

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY & FIRE PROTECTION
OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL
FIRE ENGINEERING - BUILDING MATERIALS LISTING PROGRAM



LISTING SERVICE

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CATEGORY: Ionization Smoke Detector (Single/Multiple)

LISTEE: First Alert, 3901 Liberty St Rd, Aurora, IL 60504-8122
Contact: Mark Dippner (630) 851-7330 *FAX (630) 851-9309

DESIGN: Models SC01N and SC01NEC single station, battery operated, combination smoke (ionization type) and carbon monoxide (CO) detector. Unit has the "hush" feature that can silence the alarm. The detector can produce the three-pulse temporal fire alarm signal for smoke alarm. For CO alarm, the unit produces the repeating sound every 1-1/2 seconds for as long as the device is in alarm. Refer to listee's data sheet for additional detailed product description and operational considerations.

RATING: 9 VDC Battery, Models Ultralife U9VL, Duracell MN1604 or Rayovac A1604

INSTALLATION: In accordance with listee's printed installation instructions, applicable codes and ordinances and in a manner acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Not suitable for new construction as required per Section 310.9.1.3 of the 1998 California Building Code which requires the detector to receive their primary power from the building wiring (120 VAC) when such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with battery backup.

MARKING: Listee's name, model number, electrical rating and UL label.

APPROVAL: Listed as single station, battery operated, combination ionization smoke and carbon monoxide detector. Unit must be used with the above mentioned batteries. This unit can generate a distinctive temporal code pattern fire alarm signal in accordance with NFPA 72, 1999 Edition. Refer to listee's Installation Instructions Manual for details.

NOTE: The ionization type detectors are generally more effective at detecting fast, flaming fires which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a waste container or a grease fire in the kitchen. The photoelectric type detectors are generally more effective at detecting slow, smoldering fires which smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding.

*Rev. 06-03-2004



This listing is based upon technical data submitted by the applicant. CSFM Fire Engineering staff has reviewed the test results and/or other data but does not make an independent verification of any claims. This listing is not an endorsement or recommendation of the item listed. This listing should not be used to verify correct operational requirements or installation criteria. Refer to listee's data sheet, installation instructions and/or other suitable information sources.

Date Issued: **JUNE 28, 2008**

*Listing Expires **June 30, 2009***

Authorized By: **BEN HO, Chief**
Fire Engineering Division