SAFETY MANUAL

EX-12RE1N-I

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Read this manual carefully before installing or operating your new air conditioning unit. Please use this manual in conjunction with the Owner's Manual & Installation Manual.

Make sure to save this manual for future reference.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Read safety precautions before operation and installation incorrect installation due to ignoring instructions can cause serious damage or injury.

⚠ WARNING

- This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision (European Union countries).
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE WARNINGS

- Turn off the device and disconnect the power before cleaning. Failure to do so can cause electrical shock.
- Do not clean the air conditioner with excessive amounts of water.
- Do not clean the air conditioner with combustible cleaning agents. Combustible cleaning agents can cause fire or deformation.

⚠ CAUTION

- Turn off the air conditioner and disconnect the power if you are not going to use it for a long time.
- Turn off and unplug the unit during storms.
- Make sure that water condensation can drain unhindered from the unit.
- Do not operate the air conditioner with wet hands. This may cause electric shock.
- Do not use device for any other purpose than its intended use.
- Do not climb onto or place objects on top of the outdoor unit.
- Do not allow the air conditioner to operate for long periods of time with doors or windows open, or if the humidity is very high.
- Only use the specified supply cord. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
- If the appliances that are intended to be permanently connected to fixed wiring, an all-pole disconnection device which has at least 3mm clearances in all poles, the installation of a residual current device (RCD) having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA, and disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.

- Installation must be performed by an authorized dealer or specialist. Defective installation can cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire.
  Installation must be performed according to the installation instructions.
- How to install the appliance to its support, please read the information for details in “Indoor Unit Installation” and “Outdoor Unit Installation” sections of Owner’s Manual.

⚠ WARNING FOR USING FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT

- When flammable refrigerant is employed, appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specific for operation.
- Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than xm^2 (see the Refrigerant Charge and Min. Room Area).
- When mechanical connectors are reused indoors, sealing parts shall be renewed.
- When flared joints are reused indoors, the flare part shall be re-fabricated.
- Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be aware that refrigerants might not contain an odour.

Explanation of symbols displayed on the indoor unit or outdoor unit

	**WARNING**	This symbol shows that this appliance used a flammable refrigerant. If the refrigerant is leaked and exposed to an external ignition source, there is a risk of fire.
	**CAUTION**	This symbol shows that the operation manual should be read carefully.
	**CAUTION**	This symbol shows that a service personnel should be handling this equipment with reference to the installation manual.
	**CAUTION**	
	**CAUTION**	This symbol shows that information is available such as the operating manual or installation manual.

1. Installation (Space)
   - That the installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.
   - That pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage.
   - Where refrigerant pipes shall be compliance with national gas regulations.
   - That mechanical connections shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.
   - In cases that require mechanical ventilation, ventilation openings shall be kept clear of obstruction.
   - When disposing of the product is used, be based on national regulations, properly processed.
2. Servicing
   - Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorises their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognised assessment specification.
3. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.
4. Be more careful that foreign matter (oil, water, etc.) does not enter the piping. Also, when storing the piping, securely seal the opening by pinching, taping, etc.
5. All working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried by competent persons.
6. Appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specific for operation.
7. The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
8. For ducted products, the ducts connected to an appliance shall not contain a potential ignition source;
9. When connected via an air duct system to one or more rooms, the supply and return air shall be directly ducted to the space. Open areas such as false ceilings shall not be used as a return air duct;
10. Avoid excessive vibration or pulsation to refrigerating piping
11. Joints shall be tested with detection equipment with a capability of 5 g/year of refrigerant or better, with the equipment in standstill and under operation or under a pressure of at least these standstill or operation conditions after installation. Detachable joints shall NOT be used in the indoor side of the unit (brazed, welded joint could be used).
12. Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.
13. When a FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT is used, see the following requirements for installation
    -- that protection devices, piping, and fittings shall be protected as far as possible against adverse environmental effects, for example, the danger of water collecting and freezing in relief pipes or the accumulation of dirt and debris;
    -- that precautions shall be taken to avoid excessive vibration or pulsation to refrigerating piping;
    -- that piping in refrigeration systems shall be so designed and installed to minimize the likelihood of hydraulic shock damaging the system;
    -- that provision shall be made for expansion and contraction of long runs of piping;
    -- The indoor equipment and pipes shall be securely mounted and guarded such that accidental rupture of equipment cannot occur from such events as moving furniture or reconstruction activities;

-- that solenoid valves shall be correctly positioned in the piping to avoid hydraulic shock and shall not block in liquid refrigerant unless adequate relief is provided;
-- Steel pipes and components shall be protected against corrosion with a rustproof coating before applying any insulation
-- field-made refrigerant joints indoors shall be tightness tested. The test method shall have a sensitivity of 5 grams per year of refrigerant or better under a pressure of at least 0,25 times the maximum allowable pressure. No leak shall be detected;
-- Electrical components that can arc or spark, which are not considered ignition sources due to compliance with 22.116.1 points b), c), d), or f) of IEC 60335-2 -40:2022, IEC 60335-2-40:2024 and EN IEC 60335-2-40:2024 shall only be replaced with parts specified by the appliance manufacturer. Replacement with other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the event of a leak.

