pack. Doing so may cause an electrical short or shock.

⚠️ WARNING

After installing or replacing batteries, always test the Gas Alarm to ensure it is operational.

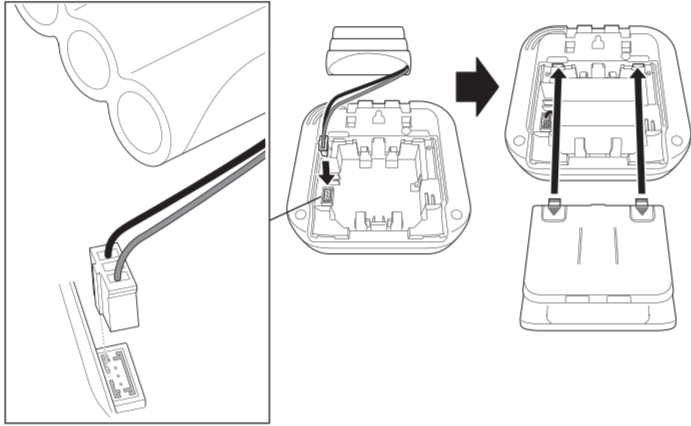
⚠️ NOTICE

This Gas Alarm uses a type of battery that is not available in retail stores. Contact DeNova Detect for replacement batteries.

To install the included batteries, or replace with manufacturer-supplied replacement batteries:

1. Open the clear battery compartment cover on the back of the Gas Alarm. This cover slides out of place. To open, place both thumbs on the grooved areas on the back of the battery cover where the battery cover hooks snap into place.
2. Push down on the grooved areas with your thumbs and slide the cover out. Some force is required.

- Connect the batteries by inserting the battery harness plug into the Gas Alarm receptacle as shown in the diagram below. Do NOT remove the plastic wrap surrounding the batteries.



- The battery harness plug has a large notch on it that faces to the left away from the Gas Alarm when installed correctly. There is only one way in which the plug can be installed. A small portion of the plug will be exposed when connected properly. Close the clear battery compartment cover on the back of the Gas Alarm.

If replacing the batteries, refer to "Gas Alarm Disposal" section for instructions on disposing of the old batteries.

Interconnecting the Gas Alarm

⚠️ NOTICE

After interconnecting the Gas Alarms, test them following the instructions in the "Testing the Gas Alarm Functions" section of this User's Manual. No more than 5 units can be interconnected. The initial interconnection sequence is available only for 30 minutes installing the included batteries. The interconnection sequence should be performed one unit at a time.

- 1) Please make sure that the green LED has stopped blinking after the initialization period is complete before starting the interconnection sequence.
- 2) Press and hold the test button on one of the Gas Alarms for 10 seconds, and the audible "beep beep beep" alarm notification will be begin automatically. If the Gas Alarm is operating properly, the green LED will flash slowly once every two seconds until the interconnection sequence is complete.
- 3) Press and hold the test button on the Gas Alarm you wish to interconnect for 10 seconds, and the audible "beep beep beep" alarm notification will begin automatically. If the Gas Alarm is operating properly, the green LED will flash slowly once every two seconds until the interconnection sequence is complete. However, the green LED may turn on by the immediate completion of the interconnection (refer to step 4).
- 4) After the interconnection sequence is successful, the green LED on either inter-connected Gas Alarm will turn on for 5 seconds and then turn off.
- 5) If you want to interconnect more Gas Alarms, simply repeat steps 3 and 4.
- 6) After the 5 Gas Alarms are interconnected, the green LED will turn off, and the interconnection sequence is complete. If you interconnect less than 5 Gas Alarms, wait for 120 seconds after the last operation or press the test button on the Gas Alarm with the green LED flashing for 3 seconds.
- 7) Test the Gas Alarms by referring to the "Testing the Gas Alarm Functions" section of this User's Manual.

Mounting the Gas Alarm

⚠️ NOTICE

After mounting the Gas Alarm, test it following instructions in this User's Manual.

The Gas Alarm may be mounted to the wall or a pipe in a location meeting the criteria stated in the "Selecting Gas Alarm Location" section.

To Mount the Gas Alarm to a Wall:

- 1) Tools you will need: Drill with 3/16" or 5 mm drill bit, Phillips head screwdriver.
- 2) Tools supplied: A plastic screw anchor and screw have been provided in the box.
- 3) Choose a location on the wall within 12 inches (0.3 meters) from the ceiling.
- 4) Make a mark on the wall where you will drill the mounting hole.
- 5) Use a 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit to drill the mounting hole and insert included plastic screw anchor into the hole.
- 6) Tighten the screw into the anchor until the screwhead is about 3/16" (5 mm) away from the wall, leaving enough space for the screw to insert into the keyhole slot on the back of the Gas Alarm as shown below.
- 7) Hang the Gas Alarm on the screw.
- 8) Tighten the screw into the mounting tab until the screwhead is about 3/16" (5 mm) away from the wall, leaving enough space for the screw to insert into the keyhole slot on the back of the Gas Alarm as shown below.
- 9) Test the Gas Alarm by pressing the test button. Refer to "Testing the Gas Alarm Functions" section of this manual for additional information.



