1. INTRODUCTION

The Wireless PowerG Two-way Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detector is designed to monitor the CO gas level in residential dwellings and detect early warning levels of CO before a potentially dangerous level exists. The CO alarm is transmitted to the PowerMaster control panel and presented on its display.

The CO gas is considered to be a highly dangerous poisonous gas because it is colorless, odorless, tasteless and very toxic. Presence of CO gas inhibits the blood's capacity to transport oxygen throughout the body, which can eventually lead to brain damage. CO gas is produced by incomplete combustion of fuels (such as natural gas, propane, heating oil, kerosene, coal, charcoal, gasoline or wood) that can occur in any device that depends on burning for energy and heat (such as furnaces, boilers, room heaters, hot water heaters, stoves, grills and in any gasoline powered vehicle or engine).

Before CO harmful level is reached, the detector's internal buzzer beeps sound periodically and the detector's red LED flashes. In this condition, the buzzer sound can be stopped for 6 minutes by pressing the TEST/MUTE switch. It will not correct the CO gas problem, but will temporarily silence the buzzer while you correct the problem. After 6 minutes, the detector restarts the alarm if the CO level remains high.

The detector provides low battery and detector end-of-life indications.

Caution: The detector expiry date is stamped on the detector. After the expiry date, the detector should not be used - do not wait for end-of-life indication!!

The detector is continuously self-tested and has a TEST button that enables you to test the detector at any time.

Note: The TEST/MUTE switch functions as TEST switch (in normal operation) or as MUTE switch (in alarm condition).

The tamper switch actuator (Figure 3), is pressed against the bracket when the unit is attached to the bracket. Removal of the unit from the bracket causes the switch contacts to open, creating a tamper event, which is reported by the transmitter to the alarm system control panel.

2. PREPARATIONS

2.1 Disassembly

1. Hold the bracket with one hand
2. Rotate the detector as shown and pull it from the bracket

A. Bracket
B. Detector

2.2 Enrollment

Refer to the PowerMaster Installer Guide and follow the procedure under the "02:ZONES/DEVICES" option of the Installer Menu. A general description of the procedure is provided in the following flow chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step 1</th>
<th>Step 2</th>
<th>Step 3</th>
<th>Step 4</th>
<th>Step 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enter the Installer menu and select &quot;02:ZONES/DEVICES&quot;</td>
<td>Select &quot;ADD NEW DEVICE&quot; Option</td>
<td>Enroll the device or Enter the device ID See Note</td>
<td>Select the desired Zone Number</td>
<td>Configure the Location Parameter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

02.ZONES/DEVICES ➔ ADD NEW DEVICES ➔ ENROLL NOW or ENTR ID:XXX-XXX ➔ Z07:GAS Sensor ID No. 220-XXX ➔ Z07:LOCATION |

Note:

i) Insert the battery (see Figure 3) to enroll the gas detector.

- or -

ii) Key in the device ID of the gas detector and at a later stage, when the installation makes possible, insert the battery.
2.3 Inserting Battery

Insert battery (see figure 3).

1. Open the battery cover and connect the battery to its terminals without the insulator. Verify proper polarity.

A. Red button
B. Battery connector
C. Tab (1 of 4)
D. Tamper switch actuator

Caution! Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect type. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

3. INSTALLATION

3.1 Mounting

The detector can be mounted on a wall or ceiling. For EN approved sites, only ceiling installation is allowed.

It must be mounted with its bracket (when it is attached to its bracket the tamper switch is pressed and the detector automatic reset is performed).

⚠️ Warnings

- Installation must be performed by a qualified individual. Failure to properly install, test and maintain a CO detector may cause it to fail, resulting in loss of life!
- Installation of the CO detector should not be used as a substitute for proper installation, use and maintenance of fuel burning appliances, including appropriate ventilation and exhaust systems.
- Unauthorized removal of the unit from the bracket will initiate a tamper alert!

⚠️ Warning - The battery must be inserted into the detector otherwise you will not be able to close the detector.

3.2 Test

A. Local Test

Five consecutive presses of the TEST button will send an alarm message. One press sends only local diagnostics without an alarm.

B. Go/No-Go Functionality Field Test

Perform go/no-go functionality field testing of the CO sensing cell using a canned CO test agent once a year (Model HO-CO2 test CO spray can) & Zipper Bag no. 8 (Size: 240 mm x 170 mm x 0.035 mm).

The detector must be enclosed within a bag to ensure correct testing.

