



Z-Series Reach-In Refrigeration

Note:

Read this manual in its entirety prior to equipment setup, operation, and maintenance.

Critical Information

Unit Operation: If the unit has recently been transported on its side, let it stand upright for a minimum of 24 hours before plugging it in. If the unit was unplugged for maintenance or cleaning, wait at least 10 minutes before plugging back in or turning on to avoid compressor damage.

Storing Food: Do not overfill the space. Allow airflow to circulate in the chamber to properly cool the stored items.

Regular Maintenance: For efficient operation, keep the condenser surface free of dust, dirt, and debris.

Table of Contents

Hazard Statements	2
Initial Setup	7
Installation	7
Cleaning.....	9
Operation	10
Maintenance	12
Troubleshooting.....	13

Hazard Statements

Key Safety Warnings

Symbols		
 Warning - To prevent personal injury.	 Warning: Risk of fire / flammable materials.	 Warning - Risk of electrical shock.

USER SAFETY

WARNING – CHILD SUPERVISION

- UNSUPERVISED CHILDREN MAY MISUSE THE APPLIANCE, LEADING TO POTENTIAL INJURY OR DAMAGE TO THE UNIT. CHILDREN SHOULD BE SUPERVISED TO ENSURE THAT THEY DO NOT PLAY WITH THE APPLIANCE. DO NOT ALLOW CHILDREN TO OPERATE THE APPLIANCE WITHOUT PROPER SUPERVISION.

WARNING – RESTRICTED USE

- 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.
- AVOID UNSUPERVISED USE BY INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT ADEQUATE INSTRUCTION OR CAPABILITY.
- IMPROPER USE BY UNAUTHORIZED INDIVIDUALS MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

STORAGE SAFETY

WARNING – HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- STORING EXPLOSIVE OR FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES IN THE APPLIANCE CREATES SIGNIFICANT RISK OF FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.
- DO NOT STORE EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES, SUCH AS AEROSOL CANS WITH A FLAMMABLE PROPELLANT, IN THIS APPLIANCE.
- AVOID PLACING ANY AEROSOL PRODUCTS OR OTHER FLAMMABLE MATERIALS INSIDE THE APPLIANCE.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

WARNING – INSTALLATION STANDARDS

- IMPROPER INSTALLATION CAN VIOLATE CODES, COMPROMISE SAFETY SYSTEMS, AND CREATE HAZARDS.
- THE APPLIANCE IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SAFETY STANDARD FOR REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS, ANSI/ASHRAE 15.
- AVOID INSTALLATION THAT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE SAFETY STANDARDS AND CODES

WARNING – INSTALLATION LOCATION

- INCORRECT PLACEMENT CAN VIOLATE CODES, CREATE ACCESS ISSUES, OR COMPROMISE EVACUATION ROUTES.
- THE APPLIANCE SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED IN PUBLIC CORRIDORS OR LOBBIES.
- DO NOT INSTALL THE APPLIANCE IN AREAS THAT MAY BLOCK EMERGENCY EXITS OR PUBLIC PATHWAYS.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS

WARNING – VENTILATION OBSTRUCTIONS

- BLOCKED VENTILATION CAN CAUSE OVERHEATING, REDUCED EFFICIENCY, AND INCREASED FIRE RISKS.
- KEEP ALL VENTILATION OPENINGS CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTION.
- DO NOT PLACE THE APPLIANCE IN AREAS WITH LIMITED AIRFLOW OR BLOCKED VENTS.

REFRIGERANT SAFETY

WARNING – DEFROSTING PROCESS

- IMPROPER DEFROSTING METHODS CAN DAMAGE THE REFRIGERATION SYSTEM, CAUSE REFRIGERANT LEAKS, OR CAUSE FIRE HAZARDS.
- DO NOT USE UNAUTHORIZED DEFROSTING DEVICES OR CLEANING METHODS. ONLY USE WHAT IS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

WARNING – MECHANICAL DEVICES

- UNAUTHORIZED DEVICES MAY DAMAGE REFRIGERANT SYSTEMS AND CREATE LEAK HAZARDS, SYSTEM DAMAGE, OR FIRE HAZARDS.
- DO NOT USE MECHANICAL DEVICES OR OTHER MEANS TO ACCELERATE THE DEFROSTING PROCESS, OTHER THAN THOSE RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
- DO NOT USE TOOLS OR IMPLEMENTS TO CHIP AWAY ICE OR ACCELERATE DEFROSTING.

