



10L DEHUMIDIFIER

MODEL NO: **SDH102**

Thank you for purchasing a Sealey product. Manufactured to a high standard, this product will, if used according to these instructions, and properly maintained, give you years of trouble free performance.

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. NOTE THE SAFE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, WARNINGS & CAUTIONS. USE THE PRODUCT CORRECTLY AND WITH CARE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY AND WILL INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY. KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS SAFE FOR FUTURE USE.



Refer to instruction manual



Do not cover



Caution: risk of fire



Indoor use only

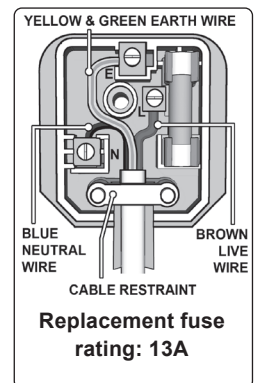
This appliance contains approximately 40g of R290 refrigerant gas.

Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than 2m².

1. SAFETY

1.1. ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- **WARNING!** It is the responsibility of the owner and the operator to read, understand and comply with the following:
You must check all electrical products, before use, to ensure that they are safe. You must inspect power cables, plugs, sockets and any other connectors for wear or damage. You must ensure that the risk of electric shock is minimised by the installation of appropriate safety devices. A Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB) should be incorporated in the main distribution board. We also recommend that a Residual Current Device (RCD) is used. It is particularly important to use an RCD with portable products that are plugged into a supply which is not protected by an RCCB. If in any doubt consult a qualified electrician. You may obtain a Residual Current Device by contacting your Sealey stockist. You must also read and understand the following instructions concerning electrical safety.
- 1.1.1. The Electricity at Work Act 1989 requires that all portable electrical appliances, if used on business premises, are tested by a qualified electrician, using a Portable Appliance Tester (PAT), at least once a year.
- 1.1.2. The Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 makes owners of electrical appliances responsible for the safe condition of those appliances and the safety of the appliance operators. If in any doubt about electrical safety, contact a qualified electrician.
- 1.1.3. Ensure that the insulation on all cables and on the appliance is safe before connecting it to the power supply. See 1.1.1. and 1.1.2. and use a Portable Appliance Tester.
- 1.1.4. Ensure that cables are always protected against short circuit and overload.
- 1.1.5. Regularly inspect power supply cables and plugs for wear or damage and check all connections to ensure that none are loose.
- 1.1.6. **IMPORTANT:** Ensure that the voltage marked on the appliance matches the power supply to be used.
 - × **DO NOT** pull or carry the appliance by the power cable.
 - × **DO NOT** pull the plug from the socket by the cable.
 - × **DO NOT** use worn or damaged cables, plugs or connectors. Immediately have any faulty item repaired or replaced by a qualified electrician. When a BS1363/A UK 3 pin plug is damaged, cut the cable just above the plug and dispose of the plug safely.
Fit a new plug according to the following instructions (UK only).
 - a) Connect the GREEN/YELLOW earth wire to the earth terminal 'E'.
 - b) Connect the BROWN live wire to the live terminal 'L'.
 - c) Connect the BLUE neutral wire to the neutral terminal 'N'.
 - d) After wiring, check that there are no bare wires, that all wires have been correctly connected, that the cable outer insulation extends beyond the cable restraint and that the restraint is tight.
- 1.1.7. If an extension reel is used it should be fully unwound before connection. A reel with an RCD fitted is preferred since any appliance plugged into it will be protected. The cable core section is important and should be at least 1.5mm², but to be absolutely sure that the capacity of the reel is suitable for this product and for others which may be used in the other output sockets, we recommend the use of 2.5mm² section cable.