14. Unventilated areas

-- For appliances containing flammable refrigerants is installed in an unventilated area, please make sure that it will not stagnate so as to create a fire or explosion hazard for any refrigerant leak.
-- For appliances connected via an air duct system to one or more rooms are installed in a room, that room shall be without continuously operating open flames (for example an operating gas appliance) or other potential ignition sources (for example an operating electric heater, hot surfaces). A flame-producing device may be installed in the same space if the device is provided with an effective flame arrestor.
-- For appliances connected via an air duct system to one or more rooms, auxiliary devices which can be a potential ignition source shall not be installed in the ductwork. Examples of such potential ignition sources are hot surfaces with a temperature exceeding 700 °C and electric switching devices.
-- For appliances connected via an air duct system to one or more rooms, only auxiliary devices approved by the appliance manufacturer or declared suitable with the refrigerant shall be installed in connecting ductwork. For detailed information, please consult the distributor or the manufacturer.
-- The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
-- The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater or sparks during operation).

15 Qualification of workers

Any maintenance, service and repair operations must be required qualification of the working personnel. Every working procedure that affects safety means shall only be carried out by competent persons that joined the training and achieved competence should be documented by a certificate. The training of these procedures is carried out by national training organisations or manufacturers that are accredited to teach the relevant national competency standards that may be set in legislation. All training shall follow the ANNEX HH requirements of IEC 60335-2-40:2022, IEC 60335-2-40:2024 and EN IEC 60335-2-40:2024 Edition.

Examples for such working procedures are:

• breaking into the refrigerating circuit;
• opening of sealed components;
• opening of ventilated enclosures.

For R32 refrigerant charge amount and minimum room area

- When flammable refrigerant is employed, appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specific for operation.
- Please select the corresponding room area based on the actual refrigerant charge amount and installation height. Different products have different installation height requirements. Please refer to the “Owner’s Manual”.

A_{min} (m^2)	**h (m)**																	
m_c (kg)	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	⩾2.3
<=1.836	No requirements																	
1.9	31.0	22.8	17.5	13.8	11.2	9.3	7.8	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6
2.0	34.4	25.3	19.4	15.3	12.4	10.3	8.6	7.4	6.4	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.8
2.2	41.6	30.6	23.4	18.5	15.0	12.4	10.4	8.9	7.7	6.7	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2
2.4	49.5	36.4	27.9	22.0	17.8	14.8	12.4	10.6	9.1	8.0	7.0	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.6
2.6	58.1	42.7	32.7	25.8	20.9	17.3	14.6	12.4	10.7	9.3	8.2	7.3	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.0
2.8	67.3	49.5	37.9	29.9	24.3	20.1	16.9	14.4	12.4	10.8	9.5	8.4	7.5	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.4
3.0	77.3	56.8	43.5	34.4	27.9	23.0	19.4	16.5	14.2	12.4	10.9	9.7	8.6	7.8	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.7
3.2	87.9	64.6	49.5	39.1	31.7	26.2	22.0	18.8	16.2	14.1	12.4	11.0	9.8	8.8	8.0	7.2	6.6	6.1
3.4	99.2	72.9	55.8	44.1	35.8	29.6	24.8	21.2	18.3	15.9	14.0	12.4	11.1	9.9	9.0	8.1	7.4	6.8
3.6	111.3	81.8	62.6	49.5	40.1	33.1	27.9	23.7	20.5	17.8	15.7	13.9	12.4	11.1	10.1	9.1	8.3	7.6
3.8	124.0	91.1	69.7	55.1	44.7	36.9	31.0	26.4	22.8	19.9	17.5	15.5	13.8	12.4	11.2	10.2	9.3	8.5
4.0	137.3	100.9	77.3	61.1	49.5	40.9	34.4	29.3	25.3	22.0	19.4	17.2	15.3	13.7	12.4	11.3	10.3	9.4
4.2	151.4	111.3	85.2	67.3	54.5	45.1	37.9	32.3	27.9	24.3	21.3	18.9	16.9	15.1	13.7	12.4	11.3	10.4
4.4	166.2	122.1	93.5	73.9	59.9	49.5	41.6	35.4	30.6	26.6	23.4	20.7	18.5	16.6	15.0	13.6	12.4	11.4
4.6	181.6	133.4	102.2	80.7	65.4	54.1	45.4	38.7	33.4	29.1	25.6	22.7	20.2	18.2	16.4	14.9	13.6	12.4
4.8	197.7	145.3	111.3	87.9	71.2	58.9	49.5	42.2	36.4	31.7	27.9	24.7	22.0	19.8	17.8	16.2	14.8	13.5
5.0	214.6	157.7	120.7	95.4	77.3	63.9	53.7	45.7	39.5	34.4	30.2	26.8	23.9	21.4	19.4	17.6	16.0	14.6