WARNING – REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT

- DAMAGE TO REFRIGERANT LINES CAN RELEASE FLAMMABLE GASES. REFRIGERANT LEAKS, FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM MAY RESULT.
- DO NOT DAMAGE THE REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT.
- AVOID PUNCTURING, BENDING, OR CRUSHING REFRIGERANT LINES OR COMPONENTS.

WARNING – INTERNAL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

- NON-APPROVED ELECTRICAL DEVICES CAN CREATE SPARK HAZARDS NEAR REFRIGERANT, INCREASING THE RISK OF FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR ELECTRICAL MALFUNCTION.
- DO NOT USE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES INSIDE THE FOOD STORAGE COMPARTMENTS OF THE APPLIANCE, UNLESS THEY ARE OF THE TYPE RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
- DO NOT INSERT ANY UNAPPROVED ELECTRICAL DEVICES INSIDE THE REFRIGERATED COMPARTMENTS.

WARNING – STORAGE ENVIRONMENT

- PROXIMITY TO IGNITION SOURCES INCREASES THE RISK OF REFRIGERANT IGNITION, FIRE, OR EXPLOSION.
- 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 STORE THE APPLIANCE NEAR OPEN FLAMES, GAS APPLIANCES, OR HEATING ELEMENTS.

WARNING – PHYSICAL INTEGRITY

- DAMAGING THE APPLIANCE STRUCTURE CAN RELEASE FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT, LEADING TO INCREASED RISK OF FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR ENVIRONMENTAL HARM.
- DO NOT PIERCE OR BURN THE APPLIANCE.
- AVOID ACTIONS THAT MIGHT PUNCTURE OR DAMAGE THE REFRIGERANT SYSTEM.

WARNING – REFRIGERANT PROPERTIES

- REFRIGERANTS MAY LACK WARNING PROPERTIES, MAKING LEAKS DIFFICULT TO DETECT. BEWARE OF DELAYED DETECTION OF DANGEROUS REFRIGERANT CONCENTRATIONS.
- BE AWARE THAT REFRIGERANTS MAY NOT CONTAIN AN ODOR. REFRIGERANT LEAKS WILL NOT BE DETECTABLE BY SMELL.

SERVICE AND REPAIR

WARNING – COMPONENT REPLACEMENT

- NON-ORIGINAL PARTS MAY COMPROMISE SAFETY SYSTEMS, LEADING TO INCREASED RISK OF FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR SYSTEM FAILURE.
- COMPONENT PARTS SHALL BE REPLACED WITH LIKE COMPONENTS.
- SERVICING MUST BE PERFORMED BY FACTORY AUTHORIZED SERVICE PERSONNEL TO MINIMIZE THE RISK OF IGNITION DUE TO INCORRECT PARTS OR IMPROPER SERVICE.
- DO NOT USE NON-ORIGINAL COMPONENTS OR UNAUTHORIZED SERVICE PROVIDERS.

DANGER NOTICES

DANGER – FIRE OR EXPLOSION RISK: DEFROSTING

- MECHANICAL DEFROSTING CAN DAMAGE REFRIGERANT SYSTEMS AND RELEASE FLAMMABLE GAS.
- FIRE, EXPLOSION, SEVERE INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE MAY RESULT.
- DO NOT USE MECHANICAL DEVICES TO DEFROST REFRIGERATOR. DO NOT PUNCTURE REFRIGERANT TUBING.
- DO NOT USE TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS, OR HEAT SOURCES TO ACCELERATE DEFROSTING.

DANGER – FIRE OR EXPLOSION RISK: REPAIRS

- IMPROPER REPAIRS CAN TRIGGER REFRIGERANT LEAKS AND IGNITION. FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR SERIOUS INJURY MAY RESULT.
- FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT USED. REFRIGERANT MUST BE REPAIRED ONLY BY TRAINED SERVICE PERSONNEL. DO NOT PUNCTURE REFRIGERANT TUBING.
- AVOID DIY REPAIRS OR ALLOWING UNTRAINED SERVICE PROVIDERS TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE ON THE UNIT.