1.2. GENERAL SAFETY

- ✓ Check that the dehumidifier is in sound condition and good working order. Take immediate action to repair or replace damaged parts.
- ✓ Use recommended parts only. Unauthorised parts may be dangerous and will invalidate the warranty.
- × **DO NOT** stand or place any object less than 20cm from the front of the unit, 20cm from the rear and sides of the unit, and 50cm above the unit.
- × **DO NOT** obstruct the air intakes or outlets of the dehumidifier, and **DO NOT** cover with washed clothes.
- × **DO NOT** place any object into the outlets - the unit has a fan running at high speed, contact with this will cause injury.
- × **DO NOT** operate the dehumidifier when you are tired or under the influence of alcohol, drugs or intoxicating medication.
- × **DO NOT** switch the dehumidifier off by disconnecting it from the mains. ALWAYS switch to the "OFF" position first (fig.1.5).
- × **DO NOT** remove the float lever from the water collection tank.
- × **DO NOT** connect or disconnect the plug from the mains with wet hands.
- × **DO NOT** use the dehumidifier outside.
- × **DO NOT** place the dehumidifier near to radiators or other heating appliances.
- × **DO NOT** tip to any side as escaping water could damage the appliance.
- ✓ **ALWAYS** discard the water from the collection tank, **DO NOT** use it for any other purpose.
- ✓ Only operate the dehumidifier on a level and stable surface.
- ✓ To prevent water from freezing, **DO NOT** use the dehumidifier at ambient temperatures below 5°C.
- ✓ Ensure that heating appliances are not exposed to the flow of air from the dehumidifier.

- ✓ Before attempting to move the dehumidifier, empty the contents of the collection tank. See section 4.1.4.
 - ✓ Use top carrying handle when moving unit.
 - ✓ Switch off and disconnect it from the mains before attempting any cleaning or other maintenance work.
 - ✓ Ensure that the dehumidifier is correctly turned off when not in use, and stored in a safe, dry area, out of reach of children.
- NOTE:** 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 the 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.

2. INTRODUCTION

Compact, efficient, portable unit that extracts up to 10 litres of water per day. Removes excess moisture from air to prevent build-up of mildew and mould. Features an adjustable timer ranging from 1-24 hours. Digital control panel for simple and smooth operation. Refrigerant is environmentally friendly R290. Supplied with 3A 3-pin plug and drain hose for continuous operation.

3. SPECIFICATION

MODEL: **SDH102**
 Condensate Tank: 1.8L (with Auto-Shut-Off)
 Dehumidifying Capacity: 10L/day
 Global Warming Potential (Rating): 3
 IP Rating: IPX1
 Mass: 40g
 Maximum Airflow: 80m³/hr
 Power: 240W
 Refrigerant: R290
 Supply: 230V
 Working space: 12m³
 Working Temperature: 5-35°C

This product contains fluorinated greenhouse gases. This product is hermetically sealed. Refrigerant: R290 GWP: 3
Additional warning for appliances with R290 refrigerant gas (refer to the ratings plate for the type of gas used)



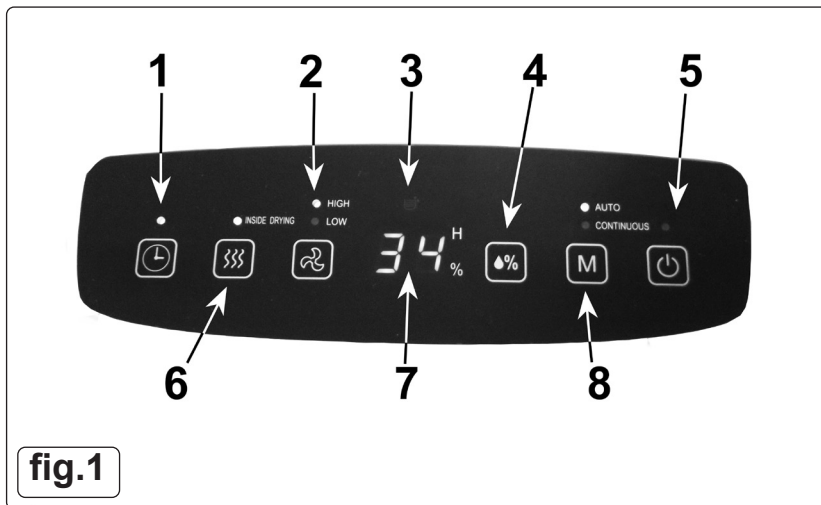
CAUTION: RISK OF FIRE.
READ MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE APPLIANCE.
R290 refrigerant gas complies with European environmental directives.
This appliance contains approximately 40g of R290 refrigerant gas. Appliance shall be installed, operated and stored in a room with a floor area larger than 2m².