Area formula

A_{min} is the required minimum room area in m^2.

m_c is the actual refrigerant charge in the system in kg.
(**m_c:** the sum of the nameplate nominal charge and the additional charge during installation).

h is the height of the bottom of the appliance relative to the floor of the room after installation.

Note: If the refrigerant charge amount of the machine you purchased is between the two charging values in the table, the minimum room area corresponds to the value of the maximum refrigerant charge amount. For example, if the refrigerant charge amount of your machine is 2.1 kg, which is between 2.0kg and 2.2kg, then the minimum room area is the room area corresponding to 2.2 kg.

For installation height, please refer to the actual installation height in the Owner’s Manual. For Floor standing units and other device with the installation height less than 0.6m, please refer to the room area corresponding to a height of 0.6m in the above table.

Additional refrigerant charge

The standard pipe length varies according to local regulations. For example, in Thailand, Indonesia, Mexico, China Taiwan, etc, the standard pipe length is 7.5m, while in other countries and regions, it is 5m. For multi-zone units, in Oceania region, the standard pipe length per unit is 10m, while in other countries and regions, it is 7.5m. (Please refer to the Owner's Manual).
During installation, if you need to extend the connection pipe, please note that for the Ø 6.35 liquid side pipe, add 0.012kg per meter, for the Ø 9.52 liquid side pipe, add 0.024kg per meter. For example:

Extend pipe length (m)	Additional refrigerant charge (kg)	
	Liquid side: Ø 6.35mm (0.012kg/m)	Liquid side: Ø 9.52mm (0.024kg/m)
1	0.012	0.024
2	0.024	0.048
3	0.036	0.072
4	0.048	0.096
5	0.06	0.12
6	0.072	0.36
7	0.084	0.168
8	0.096	0.192
9	0.108	0.216
10	0.12	0.24
N	N*0.012	N*0.024

Note: The length of refrigerant pipe will affect the performance and energy efficiency of the unit. During installation, if you need to extend the connection pipe, please do not exceed the maximum pipe length and maximum additional refrigerant charge amount specified in the tables below.

Table 1:

Product	Capacity	Max. pipe length for one indoor unit (m)	Total Max. pipe length (m)	Max. additional refrigerant charge (kg)			
				Standard pipe length per unit			
				Liquid side:Ø 6.35mm		Liquid side:Ø 9.52mm	
				7.5m	10m	7.5m	10m
Multi-zone units without quick connectors	1 drive 2	25	40	0.3	0.24	0.6	0.48
	1 drive 3	30	60	0.45	0.36	0.9	0.72
	1 drive 4	35	80	0.6	0.48	1.2	0.96
	1 drive 5	35	80	0.51	0.36	1.02	0.72
	1 drive 6	35	80	0.42	0.24	0.84	0.48
Multi-zone units with quick connectors	1 drive 2	22.5	37.5	0.27	0.21	0.54	0.42
	1 drive 3	22.5	52.5	0.36	0.27	0.72	0.54
	1 drive 4	22.5	67.5	0.45	0.33	0.9	0.66
	1 drive 5	22.5	67.5	0.36	0.21	0.72	0.42

Table 2:

Product	Capacity (BTU/h)	Max. pipe length (m)	Max. additional refrigerant charge (kg)			
			Liquid side:Ø 6.35mm Standard pipe length		Liquid side:Ø 9.52mm Standard pipe length	
			5m	7.5m	5m	7.5m
Split-type Room Air Conditioner (Inverter)	< 15,000	25	0.24	0.21	0.48	0.42
	≥ 15,000 and < 24,000	30	0.30	0.27	0.60	0.54
	≥ 24,000 and < 36,000	50	——	——	1.08	1.02
	≥ 36,000 and < 60,000	65	——	——	1.44	1.38
Split-type Room Air Conditioner (Fixed-speed)	< 18,000	20	0.18	0.15	0.36	0.30
	≥ 18,000 and < 36,000	25	0.24	0.21	0.48	0.42
	≥ 36,000 and < 60,000	30	——	——	0.60	0.54
Floor-standing type Air Conditioner	All models	20	0.18	0.15	0.36	0.30
Air-handler Air Conditioner Ceiling & floor type Air Conditioner One/Four-way cassette type Air Conditioner Floor and standing type (Console) Air Conditioner Middle/High static pressure duct type Air Conditioner	For Australia and European Inverter products					
	< 15,000	25	0.24	0.21	0.48	0.42
	≥ 15,000 and < 24,000	30	0.30	0.27	0.60	0.54
	≥ 24,000 and < 36,000	50	——	——	1.08	1.02
	≥ 36,000 and < 60,000	75	——	——	1.68	1.62
	For Mexico side discharge Inverter products					
	36,000	50	——	——	——	1.02
	≥ 47,000 and ≤ 60,000	75	——	——	——	1.62
	Other region products					
	≤ 12,000	15	0.12	0.09	0.24	0.18
	≥ 14,000 and ≤ 24,000	25	0.24	0.21	0.48	0.42
	≥ 30,000 and ≤ 36,000	30	——	——	0.60	0.54
	≥ 42,000 and ≤ 60,000	50	——	——	1.08	1.02

Maximum refrigerant charge amount:

Liquid Side Diameter	Maximum refrigerant charge amount (kg)
Ø 6.35mm	Max. additional refrigerant charge amount (kg) + Nameplate nominal charge amount (kg)
Ø 9.52mm	

Information on servicing

1. Checks to the area

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions point 2 to point 6 shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

2. Work procedure

Works shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

3. General work area

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.

4. Checking for presence of refrigerant

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e., no sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

5. Presence of fire extinguisher

If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry power or CO_2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

6. No ignition sources

No person carrying out work in relation to a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. “No Smoking” signs shall be displayed.

7. Ventilated area

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

8. Checks to the refrigerating equipment

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer’s maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt consult the manufacturer’s technical department for assistance. The following checks shall be applied to installations using FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS:

- the refrigerant charge is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuits shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;
- marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible, marking and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;

- refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

9. Checks to electrical devices

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, and adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:

- that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking
- that there no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- that there is continuity of earth bonding.

10. Sealed electrical components

Sealed electrical components shall not be repaired.

11. Cabling

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

12. Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for refrigerant systems. Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) is confirmed.

Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

NOTE Examples of leak detection fluids are

- bubble method,
- fluorescent method agents.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.

If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. See the following instructions of removal of refrigerant.

13. Refrigerant removal and circuit evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs - or for any other purpose conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration.
The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
- evacuate;
- purge the circuit with inert gas (optional for A2L);
- evacuate (optional for A2L);
- continuously flush or purge with inert gas when using flame to open circuit; and
- open the circuit

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The manufacturer shall specify the inert gases that can be used. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.
NOTE An example of an inert gas is dry nitrogen.
Purging of the refrigerant circuit shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with inert gas and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. The system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.
Ensure that the outlet of the vacuum pump is not close to any potential ignition sources and that ventilation is available.

14. Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed:

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
- Ensure that the refrigerating system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already labelled).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigerating system.

Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

15. Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.
a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
b) Isolate system electrically.
c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:

- mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
- all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
- the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
- recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.

d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
h) Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigerating system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

16. Labelling

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing **flammable refrigerants**, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains **flammable refrigerant**.

17. Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is required to follow good practice so that all refrigerants are removed safely. When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e., special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of the flammable refrigerant. Consult manufacturer if in doubt. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.
The recovered refrigerant shall be processed according to local legislation in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that **flammable refrigerant** does not remain within the lubricant. The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. Draining of oil from a system shall be carried out safely

18. Transportation, marking and storage for units

1. Transport of equipment containing flammable refrigerants
   Compliance with the transport regulations
2. Marking of equipment using signs
   Compliance with local regulations
3. Disposal of equipment using flammable refrigerants
   Compliance with national regulations
4. Storage of equipment/appliances
   The storage of equipment should be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
5. Storage of packed (unsold) equipment
   Storage package protection should be constructed such that mechanical damage to the equipment inside the package will not cause a leak of the refrigerant charge.
   The maximum number of pieces of equipment permitted to be stored together will be determined by local regulations.



A2L

WARNING: FLAMMABLE MATERIAL

The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with the sales agency or manufacturer for details. Any updates to the manual will be uploaded to the service website, please check for the latest version.

Importer: Midea Europe GmbH, Ludwig-Erhard-Straße 14 65760 Eschborn, Germany
Manufacturer: GD Midea Air-Conditioning Equipment Co,.Ltd.
Lingang Road Beijiao Shunde Foshan Guangdong
People’s Republic of China 528311

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