CAUTION NOTICES

CAUTION – FIRE OR EXPLOSION RISK: SERVICE

- INCORRECT SERVICE PROCEDURES CAN COMPROMISE SAFETY SYSTEMS. FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE MAY RESULT.
- RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION. FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT USED. CONSULT REPAIR MANUAL / OWNER'S GUIDE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO INSTALL OR SERVICE THIS PRODUCT. ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED.
- DO NOT PROCEED WITH SERVICE WITHOUT PROPER DOCUMENTATION AND TRAINING.

CAUTION – FIRE OR EXPLOSION RISK: DISPOSAL

- IMPROPER DISPOSAL CAN RELEASE REFRIGERANT AND CREATE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS. FIRE, EXPLOSION, ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION, OR LEGAL PENALTIES MAY RESULT.
- RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION. DISPOSE OF PROPERLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL OR LOCAL REGULATIONS. FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT USED.
- DO NOT DISCARD THE APPLIANCE THROUGH REGULAR WASTE CHANNELS OR WITHOUT PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE.

CAUTION – FIRE OR EXPLOSION RISK: HANDLING

- CARELESS HANDLING CAN DAMAGE REFRIGERANT SYSTEMS. REFRIGERANT LEAKS, FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR INJURY MAY RESULT.
- FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT USED. RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION DUE TO PUNCTURE OF REFRIGERANT TUBING; FOLLOW HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.
- AVOID ROUGH HANDLING, DRAGGING, OR DROPPING THE APPLIANCE.

DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

WARNING – APPLIANCE DISPOSAL

- IMPROPER DISPOSAL CREATES RISK OF CHILD ENTRAPMENT, REFRIGERANT RELEASE, ENVIRONMENTAL HARM, OR LEGAL PENALTIES.
- COMPLY WITH LOCAL REGULATIONS REGARDING DISPOSAL OF THE APPLIANCE FOR ITS FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT. BEFORE DISPOSING OF SCRAP THE APPLIANCE, PLEASE TAKE OFF THE DOORS TO PREVENT CHILDREN FROM BEING TRAPPED.
- DO NOT DISCARD THE APPLIANCE WITHOUT REMOVING DOORS AND FOLLOWING PROPER DISPOSAL PROTOCOLS.

WARNING – PROFESSIONAL DISPOSAL

- IMPROPER DISPOSAL METHODS CAN LEAD TO HAZARDOUS MATERIAL RELEASE. FIRE, ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION, OR OTHER HAZARDS MAY RESULT.
- WHEN DISPOSING OF THE APPLIANCE, IT MUST BE DONE BY THE MANUFACTURER, ITS SERVICE AGENT, OR A SIMILARLY QUALIFIED PERSON TO AVOID FIRE AND OTHER HAZARDS.
- DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DISPOSE OF THE APPLIANCE WITHOUT PROPER PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE.

Initial Setup

Inspect the Packaging: Check for shipping damage before unboxing. Do not use the unit if damage is present.

Do Not Use if Damaged: If the power cable is damaged or a malfunction occurs, switch off the appliance and contact an authorized service center.

Unboxing: Remove packaging carefully. Avoid using sharp tools that could damage the unit.

- Do not force a box cutter or knife through packaging, as it may damage the product or accessories.
- Ensure you do not damage the product or its components when removing it from the packaging.
- If any damage is noticed, contact customer service immediately.

Placement

- Place the unit on a stable surface near an electrical outlet.
- **Level placement is crucial** for the unit to work effectively.
 - **Appliance with casters:** Set the brakes to keep the appliance in position.
 - **Appliance with leveling feet:** Adjust the feet until the unit is level.
 - **Condensation:** Ensure the unit is level for condensation collection.

Installation

Manual Review: Read through the manual in its entirety.

Appliance Packaging: Make sure that all protective plastic film and coatings are thoroughly removed from all surfaces and components.

Shelf Installation: Place the shelf guides on either side of the cabinet at the desired height. Slide the shelf into place. Repeat the process for all remaining shelves.

Locking Doors: Locks are provided to limit access to inventory.

Transport Orientation: If the unit has recently been transported on its side, let it stand upright for a minimum of 24 hours before plugging it in.

Temperature Readiness: Ensure the unit has reached the desired temperature before loading it with products; it is designed to keep cold products cold, not to chill warm products.

Installation Clearance: Maintain 6" clearance between the unit and walls or other objects for ventilation. Increase the distance if the obstacle is a heat source.

Ventilation Requirements: Do not block the condenser coil fan or compressor vents. Do not place items on top of units with top-mounted systems, as this will block airflow to the refrigeration system.

