KIDDE™

FIREX®



SMOKE + CO ALARM

ITEM 21033083 | MODEL CUACFEX

Hardwired + 2 AA Backup Batteries

Photoelectric + Firmware Technology

Intertek

Conforms To Standards
UL 217 and UL 2034

Images are representative only. Actual product may vary slightly.

Description

When you're on the job, there's no room for uncertainty. Built for pros, the FireX Combination Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarm (model CUACFEX) delivers dependable, code-compliant detection — backed by North America's #1 home fire safety brand.*

This advanced dual-sensor alarm meets UL 217 10th Edition and UL 2034 5th Edition standards. You'll also find key features both you and your customers will appreciate, like 2 AA backup batteries, self-testing capability, event memory and universal mounting for streamlined installs.

Features & Benefits

- **Faster Detection**[1] – Advanced smoke chamber design for quicker, more reliable alerts
- **Reduced Nuisance Alarms** – Intelligent algorithms help distinguish real threats from false alarms
- **Fire & CO Event Locator Memory** – Signals recent event with LED flash every 15 seconds
- **Self-Testing Diagnostics** – Monitors key functions for consistent, lasting performance
- **Heat & Humidity Protection** – Conformal coating protects against oxidation, corrosion and environmental conditions
- **5-Inch Universal Mounting Bracket** – Streamlines installation and replacement
- **Preinstalled Dust Cover** – Rigid plastic cover shields alarm from construction dust and debris
- **Durable, Fire-Resistant Housing** – Built-to-last with screw-secured plastic construction that resists yellowing and aging

Ordering Information

Ordering Number	UPC	GTIN	Pack	Case Dimensions (D x W x H in)	Case Weight (lbs)	Cartons/Pallet
21033083	047871330836	10047871330833	6 / case	15 x 6.3 x 6.06	~ 6	108

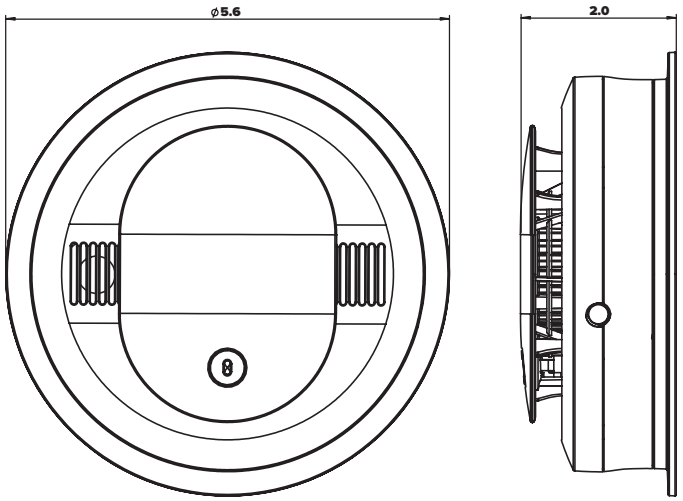
*Based on total household installations as of December 2023.

[1] *29% faster average smoke detection based on internal testing of smoldering wood fires for Kidde 9th Edition vs. leading competitor 8th Edition products.*