4. OPERATION

NOTE: Empty water tank before every use.

NOTE: During operation keep doors and windows closed.

NOTE: Place the unit in the area to be dehumidified ensuring that inlet and outlet grilles are unobstructed and that the unit is positioned as stated in section 1.2. Close all doors and windows.



Item	Description
1	Timer setting
2	Fan speed
3	Container full warning light
4	Humidity setting control
5	On/Off
6	Inside drying function
7	Display (humidity/time)
8	Mode key (Auto/Continuous)

4.1. OPERATING FUNCTIONS

4.1.1. DEHUMIDIFYING

4.1.1.1. Turn machine on (fig.1.5). The humidity setting and fan speed can only be selected whilst in Auto mode. Press humidity setting control (fig.1.4) (default humidity setting is 50%). Humidity settings range from 30% to 80% and can be selected in 5% increments by repeated pressing of the humidity setting control. Select required fan speed (fig.1.2).

If the room humidity is 5% greater than set value the unit will start. If the room humidity is 5% less than the set value the unit will stop. The Display (fig.1.7) will display the current humidity level when running. Options selected will be highlighted. If Mode is set to 'Continuous' the fan defaults to high speed and cannot be changed.

4.1.2. INSIDE DRYING (prior to long term storage).

4.1.2.1. Turn machine on (fig.1.5). Press Inside drying control (fig.1.6) and the machine will start internal dehumidifying process. The display panel (fig.1.7) displays 'CL' and the Inside drying function LED will flash. This process will take about 1 hour and no other function is available in this mode. It is possible to switch off the process or power off the unit at anytime during this period.

4.1.3. TIMING FUNCTIONS

4.1.3.1. Timed operation: Turn machine on (fig.1.5) Set Humidity(fig.4), Fan(fig.1.2) and Mode(fig.8). Press Timer control (fig.1.1). Press Time control again (fig.1.1) to select between 1 and 24 hours in 1 hour increments. After set time the unit will switch off.

4.1.3.2. Timed delay operation: Press Timer control (fig.1). Press Time control again (fig.1.1) to select between 1 and 24 hours in 1 hour increments. Select Mode (fig.1.8) and Fan speed (fig.1.2). Select Humidity level (fig.1.4). After set time the unit will switch on.

4.1.4. DRAINAGE

4.1.4.1. Water Tank:

When the water tank is full the warning light on the control panel (fig.1.3) will flash, the unit will stop working and a buzzer will sound. To remove the water tank first remove lower front cover by gently pulling it from both sides using grip recesses to pull it.

Carefully slide the water tank forward making sure no spillage occurs.
Before replacing water tank dry it off thoroughly and also remove any mildew deposits.

4.1.5. Continuous drainage:

4.1.5.1. Connect a water pipe (not supplied) to the drain on the rear of the unit. The water pipe requires an inner diameter of 9mm and should not be longer than 1.5 metres. Ensure the connection does not leak.

- WARNING!** The water pipe must **ALWAYS** be lower along all of its length than the unit outlet drain height.

5. R 290 REFRIGERANT WARNINGS

5.1. INSTALLATION, SERVICE AND REPAIR OF APPLIANCES CONTAINING R 290

- WARNING!** To avoid damage place the unit in an upright position at least 24 hours before installation.

- WARNING!** Make sure the air outlet and air inlet are never blocked.

- WARNING!** Only operate on a level surface to make sure no water leaks out.