To Mount the Gas Alarm to a Pipe:

- 1) Pass cable ties through the holes at the top of the Gas Alarm. Cable ties are not included with this Gas Alarm.

- 2) Wrap the cable ties around the pipe and tie off.

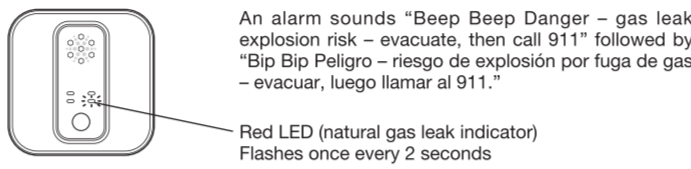


Gas Alarm Functions

This Gas Alarm is designed to activate an alarm in the event of a natural gas leak, carbon monoxide, Gas Alarm trouble, low battery, or Gas Alarm end-of-service-life for the Gas Alarm.

Additional, this Gas Alarm is designed to wirelessly connect 2 or more Gas Alarms and create a Wirelessly Interconnected Gas Alarm Network. In this Network, the Gas Alarm that detects natural gas or carbon monoxide is referred to as the "Initiating Alarm." The Gas Alarm that receives the wireless signal from the Initiating Alarm that there is an active natural gas leak alarm or carbon monoxide alarm is referred to as the "Remote Alarm."

A natural gas leak alarm activates when the concentration of natural gas in the area of the Gas Alarm reaches or exceeds 10%LEL or methane. When activated, the Gas Alarm is designed to:



Provide 2 long beeps and announce "Danger – gas leak explosion risk – evacuate, then call 911" followed by 2 additional long beeps and announce "Peligro – riesgo de explosion por fuga de gas – evacuar, luego llamar al 911." Notification will repeat continuously for 4 minutes, then every 1 minute after.

The red LED flashes once every 2 seconds. In the event the natural gas leak dissipates to a concentration below the Gas Alarm's alarm threshold, the gas alarm notification will automatically reset. The red LED will stop blinking, and the audible tone will stop.

Responding to Natural Gas Leak Alarm Activation

⚠️ DANGER : ASPHYXIATION & EXPLOSION

Follow these instructions carefully in the event the natural gas leak alarm activates. Never ignore natural gas leak alarm.

When this Gas Alarm detects natural gas at a concentration of greater than or equal to 10% LEL for methane, it is designed to provide 2 long beeps and announce, "Danger – gas leak explosion risk – evacuate, then call 911" followed by 2 additional long beeps and announce "Peligro – riesgo de explosion por fuga de gas – evacuar, luego llamar al 911." The red LED light will also flash on the Gas Alarm.

Leave the building immediately, opening doors and windows as you leave. Take others with you. If you are outside when you hear the alarm, leave the area immediately.

Any spark might cause natural gas to explode. Take all appropriate steps to avoid causing a spark near the affected property, including the following:

- Do not unplug the lithium batteries.
- Do not light a match or smoke.
- Do not turn appliances or lights on or off.
- Do not use a flashlight or phone.
- Do not start a car.

Find a phone away from the area and immediately call 911 and/or your natural gas utility company. You can report a leak anonymously. Do not re-enter the area until the source of the leak is found and corrected. Follow directions from utility employees or emergency responders who are on site.

⚠️ DANGER: EXPLOSION RISK

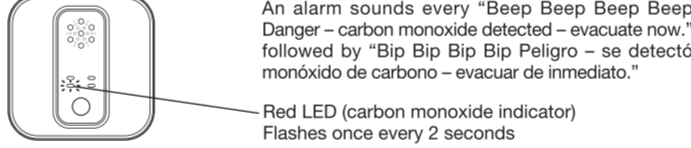
Do not reset Gas Alarm after natural gas leak alarm goes off, unless instructed to do so by emergency personnel. The resetting process can cause an explosion if conducted in an area with high concentrations of natural gas.

Emergency responders or trained personnel may reset or instruct you to reset the Gas Alarm after the leak has been corrected by removing and reinstalling the batteries. This will turn off audible and visual notifications. After removing the batteries, press and hold the test button for at least 10 seconds and leave the batteries unplugged for at least 2 minutes. This will reset the Gas Alarm by turning off audible and visual notifications.