Model Specifications

Alarm Indications	Smoke Alarm: Temporal-3, ≥85 dB @10 ft
	Red LED = In sync with alarm pattern
	Amber LED = Fault/Error/EOL/Low Battery
	Green = Power
	Event Recall: Red LED every 15 sec (24 hrs)
	Clean Me: 3 chirps + 1 blink (dust)
	CO Alarm: 4 beeps + pause (repeating)
Power & Battery	Primary: 120V AC, 60 Hz, 42 mA Max
	Backup: 2 × AA batteries (included)
	Battery Life: ~1 yr (chirp notifies to replace)
	UL 217 + UL 2034 endurance certified
	Approved: Energizer E91, Gold Peak 15A, Golden Power GLR6A
	Not lithium compatible
Functional Features	Test/Hush Button (simulates smoke + CO)
	Hush™ (8 min)
	Alarm Auto Reset After Hushing
	Tamper-Resistant AC Quick Connector
Compliance & Listings	UL 217, 10th Edition (Smoke); UL 2034 5th Edition (CO)
	NFPA 72 (2025)
	NFPA 101
	ICC/IBC aligned
	CSFM Listed
	Meets HUD/FHA standards
Architectural / Engineering	Housing: Flame-retardant thermoplastic (UL 94)
	3 LED indicators
	≥85 dB
	Meets UL 217 10th + UL 2034, NFPA 72 (2025), NFPA 101, FHA, HUD
Technical	Model: CUACFEX
	Sensors: Photoelectric + Electrochemical CO
	Temp: 40–100 °F
	Humidity: 10-95% RH, non-condensing
	Dimensions: 5.67” box / 5” out
	Weight: ~1.0 lb
	Wiring: Quick-connect harness
	Interconnect: Up to 24 Kidde devices
Warranty	10-Year Limited (excludes batteries)
Bilingual User Guides	English / Spanish

Product Dimension (in)



Installation of Alarm[2]

The alarm can be installed on any standard single-gang electrical box, up to a 4” octagon junction box. See User Guide for more location information and additional instructions.

The alarm should be installed to comply with all local codes having jurisdiction in your area, Article 760 of the National Electric Code, and NFPA 72. Make certain all alarms are wired to a single, continuous (non-switched) power line, which is not protected by a ground fault interrupter. A maximum of 1000 ft of wire can be used in the interconnect system. Use standard UL listed household wire (18 gauge or larger as required by local codes).

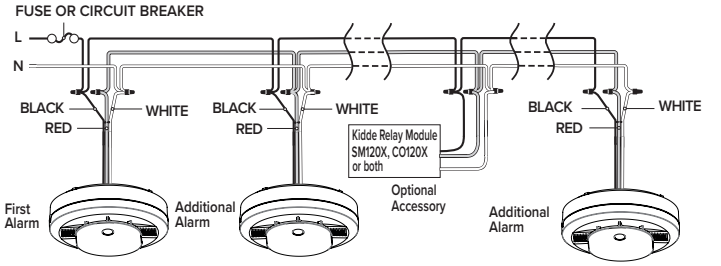
A maximum of 24 Kidde devices can be interconnected in a multiple station arrangement (see chart below for models). The interconnect system must not exceed the NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) limit of 18 initiating devices, of which 12 can be smoke alarms. With 18 initiating devices (smoke, heat, CO, etc.) interconnected, it is still possible to interconnect 6 strobe lights and/or relay modules.

This model meets the latest residential smoke alarm standards, which includes enhanced resistance to nuisance alarms from cooking. Industry experts recommend that both ionization and photoelectric smoke alarms be installed to help ensure optimal detection of the various types of fires that can occur within the home. Ionization 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 smoldering fires) sooner than ionization alarms. Industry experts recommend specific locations for smoke alarms, such as every level and sleeping area of the dwelling. They also recommend a CO alarm be installed on each level of the home — ideally on any level with fuel-burning appliances and outside of sleeping areas. The alarm can be installed on the surface of any wall or ceiling following the UL/NFPA/Manufacturer’s recommended placement guidelines.

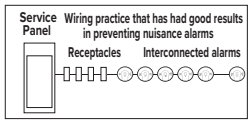
[2] For technical information only. Not for installation use. See User Guide for installation and safety information.

Installation of Alarm[2] *(Continued)*

Interconnect Wiring Diagram[2]



Wires on alarm harness:	Connected to:
Black:	Hot side of AC line
White:	Neutral side of AC line
Red:	Interconnect lines (red wires) of other units in the multiple station setup



⚠ **WARNING:** *Failure to properly connect AC power and install batteries in the correct orientation, or failure to activate the 10-yr sealed battery, will prevent proper operation of this alarm and will prevent its response to fire and/or CO hazards.*

The following Kidde models can be interconnected using the standard AC wiring interconnect. ***(Refer to each model's User Guide for visual and audible indicators.)***