- × **DO NOT** exceed impedance greater than 0.236 ohm in supply the appliance is connected to. Failure to comply may lead the supply authority to impose restrictions to connection. Please consult your energy supply authority if the use of equipment exceeds 0.236 ohm.
- ✓ Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorises their competence to handle refrigerants safety in accordance with an industry recognized assessment specification.

- ✓ Remember the environment when disposing of packaging around the appliance and when the appliance has reached the end of its life.

- ✓ The appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.

Operate the unit in a well ventilated area where the size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.

- ✓ Store in an area where mechanical damage can not occur. Use care when storing the appliance to prevent mechanical faults.

5.1.1. Information concerning refrigerant pipes

5.1.1.1. The installation of pipe-work shall be kept to a minimum.

5.1.1.2. Pipe-work shall be protected from physical damage and, in the case of flammable refrigerants, shall not be installed in an unventilated space.

5.1.1.3. Compliance with national gas regulations shall be observed.

5.1.1.4. Mechanical connections shall be accessible for maintenance purposes.

5.1.1.5. Appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the minimum floor area of the room shall be mentioned in the form of a table or a single figure without reference to a formula.

- WARNING!** Servicing shall be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.

- WARNING!** Ducts connected to an appliance shall not contain a potential ignition source.

- ✓ When the dehumidifier is turned on, the fan can work continuously under normal conditions to provide the minimum air volume of 100m³/h even when the compressor is closed due to the temperature controller.

- × **DO NOT** pierce or burn.

- ✓ Use only implements recommended by the manufacturer for defrosting or cleaning.

- × **DO NOT** perforate any of the components in the refrigerant circuit. Refrigerant gas may be odourless.

- ✓ Only persons authorized by an accredited agency certifying their competence to handle refrigerants in compliance with sector legislation should work on refrigerant circuit.

- ✓ All repairs must be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

- ✓ Maintenance and repairs requiring the assistance of other qualified personnel must be carried out under the supervision of specialists in the use of inflammable refrigerants.

- × **DO NOT** perforate any of the components in the refrigerant circuit. Refrigerant gas may be odourless.

5.1.2. Checks to the area

5.1.2.1. 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 precaution shall be completed prior to conducting work on the system.

5.1.3. Work procedure

5.1.3.1. Work 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.

5.1.4. General work area

5.1.4.1. 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.

5.1.5. Checking for presence of refrigerant

5.1.5.1. The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

5.1.6. Presence of fire extinguisher

5.1.6.1. If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

5.1.7. No ignition sources

5.1.7.1. 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.

5.1.8. Ventilated area

5.1.8.1. 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.

5.1.9. Checks to the refrigerating equipment

5.1.9.1. 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.

5.1.10. The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

- 5.1.10.1. The actual refrigerant charge is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed.
- 5.1.10.2. The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed.
- 5.1.10.3. If an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant.
- 5.1.10.4. Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected.
- 5.1.10.5. 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.

5.1.11. Checks to electrical devices

- 5.1.11.1. 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, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.
- 5.1.11.2. Initial safety checks shall include:
 - that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking.
 - that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system.
 - that there is continuity of earth bonding.

5.1.12. Repairs to sealed components

- 5.1.12.1. During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.
- 5.1.12.2. Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.
- 5.1.12.3. Ensure that the apparatus is mounted securely.
- 5.1.12.4. Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded to the point that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

5.1.13. Repair to intrinsically safe components

- **DO NOT** apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use.
- 5.1.13.1. Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.
- 5.1.13.2. Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

5.1.14. Cabling

- 5.1.14.1. 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.

5.1.15. Detection of flammable refrigerants

- 5.1.15.1. 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.

5.1.16. Removal and evacuation

- 5.1.16.1. 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 is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:
 - remove refrigerant;
 - purge the circuit with inert gas;
 - evacuate;
 - purge with inert gas;
 - open the circuit by cutting or brazing.
- 5.1.16.2. The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.
- 5.1.16.3. For appliances containing flammable refrigerant, purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen 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. When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place.
- 5.1.16.4. Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any potential ignition sources and that ventilation is available.