In the event the natural gas leak dissipates to a concentration below the Gas Alarm's alarm threshold, the gas alarm notification will automatically reset. The red LED will stop blinking, and the audible tone will stop.

Carbon Monoxide Alarm Activation

An alarm activates when the concentration of carbon monoxide in the area of the Gas Alarm reaches 70ppm and continues for 5 minutes, 150ppm for 10-50 minutes, or 400ppm for 1-4 minutes. When activated, Gas Alarm is designed to:



Provide 2 long beeps and announce "Danger – carbon monoxide detected – evacuate immediately, then call 911" followed by 2 additional long beeps and announce "Peligro – se detectó monóxido de carbono – evacuar de inmediato."

Notification will repeat continuously for 4 minutes, and then every 1 minute thereafter. Red LED flashes once every 2 seconds. In the event the carbon monoxide alarm is sounding, pressing the test button will silence the audible alarm of the carbon monoxide alarm notification will automatically reset. The red LED will stop blinking, and the audible tone will stop.

If the carbon monoxide alarm is sounding, pressing the test button will silence the audible alarm of the carbon monoxide alarm for 5 minutes. During this 5-minute silence period, the red carbon monoxide LED will continue to flash once every 2 seconds. If after the 5-minute silence period, the carbon monoxide concentration is still above the alarm threshold, the audible alarm will reactivate continuously for 4 minutes, and then every 1 minute thereafter.

⚠️ NOTICE

If natural gas is detected at a concentration of greater than or equal to 10% LEL for methane and the carbon monoxide alarm is already activated, then the natural gas alarm will take priority and will begin to announce the gas leak alarm instead of the carbon monoxide alarm.

Responding to Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm Activation

⚠️ WARNING

Actuation of your CO alarm indicates the presence of carbon monoxide (CO), which can KILL YOU. If carbon monoxide signal sounds:

1. Operate Test button.
2. Refer to "Wireless Interconnected Alarm Activation" section of this owner's manual for more information on the silence function.
3. Call your emergency services; PHONE NUMBER () (fire department or 911)
3. 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 or move away from the open door/window until the emergency service responders have arrived, the premises has been aired out and your alarm remains in its normal condition;
4. After following steps 1-3, if your alarm reactivates within a 24 hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and 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.

PHONE NUMBER ()

This Gas Alarm provides early warning of the presence of carbon monoxide, usually before a healthy adult would experience symptoms. This early warning is possible, however, only if your Gas Alarm is located, installed and maintained as described in this guide.

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

This Gas Alarm can warn you of the presence of carbon monoxide. It does not prevent carbon monoxide from occurring, nor can it solve an existing carbon monoxide problem. If your Gas Alarm has sounded, and you have provided ventilation by leaving your windows and doors open, the carbon monoxide buildup may have dissipated by the time help responds. Although your problem may appear to be temporarily solved, it is crucial the source of the carbon monoxide is determined and the appropriate repairs are made.

This Gas Alarm is designed to act as a monitor; it is not designed for use as a short-term testing device to perform a quick check for the presence of carbon monoxide. Gas Alarms have limitations. Like many other electronic device, Gas Alarms are not fool-proof. Gas Alarms have a limited operational life. You must test your Gas Alarm weekly, because it could fail to operate at any time. If your Gas Alarm fails to test properly, or if its self-diagnostic test reveals a malfunction, immediately have the Gas Alarm replaced. This Gas Alarm may not monitor carbon monoxide levels while in an error condition. Gas Alarms can only sense carbon monoxide that reaches the sensor. It is possible that carbon monoxide may be present in other areas without reaching the Gas Alarm. The rate and ability that which carbon monoxide reaches the Gas Alarm may be affected by:

- Doors or other obstructions.
- Fresh air from a vent, an open window or other source.
- Carbon monoxide being present on one level of the home and not reach a Gas Alarm on a different level. (For example, carbon monoxide in the basement may not reach a Gas Alarm on the second level, near the bedrooms).

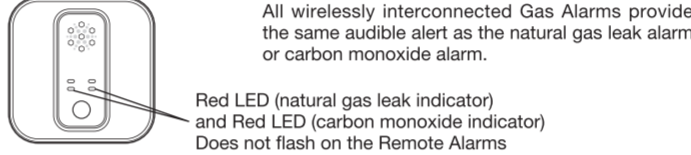
For these reasons, we recommend you provide complete coverage by placing a Gas Alarm on every level of the home. Please carefully read all information in this User's Manual on properly installing this Gas Alarm.

⚠️ NOTICE

Warn children of the dangers of carbon monoxide poisoning and natural gas leaks.

Wireless Interconnected Alarm Activation

All wirelessly interconnected Gas Alarms sound when one Gas Alarm is triggered by a natural gas leak alarm or carbon monoxide alarm.