Models which provide both remote smoke and CO alarms	20SA10, 20SA10-V, 20SAR, 20SAR-W, 3050-VAS10-A, 3050-VASC10-A, 30CUA10, 30CUA10-V, 30CUAR, 30CUAR-V, 30CUAR-W, 900-CUAR, 900-CUAR-V, i12010S, i12010SCO, KN-COB-IC, KN-COPE-I, KN-COSM-I, KN-COSM-IB, KN-COSM-IBA, KN-SMFM-I, P4010ACLEDS, P4010ACLEDS-2, P4010ACLEDSCO, P4010ACLEDSCO-2, P4010ACS, P4010ACSAQ-WF, P4010ACSCO, P4010ACSCOAQ-WF, P4010ACSCO-W, P4010ACSCO-WF, P4010ACS-W, P4010ACS-WF, P4010LACS-W, RF-SM-ACDC, RGCUAR-RW, RGSAR-RW, SMACFEX, SMAC10YFEX, CUAFEX, CUAFEX-V, CUAC10YFEX, CUAC10YFEX-V
Models which provide remote smoke alarms, but not remote CO alarms	HD135F, i12020, i12020A, i12040, i12040A, i12060, i12060A, i12080, i12080A, i4618A, i4618AC, P12040, PE120, Pi2000, Pi2010
Models which provide both remote smoke and CO alarms with a strobe light and no audible notification	SL177i, SLED177i
Relay modules	SM120X relay module will only activate from interconnect smoke signal. CO120X relay module will only activate from interconnect CO signal.

Alarm Warnings – *Featuring multi-color LEDs*

- **Fire:** The red LED will flash in sync with the alarm pattern (3 long beeps). The alarm will repeat this pattern until the unit is reset or smoke is eliminated.
- **Carbon Monoxide:** The red LED will flash in sync with the alarm pattern (4 quick beeps). This continues until the unit is reset or the CO is eliminated.
- **End of Unit Life:** Two chirps and amber LED flashes per minute.
- **Alarm Memory:** Alerts a user if smoke or CO has been detected in the last 24 hours. If smoke has been detected, the red LED blinks every 15 sec. If CO has been detected, the red LED blinks twice every 15 sec.

Pro Notes / Maintenance

- Clean only with compressed air/vacuum & dry cloth — no water or cleaners
- Keep 3 ft from ducts, fans and lights
- **Troubleshooting Nuisance Alarms**
  1. **Hush** – Press Hush/Test to silence the alarm
  2. **Clean** – Clear alarm openings using compressed air or vacuum
  3. **Test** – After cleaning, press Hush/Test to retry alarm
  4. **Call** – If issue persists, call Kidde Pro Support

Keep the installed dust cover on until at least 24 hours after all construction has been completed (drywall, painting, varnishing, mounting plate install, etc.). Retain the dust cover and reinstall it to protect the alarm during future construction projects. Construction dust and chemicals can cause contamination and false alarms.



⚠ **WARNING:**
Dust cover must be removed for alarm to operate.

Images are representative only. Actual product may vary slightly.

THE RIGHT SUPPORT, RIGHT WHEN YOU NEED IT.

Get the answers you're looking for, with a dedicated customer service line for pros.
Call **Kidde Pro Support** at **1-888-422-6402**.

Kidde, 1016 Corporate Park Drive, Mebane, NC 27302 1-800-880-6788 Kidde.com
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Golden Power Corporation (HK) Ltd.

Material Safety Data Sheet MSDS

Ref.No.:GPMSDS-GLR6A-2015A

IDENTITY (As Read on Label and Line)	Notice: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.
GLR6A ALKALINE BATTERY	

Section I

Manufacturer's Name	Telephone Number
Golden Power Corporation (HK) Ltd.	(852) 3125 2288
Address (Number, Sheet, City, State, and ZIP Code)	Fax Number (852) 3125 2000 / 3125 2001
Flat C, 20/F., Block 1, Tai Ping Industrial Centre, 57 Ting Kok Road, Tai Po, N.T., Hong Kong	Date Prepared **2 January 2015**
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Names)		(contents, %/wt)	CAS No.
Manganese Dioxide	(MnO_2)	37.07 %	1313-13-9
Zinc	(Zn)	17.43 %	7440-66-6
Potassium Hydroxide	(KOH)	6.82 %	1310-58-3
Graphite	(C)	2.56 %	7782-42-5
Cadmium	(Cd)	＜ 0.0005 %	7440-43-9
Mercury	(Hg)	＜ 0.0001 %	7439-97-6
Lead	(Pb)	＜ 0.0002 %	7439-92-1

