3. Susceptibility to poisoning

The sensor in the Nighthawk detectors has an excellent sensitivity to CO, but it is susceptible to poisoning by several types of gases or vapors.

The following is a list of common household chemicals and other substances that can have an effect on the sensor:

arosols (hair sprays, deodorizers, lysol etc.)
cleaning supplies (Clorox, bleach etc.)
gas from charging batteries
paints
stripping chemicals
varnish
silicone glue or compounds
alcohol
methane
toluene
acetone
nail polish
nail polish remover
sulfur compounds
sewer gas
vapors from baby diapers
car exhaust fumes
cigarette smoke
incense smoke
ammonia
carpet cleaning solvent
sealants
freon from air conditioners
Hydrogen
Nitroglycerin (usually from heart medication)

It is important to avoid spraying air fresheners, hair spray, paint or other aerosols near the unit.

4. Initial stabilization

If a sensor has been unenergized in atmospheric air for an extended period, it will take about half an hour for its signal to reach a fairly stable level.