1. Wave the empty zipper bag in the air several times and seal the bag tightly to make sure that the bag has no breakage.
2. Put the detector in the bag.
3. Connect the tube to the CO canister.
4. Insert the tube in the nylon bag and close the zipper up till the tube.
5. Press on the CO canister for about 2-3 seconds to allow the CO gas to fill the nylon bag.
6. Remove the tube from the nylon bag and close the zipper bag tightly.

The detector will sound after 8-10 minutes (the detector beeps 4 times per 5 seconds and red LED flashes) and the control panel will indicate an alarm.
7. Remove the detector from the zipper bag to expose it to fresh air and verify that it stops sounding after 1 minute.

3.3 Diagnostic Test

For Diagnostics Test instructions see the control panel Installer Guide for details.

⚠️ WARNING: The test switch is the only proper way to test the CO detector. Never use a vehicles exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage and void your warranty.

B. Communication Test

Create a tamper alarm at the installation location and verify that the tamper message is received by the control panel or receiver.

1. Locate the bracket on the mounting surface so that the word "UP" appears in the direction shown in Figure 4 (this ensures that the text on the detector's stickers is readable).
2. Mark and drill 2 holes in the mounting surface. Fasten the bracket to the mounting surface with 2 screws.
3. Align the detector's tabs (see Figure 3) with the bracket slots and rotate the detector as shown. Pull the detector outward to verify that it is securely attached.

A. Mounting Surface
4. MAINTENANCE

Warning: Press the detector's TEST button once every week to ensure proper operation of the detector.

When a low battery alarm is present (see specifications) immediately replace the battery (see figure 3).

Once a month, use a vacuum cleaner to clean the air vents in order to keep them free of dust.

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Specifications

CO DETECTION
Detection Principle: Electrochemical cell
Detector Active Life: 5 years
Selectable Sensitivity:

DIP switch in EN mode:
No warning at 30 ppm for 120 minutes, 50 ppm for 60 minutes, 100 ppm for 10 minutes. Warning at 50 ppm between 60-90 minutes, 100 ppm for 10-40 minutes, 150 ppm within 3 minutes.

DIP switch in UL mode:
No warning at 30 ppm for 30 days, 70 ppm for 60 minutes, 150 ppm for 10 minutes, 400 ppm for 4 minutes. Warning at 70 ppm between 60-240 minutes, 150 ppm for 10-50 minutes, 400 ppm between 4-15 minutes.

Audible Alarm Volume: >85db at a distance of 3m (10 ft.)

WIRELESS
Frequency Band (MHz):
Europe and rest of world: 433-434, 868-869
USA: 912-919 MHz
Maximum Tx Power: 10 dBm @ 433MHz, 14 dBm @ 868MHz
PowerG
Communication Protocol: PowerG
Supervision: Automatic signaling at 60-minute intervals (912-919 MHz version), 15-minute intervals (433-434, 868-869 versions) or according to the local standards.
Transmitted Messages: CO gas alarm, low battery, tamper, trouble message as a result of sensor end of life or sensor trouble, supervision.
Tamper Alerts: Tamper messages are transmitted to the PowerMaster control panel when the detector is removed from its bracket.

ELECTRICAL DATA
Power Source: 9 Volt Alkaline battery, Energizer #522, Duracell #MN1604.
Current Drain: 30 μA standby, 2.2 mA in alarm.
Battery Supervision: Automatic transmission of battery status data as part of any transmitted message.
Battery Life Expectancy: At least 1 year (for typical use)

Audible and Visual Indications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Red</th>
<th>Yellow</th>
<th>Green</th>
<th>Audio Indication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alarm</td>
<td>4 flashes (*)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4 beeps (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Life / Fault</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3 flashes every 60 sec.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>one beep every 60 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery OK</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Flashes once every minute</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low battery</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1 flash every 60 sec.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>One beep every 60 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUTE button is pressed</td>
<td>4 flashes (*)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>OFF for 6 minutes (**)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEST button is pressed</td>
<td>1 flash (the 1st LED)</td>
<td>1 flash (the 2nd LED)</td>
<td>Flashes (the 3rd LED) if CO circuit test and battery are OK - lights during 2 sec.</td>
<td>1 beep</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Every 5 seconds during the first 4 minutes, every 60 seconds after the first 4 minutes.
** Every 6 minutes the detector restarts the alarm if the CO level remains high.

Note: Long period of low battery condition may cause improper function. In case of End-of-Life/Fault indication, replace the battery and check if the End-of-Life/Fault indication still exists. If it still exists, stop using the detector.