All wirelessly interconnected Gas Alarms provide the same audible alert as the natural gas leak alarm or carbon monoxide alarm. Does not flash on the Remote Alarms

Initiating Alarm and Remote Alarm activation when gas is detected

	Initiating Alarm		Remote Alarm	
	Red LED	Audible Alert	Red LED	Audible Alert
Natural gas	Red natural gas LED flashes once every 2 seconds.	"Beep Beep Danger – gas leak explosion risk – evacuate, then call 911" followed by Spanish Audio.	No LEDs on	"Beep Beep Danger – gas leak explosion risk – evacuate, then call 911" followed by Spanish Audio.
Carbon monoxide	Red carbon monoxide LED flashes once every 2 seconds.	"Beep Beep Danger – carbon monoxide detected – evacuate now" followed by Spanish Audio.	No LEDs on	"Beep Beep Danger – carbon monoxide detected – evacuate now" followed by Spanish Audio.
Natural gas carbon monoxide	Red natural gas LED flashes once every 2 seconds.	"Beep Beep Danger – gas leak explosion risk – evacuate, then call 911" followed by Spanish Audio.	No LEDs on	"Beep Beep Danger – gas leak explosion risk – evacuate, then call 911" followed by Spanish Audio.

Red LED (natural gas leak indicator) on the left side of the Gas Alarm front panel do not flash on the Remote Alarms. Red LED (natural gas indicator) on the right side and Red LED (carbon monoxide indicator) on the left side of the Gas Alarm front panel flash once every 2 seconds on the Initiating Alarm. Refer to "Initiating Alarm and Remote Alarm activation when gas is detected" above for more information.

You cannot silence a natural gas leak Initiating Alarm and Remote Alarm. You can silence the wireless interconnected carbon monoxide alarm by pressing the test button. If you press the test button and only that Gas Alarm is silenced, then it is a Remote Alarm. If you press the test button and all wireless interconnected carbon monoxide alarms are silenced, then it is an Initiating Alarm. You cannot silence an Initiating Alarm remotely, it must be silenced by pressing its test button. The silence duration of the carbon monoxide alarm on the Initiating Alarm and the Remote Alarm is 5 minutes.

If a Remote Alarm detects natural gas or carbon monoxide at or above the alarm threshold, it will activate its audible natural gas leak or carbon monoxide alarm and all wireless interconnected Gas Alarms in the network will activate as Remote Alarms. However, if the remote alarm detects carbon monoxide above the threshold while the natural gas alarm is sounding, the carbon monoxide alarm will not sound.

Gas Alarm Trouble Error Activation

A trouble alarm sounds every 60 seconds when an alarm error occurs, alternating between the following messages each minute: "Beep Beep Detector error" and "Bip Bip Bip Error del detector."

⚠️ WARNING

A trouble alarm sounds every 60 seconds stating "Beep Beep Detector error" followed by "Bip Bip Bip Error del detector."

By pressing and holding the test button for 3 seconds and releasing, a trouble alarm will sound stating "Beep Beep Detector error" followed by "Bip Bip Bip Error del detector."

Yellow LED (trouble error)

Flashes 3 times every 10 seconds

Yellow LED (trouble error)

Flashes 3 times every 10 seconds.

Refer to "Troubleshooting" section for more information on resolving alarm errors.

Low Battery Warning Activation

⚠️ WARNING

This Gas Alarm uses specialized batteries not available at retail stores. Contact DeNova Detect for replacement batteries.

A low battery warning sounds when the batteries are low. When the low battery alarm first activates, the Gas Alarm will beep 1 time and announce "Low battery" followed by an additional beep and announce "Batería baja."

A low battery warning will sound "Beep" every 60 seconds. Once every hour, the Gas Alarm will announce "Beep Low battery" followed by "Bip Batería baja." Pressing and holding the test button for 3 seconds and releasing, a low battery warning will sound announcing "Beep Low battery" followed by "Bip Batería baja."

Contact DeNova Detect to arrange for replacement batteries.

Yellow LED (trouble error)

Flashes once every 10 seconds

Yellow LED flashes once every 10 seconds

Contact DeNova Detect for replacement batteries.

Gas Alarm End-of-Service-Life Warning Activation

The Gas Alarm end-of-service-life warning sounds when the Gas Alarm end-of-service-life is reached to indicate it is time to replace the Gas Alarm. This Gas Alarm will reach the end-of-service-life in approximately 10 years after the installation date. Replace after end-of-service-life warning is activated. When the Gas Alarm end-of-service-life warning first activates, the Gas Alarm will sound 2 short beeps and announce "Please replace detector" followed by 2 additional short beeps and announce "Por favor, reemplace el detector."