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point KOH aqua solution = 140 °C		Specific Gravity (H_2O=1) MnO_2 = 4.4, Zn = 7.1, KOH = 2.0	
Vapor Pressure (mmHg) KOH aqua solution = 3mmHg at 20 °C		Melting Point MnO_2 decompose at 535 °C Zn = 420 °C, KOH aqua = –35 °C	
Vapor Density (Air = 1)		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	

Solubility in Water KOH – complete

Appearance and Color

MnO_2 is a black powder, Graphite is also a black powder, Zinc is a silver metal.
KOH aqua is a colorless liquid with stimulative order.

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
Incombustible	Not Available		

Extinguishing Media: See Special Fire Fighting Procedure

Special Fire Fighting Procedure: In case of fire in an adjacent area, use water, CO_2 or dry chemical extinguishers if cells are packed in their original containers since the fuel of the fire is basically paper products. For bulk quantities of unpackaged cells use LITH-X (Graphite Base). In this case, do not use water.
As with any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus to avoid inhalation of hazardous decomposition products.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Section V – Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid Do not short circuit, charge or dispose of in fire.
	Stable	√	

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts Not Available

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	√	

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry. Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Ingestion? Yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) These chemicals are contained in a sealed can. Risk of exposure occurs, only if battery is mechanically or electrically abused. The most likely risk is acute exposure when a cell vents KOH is caustic alkali and attack the skin and eyes. Contact of electrolyte with skin and eyes should be avoided.

Section VII – Ecological Information

Cardnogenicity NTP? Not Available IARC Monographs? Not Available OSHA Regulated? Not Available

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure KOH can cause chemical burn upon contact with skin.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure An acute exposure will not generally aggravate any medical help.

Section VIII –Emergency and First Aid Procedures

In case of skin contact with content of battery, flush immediately with water.
For eye contact, flush with copious amount of water for 10 minutes. If imitation persists, get medical help.

Section IX - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Wipe out by wet duster.

Section X - Waste Disposal Method

General abandonment

Section XI - Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Avoid mechanical or electrical abuse.

Section XII - Other Precautions

Do not short circuit, charge or dispose of in fire. Battery may explode or leak.

Section XIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) Not Available

Ventilation	Local Exhaust Not Available	Special Not Available
	Mechanical (General) Not Available	Other Not Available

Protective Gloves Butyl	Eye Protection Safety Glasses

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment
Not Available

Work / Hygienic Practices
Not Available

Section XIV – Regulatory Information

Not Available

Section XV – Other Information

Not Available

Section XVI – Transportation Information

Golden Power GLR6A ALKALINE BATTERY are considered to be “dry cell” batteries and are not listed as dangerous goods under below regulations:

1. Batteries, dry fulfills the requirement of U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), Special Provision 130, i.e. they are offered for transportation in a manner that prevents the dangerous evolution of heat (for example, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals or batteries to be packed in such a way to prevent short circuits or generation of a dangerous quantity of heat.)”.

2. International Civil Aviation Administration (ICAO) and International Air Transport Association (IATA Dangerous Goods Regulation 56th Edition 2015), Special Provision A123, i.e. “An electrical battery or battery powered device having the potential of dangerous evolutions of heat that is not prepared so as to prevent a short-circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; or in the case of equipment, by disconnection of the battery and protection of exposed terminals or batteries to be packed in such a way to prevent short circuits or generation of a dangerous quantity of heat.) is forbidden from transportation.”

3. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Regulations (IMDG) 2012 edition does not regulate these batteries.

Examples of such batteries include alkali-manganese, silver oxide, zinc carbon, nickel metal hydride and nickel-cadmium batteries.