PHYSICAL DATA
Operating Temperatures: 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F)
Relative Humidity: 10% to 93% ± 2% RH
Dimensions: 127 mm (5 in.) x 40 mm (1-9/16 in.)
Weight (with battery): 180 g (6.35 oz)
Compliance with Standards:
Europe: EN50291, EN 50130-4, EN 300220, EN 301489, EN 60950-1.

Note: The apparatus may not prevent the chronic effects of carbon monoxide exposure, and the apparatus will not fully safeguard individuals at risk.

Certified by LPCB (UK)
Appendix B - CO Detector Installation Overview

B-1. Selecting Installation Location

Selecting a suitable location is critical for the CO detector. The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) recommends at least one CO detector per household, located near as possible to sleeping areas of the home, because the human body is most vulnerable to the CO gas effect during sleeping hours.

For added protection, install additional CO detectors in every separate bedroom and on every level of your home. If your bedroom hallway is longer than 14 meters (40 feet), install a CO detector at BOTH ends of the hallway. Install an additional detector 6 meters (20 feet) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source.

For maximum protection, the detector should be also located outside primary sleeping areas or at each level of your home. Mount the detector on a firm wall or ceiling (see par. 3.1).

A. Bedroom  
B. Living room  
C. Kitchen  
D. Basement  
E. Garage  
F. CO detector

B-2. Where Not to Install CO Detectors

1. In locations where temperature may be below -10°C (14°F) or above 40°C (104°F).
2. In locations where humidity is below 10% or above 93% RH.
3. Near paint thinner fumes.
4. Near air conditioners, furnaces, stoves, fireplaces and any other ventilation source that may interfere with the CO gas entering the detector.
5. In locations where furniture or draperies may obstruct the air flow.
6. In exhaust streams from gas engines, vents, flues or chimneys.
7. Where dirt or dust could collect and block the sensor.
8. In locations that can be reached by children.
9. In turbulent air from ceiling fans.
10. In close proximity to an automobile exhaust pipe - this will damage the detector.

Appendix C - CO Gas Health Effects

C-1. Toxic Effects

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless non-irritating gas which is classified as a chemical asphyxiate whose toxic action is a direct result of the hypoxia produced by a given exposure.

CO is rapidly absorbed through the lungs, diffuses across the alveolar capillary membrane and is reversible bound with hemoglobin as carboxyhemoglobin (COHb), however a minute amount is present in the plasma. The affinity of hemoglobin for CO is over 200 times its affinity for oxygen. This reduces the oxygen carrying of the blood and also has an effect on dissociation of oxyhaemoglobin which further reduces the oxygen supply to the tissues. CO is chemically unchanged in the body and is eliminated in the expired air.

If the CO level in the inhaled air is constant, the level of COHb in the blood will approach an equilibrium state after several hours. However, the rate at which the equilibrium is reached depends on many factors, e.g. lung ventilation rate (physical activity) and alveolar capillary transfer, cardiac parameters, blood hemoglobin concentration, barometric pressure, oxygen and carbon dioxide concentration in the inhaled air, but the two most important factors in determining the COHb level are the CO concentration and the duration of exposure.

The effects of different saturation blood COHb levels on healthy adults are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 - Health effects of COHb levels on healthy adults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% COHb</th>
<th>Effects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>03 - 0.7</td>
<td>Normal range in non-smokers due to endogenous production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.7 - 2.9</td>
<td>No proven physiological changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9 - 4.5</td>
<td>Cardio-vascular changes in cardiac patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - 6</td>
<td>Usual values observed in smokers, impairment in psychomotor tests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - 10</td>
<td>Cardio-vascular changes in non-cardiac patients (increased cardiac output and coronary blood flow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 20</td>
<td>Slight headache, weakness, potential burden on fetus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 30</td>
<td>Severe headache, nausea, impairment in limb movements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 40</td>
<td>Severe headache, irritability, confusion, impairment in visual acuity, nausea, muscular weakness, dizziness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 50</td>
<td>Convulsions and unconsciousness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 - 70</td>
<td>Coma, collapse, death</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: US Environmental Protection Agency 1984

The following symptoms are related to CO poisoning and are to 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, fast heart rate.
4. Many cases of reported CO poisoning indicate that while victims are aware they are not well, they become so disordered they are unable to save themselves by either exiting the building or calling for assistance. Young children and household pets are typically first affected.
C-2. Chronic Effects on High Risk Group

Individuals with coronary artery disease exposed to low levels of CO showed reduced ability to exercise. The time of onset of exercise-induced angina pectoris in such patients exposed to low levels of CO is reduced. Carbon monoxide readily crosses the placental barrier and may endanger the normal development of the fetus.