5.1.17. Charging procedures

- 5.1.17.1. 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).
 - Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigerating system.
- 5.1.17.2. 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.

5.1.18. Decommissioning

- 5.1.18.1. Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail.
- 5.1.18.2. 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.

5.1.19. Labelling

- 5.1.19.1. 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.

5.1.20. Recovery

- 5.1.20.1. When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- 5.1.21. 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.
- 5.1.21.1. 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 all appropriate refrigerants including, when applicable, flammable refrigerants. 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. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
- 5.1.21.2. The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
- 5.1.21.3. 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 evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

6. MAINTENANCE

- ❑ **WARNING!** Switch the machine off and unplug from the mains before carrying out any maintenance or cleaning.

6.1. FILTER CLEANING

- 6.1.1. It is recommended that the air filter is cleaned every two weeks maximum.
- 6.1.2. To remove the filter, remove water tank (section 4.1.4.3.) and gently pull down exposed tab of filter.
- 6.1.3. The filter may only be washed with water. **DO NOT** use hot water. Leave to dry naturally. **DO NOT** use solvent cleaners nor use heat to dry the filter.
- 6.1.4. Once dry, replace the filter by snapping it back into place, making sure that the lower edge fits behind the casing locations and that all the lugs are sprung gently into place thus holding the filter up inside casing.

6.2. CLEANING THE CASING

- 6.2.1. The casing may be cleaned by rubbing over with a damp cloth. **DO NOT** use detergents, abrasive or solvent cleaners as these will damage the surface finish.

- × **DO NOT** allow the control panel to become wet.

6.3. STORAGE

- 6.3.1. See section 4.1.2 for instruction on preparing the unit for any long term storage period.

7. TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Potential cause	Possible remedy
Unit does not operate	Is power supply connected?	Insert the plug into an electrical outlet fully and securely - check fuse in plug is OK.
	Check to see if the water tank is full of water i.e. is water level warning light on See 4.5.1.1.	Remove front cover 4.5.1.2. Empty water out of the tank. See 4.5.1.4.
	Check to see if the water tank is fitted properly in position.	Remove front cover 4.5.1.2. and reposition tank.
Dehumidified volume is small	Is filter dirty / clogged ?	Clean filter section 5.1.
	Check for any obstructions to front and back air inlets / outlets of unit.	See section 1.2.
	Low ambient temp.	Unit does not work below approx 5°C.
	Low ambient humidity.	Unit has reached required level set.
Humidity remains too high.	Room size may be too large.	Room size may exceed 12m ³ .
	Doors and windows may be opened and closed frequently.	Keep doors and windows shut during operation.
	The dehumidifier is used together with a kerosene heater which emits water vapour.	Turn heater off.

Error code	Trouble Shooting
FL	Water tank is full.
E2	Temperature sensor error.
LO	Working temperature is low, this is a normal phenomenon.
HI	Working temperature is high, this is a normal phenomenon.
P1	Unit is in defrost mode.



WEEE REGULATIONS

Dispose of this product at the end of its working life in compliance with the EU Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). When the product is no longer required, it must be disposed of in an environmentally protective way. Contact your local solid waste authority for recycling information.



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, accessories and packaging should be sorted, taken to a recycling centre and disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment. When the product becomes completely unserviceable and requires disposal, drain any fluids (if applicable) into approved containers and dispose of the product and fluids according to local regulations.

Note: It is our policy to continually improve products and as such we reserve the right to alter data, specifications and component parts without prior notice.

Important: No Liability is accepted for incorrect use of this product.

Warranty: Guarantee is 12 months from purchase date, proof of which is required for any claim.

Sealey Group, Kempson Way, Suffolk Business Park, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. IP32 7AR



01284 757500



01284 703534



sales@sealey.co.uk



www.sealey.co.uk