Accessory Installation: Confirm that all accessories (shelves, shelf clips, casters) are installed before plugging in the unit.

Appliance Packaging: Make sure that all protective plastic film and coatings are thoroughly removed from all surfaces and components.

Power Requirements: Use a dedicated GFCI circuit of commercial quality as required by local codes and regulations. Do not use an extension cord.

Service Caution: Do not attempt to remove or repair any component of the unit; consult an authorized service technician for servicing or repair.

Transport Orientation: If the unit has recently been transported on its side, let it stand upright for a minimum of 24 hours before plugging it in.

Temperature Readiness: Ensure the unit has reached the desired temperature before loading it with products; it is designed to keep cold products cold, not to chill warm products.

Installation Clearance: Maintain 6" clearance between the unit and walls or other objects for ventilation. Increase the distance if the obstacle is a heat source.

Safety Reminder: Do not sit or stand inside the unit.

Shelf Weight Capacity: Maximum load per shelf is 88 pounds (40 kg).

Environmental Requirements

- **Unit Design:** The unit is designed for a temperature-controlled, indoor environment.
- **Product Climatic Class 3:** This appliance is electrical safety tested for operation at a maximum ambient temperature of 77°F (25°C) with 60% relative humidity.
- **Avoid Inefficient Conditions:** Expect decreased efficiency when operating outside recommended temperature or humidity levels. Avoid placing the unit in direct sunlight, as this will affect performance.

Cleaning

Warning: Always unplug the equipment before cleaning. Do not use a power washer to clean the appliance.

Cabinet Interior Cleaning: Use warm water and mild soap to clean the interior and shelving.

Avoid Abrasives: Do not use steel wool, caustic soap, abrasive cleaners, or bleach that may damage the interior finish.

Door Gasket Cleaning: Inspect and clean door gaskets every 3-6 months. Inspection is recommended to be completed by a professional. Worn or dirty gaskets can cause air leaks, reduce cooling performance, and introduce unwanted moisture in the cabinet that can cause the evaporator coil to freeze.

Keep Appliance Dry: Dry all interior surfaces after cleaning.

Cleaning Back of Appliance: Use caution when cleaning the rear of the unit due to sharp edges.

Shelf and Pilaster Cleaning

- Periodically remove the shelves and pilasters from the unit and clean them with mild soap and warm water.
- To remove the pilasters, first remove the shelves and shelf brackets, then lift the pilaster up and out.

Condenser Coil Cleaning

NOTE: Condenser coil cleaning is required to be completed by a qualified and insured food service technician.

Important Information

- **Condenser Location:** The condenser coil is located at the bottom behind the panel.
- **Dirty Condenser:** A dirty condenser may lead to high energy consumption, less cooling effectiveness, and compressor damage.
- **Regular Maintenance:** For efficient operation, keep the condenser surface free of dust, dirt, and debris.
- **Monthly Cleaning:** We recommend cleaning the condenser coil at least once per month.

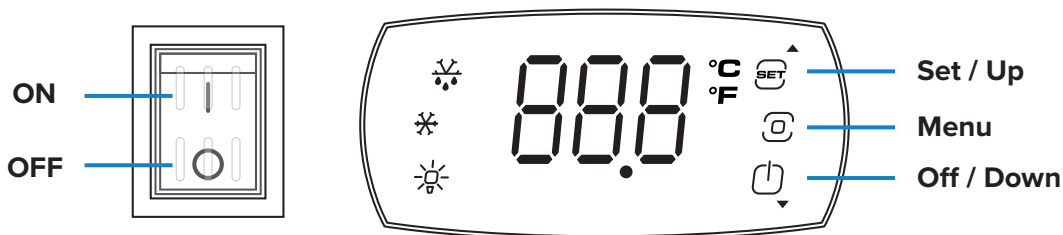
Cleaning Instructions:

1. **Disconnect Power:** Disconnect the electrical power from the unit.
2. **Remove Covers:** Remove the front cover and base cover with a screwdriver.
3. **Clean Debris:** Using a brush and / or vacuum, remove the dirt, lint, etc. from the finned condenser coil in a vertical direction.
4. **Apply Cleaner:** Clean the condenser with a commercial condenser coil cleaner, available from any kitchen equipment retailer.
5. **Straighten Fins:** After cleaning, straighten any bent condenser fins with a fin comb.
6. **Replace Covers:** When finished, be sure to reinstall the front cover and base cover.
7. **Restore Power:** Reconnect the electrical power to the unit.