A number of high risk groups are particularly sensitive to the effects of CO because of various organ impairments or specific changes, mainly:

a. Those whose oxygen carrying capacity is decreased due to anemia or other hemoglobin disorders.

b. Those with increased oxygen needs such as those encountered in fever, hyperthyroidism or pregnancy.

c. Those with systematic hypoxia due to respiratory insufficiency.

d. Those with heart disease and any vascular insufficiency, such as cerebral ischemia and peripheral vascular diseases.

C-3. Normal COHb levels

Under normal conditions all humans have low levels of COHb of between 0.3% and 0.7% present within the body. These levels are considered neither beneficial nor harmful.

C-4. Tobacco Smoking

Tobacco smokers are exposed to significant concentration of CO. In cigarette smokers the COHb concentration varies between 5% - 9% while heavy smokers it may exceed 10%.

Appendix D - Action to Take When Alarm Sounds

In case of harmful levels of CO gas is detected, your detector will go into continuous full alarm, Try to take the following necessary actions immediately:

1. Push the detector TEST switch to silence the alarm.

! **Warning:** Never remove the battery to silence the alarm. Removing the battery removes your protection!

2. Call your emergency service (tel. No. ..............), or fire department (tel. No. .............). (Please write the telephone numbers).

3. **Immediately move to fresh air** - outdoors or by opening door/window. Do a head count and ensure that all persons are accounted for. Do not reenter 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 normal condition.

4. After following steps 1 - 3, if your alarm reactivates within a 24 hour period, repeat steps 1 – 3. Then call a qualified technician (Tel. No. .........) to investigate for sources of CO gas 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 manufacturer 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.

! **Warning:** Normally an activation of the detector indicates the presence of CO gas. However, the CO gas can be extremely fatal, if it is not detected. The source of the CO gas may come from several possible situations.

**Caution:** This detector will only indicate the presence of CO gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide must reach the detector for proper performance of CO gas detection. The detector may not protect people who are at special risk from carbon monoxide exposure by reason of age, pregnancy or medical condition. In doubt, consult your medical practitioner.

**Action to be taken after the problem has been corrected**

Once the problem about the CO gas presence in the premises has been corrected, the detector's alarm should be off. After waiting for 10 minutes, push the Test button, to verify that the detector is properly working again.

Appendix E - Warnings and Limitations

This product is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of family living units. It is not designed to measure compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) commercial or industrial standards.

**Caution:** The detector will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide may be present in other areas.

Individuals with a medical problem may consider using a warning device which provides audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentration under 30 ppm.

The alarm, including the sensor, is not to be located within 1.5m (5 feet) of any cooking appliance.

The detector may not alarm at low carbon monoxide levels. The Occupational Safety and Health Association (OSHA) have established that continuous exposure levels of 50 ppm should not be exceeded in an 8 hours period. Individuals with medical problem may consider more sensitive detection devices.

The CO gas detector is not suitable as a smoke detector or fire detector. This detector is not suitable to install in a hazardous location as defined in National Electrical Code.

Carbon monoxide must reach the detector for proper performance of CO gas detection. The detector may not protect people who are at special risk from carbon monoxide exposure by reason of age, pregnancy or medical condition. In doubt, consult your medical practitioner.

CO detectors may wear out because they contain electronic parts that fail at any time. Test your detector at least every week.

Instruct children never to play with the detector.

Never use detergents or other solvents to clean the detector. Avoid spraying air fresheners, hair spray, paint or other aerosols near the detector.

Do not paint the detector. Paint will seal the detectors vents and prevent detecting CO gas.

Detailed information on conditions which can result in transient CO situations:

1. Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel burning appliances caused by:
   a. 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).
   b. Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans.
   c. Simultaneous operation of several fuel burning appliances competing for limited internal air.
   d. Vent pipe connection vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters.
   e. Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which amplify the above situations.

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

3. Temperature inversions which can trap exhaust gasses near the ground.

4. Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.
### Appendix F - Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>This means...</th>
<th>You should...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Every 60 seconds, the yellow LED flashes once and 1 beep is heard.</td>
<td>Low battery warning</td>
<td>Replace battery (see SPECIFICATIONS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When TEST/MUTE button is pressed, the green LED flashes instead of lighting during 2 seconds.</td>
<td>Detector fault or the battery is not OK.</td>
<td>Replace battery (see SPECIFICATIONS). If the problem still exists, replace detector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every 60 seconds, there are 3 flashes of the yellow LED and 1 beep heard.</td>
<td>Detector end of life fault.</td>
<td>Replace battery (see SPECIFICATIONS). If the problem still exists, replace detector.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO detector goes back into alarm 6 minutes after the TEST/MUTE button is pressed.</td>
<td>CO level indicates a potentially hazardous situation. If you are feeling symptoms of CO poisoning, evacuate your home and call your emergency service.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO detectors alarms frequently even though no high levels of CO are revealed in an investigation.</td>
<td>The CO detector may be improperly located.</td>
<td>Relocate the detector - see appendix B. If frequent alarms continue, recheck for potential CO problems. You may be experiencing an intermittent CO problem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Warning!** Changes or modifications to this equipment not expressly approved by Visonic Ltd. could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.

### Appendix G – Compliance with Standards

**WARNING!** To comply with FCC and IC RF exposure compliance requirements, the device should be located at a distance of at least 20 cm from all persons during normal operation. The antennas used for this product must not be co-located or operated in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

[Appendix G – Compliance with Standards](#)

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**Warning!**

Le dispositif doit être placé à une distance d'au moins 20 cm à partir de toutes les personnes au cours de son fonctionnement normal.

Les antennes utilisées pour ce produit ne doivent pas être situés ou exploités conjointement avec une autre antenne ou transmetteur.

Le digital circuit of this device has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference to a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address:

http://www.visonic.com/download-center

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**Warranty**

Visonic Limited (the “Manufacturer”) warrants this product only (the “Product”) to the original purchaser only (the “Purchaser”) against defective workmanship and materials under normal use of the Product for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of shipment by the Manufacturer. This warranty is absolutely conditioned upon the Product having been properly installed, maintained and operated under conditions of normal use in accordance with the Manufacturer’s recommended installation and operation instructions. Products which have become defective for any other reason, according to the Manufacturer’s discretion, such as improper installation, failure to follow instruction and operational instructions, neglect, willful damage, misuse or vandalism, accidental damage, alteration or tampering, or repair by anyone other than the manufacturer, are not covered by this warranty.

The Manufacturer does not represent that this Product may not be compromised and/or circumvented and/or tampered, or repair by anyone other than the manufacturer, are not covered by this warranty. The Manufacturer does not represent that this Product may not be compromised and/or circumvented, or repaired by anyone other than the manufacturer, are not covered by this warranty. The Manufacturer does not represent that this Product may not be compromised and/or circumvented, or repaired by anyone other than the manufacturer, are not covered by this warranty. The Manufacturer does not represent that this Product may not be compromised and/or circumvented, or repaired by anyone other than the manufacturer, are not covered by this warranty. The Manufacturer does not represent that this Product may not be compromised and/or circumvented, or repaired by anyone other than the manufacturer, are not covered by this warranty. The Manufacturer does not represent that this Product may not be compromised and/or circumvented, or repaired by anyone other than the manufacturer, are not covered by this warranty.

On no account shall the Manufacturer be liable to anyone for any consequential or incidental damage for breach of this warranty or any other warranties, express or implied, or for personal injury or death. The Manufacturer shall not be liable to anyone for any consequential or incidental damage for breach of this warranty or any other warranties, express or implied, or for personal injury or death.

**Warning:**

The Manufacturer shall not be liable to anyone for any consequential or incidental damage for breach of this warranty or any other warranties, express or implied, or for personal injury or death.

This warranty shall be fixed as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, and shall be the complete and exclusive remedy against the Manufacturer.

When accepting the delivery of the Product, the Purchaser agrees to the said conditions of sale and warranty and he recognizes having been informed of its contents. The Purchaser shall not be bound by, nor be entitled to any right, claim or action on account of any defect in, or any failure of, the Product, other than the said warranty and claim thereof. The Manufacturer shall not be liable for any consequential or incidental damage, loss or destruction of property, for loss of use, profit or revenue, or for any other loss, damage, or expense, including loss of profits, revenue or goodwill, directly or indirectly arising from Purchaser’s use or inability to use the Product, or for loss or destruction of other property or from any other cause, even if the Manufacturer has been advised of the possibility of such damage.

The Manufacturer shall have no liability for any death, personal and/or bodily injury and/or damage to property or other loss whether direct, indirect, incidental, consequential or otherwise, based on a claim that the Product failed to function.

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**Warning!**

For information regarding the recycling of this product you must contact the company from which you originally purchased it. If you are discarding this product and not returning it for repair then you must ensure that it is returned as identified by your supplier. This product is not be burned away with everyday waste.


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**WEEE Product Recycling Declaration**

For information regarding the recycling of this product you must contact the company from which you originally purchased it. If you are discarding this product and not returning it for repair then you must ensure that it is returned as identified by your supplier. This product is not be burned away with everyday waste.