Operation

Unit Operation: If the unit has recently been transported on its side, let it stand upright for a minimum of 24 hours before plugging it in. If the unit was unplugged for maintenance or cleaning, wait at least 10 minutes before plugging back in or turning on to avoid compressor damage.

NOTE: Verify the doors are closed.



Set Power to Off: Ensure the power switch is set to [O]. Plug in the unit.

Switch On Power: Set the power switch to [I] to turn on the unit. The current internal temperature will be displayed.

Temperature Control: Turn the thermostat to the desired setting. The higher the number, the lower the temperature.

Temperature Variation: It depends on the amount of food and drinks stored and how often the door is opened.

Defrost Process

NOTE: The appliance will automatically run a defrost cycle every six hours.

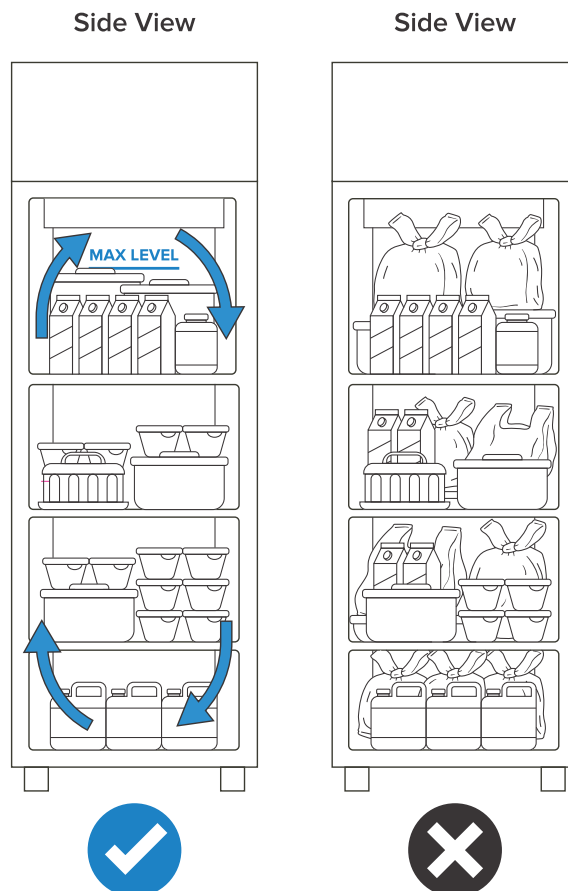
1. **Start Manual Defrost:** Press and hold the DEFROST  button for 5 seconds.
2. **Defrost Cycle:** The defrost cycle will start immediately, and the defrost LED will illuminate. The defrost will last a maximum of 30 minutes.
3. **Automatic Defrost Timer Reset:** Starting a manual defrost also resets the automatic defrost timer. The next automatic defrost will start six hours after the manual defrost has finished.

Loading Product

- **Storing Items:** Do not store medical supplies in this appliance.
- **Alcohol:** Bottles that contain a high percentage of alcohol must be sealed and placed vertically in the refrigerator.
- **Unbox Product:** Remove products from shipping cartons before loading to promote air circulation.
- **Max Level:** Never load product above the maximum level indicators found inside the unit.

Storing Food:

- **Storing Food:** Do not overfill the space. Allow airflow to circulate in the chamber to properly cool the stored items.
- **Store Food at Correct Temperature:** Place food in the appliance only after it reaches operating temperature.
- **Uncovered Hot Items:** Do not place uncovered hot food or liquid inside the appliance.
- **Wrap or Cover Food:** Wrap or cover food whenever possible.
- **Keep Fans Clear:** Do not obstruct the internal fans.
- **Limit Door Openings:** Avoid keeping the doors open for long periods.



Maintenance

- **Gasket Maintenance:** Clean gaskets regularly to prevent mold and mildew buildup and maintain elasticity.
- **Clean with Warm, Soapy Water:** Avoid using full-strength cleaning products, as they can make gaskets brittle and prevent proper sealing.
- **Do Not Use Sharp Tools:** Never scrape or clean gaskets with knives or sharp objects, which could tear the gasket or damage the bellows.
- **Gasket Replacement:** Gaskets do not require tools for replacement. Pull the gasket out of the groove in the door. Press the new gasket into place.
- **Bulb Replacement:** Disconnect the appliance from the power supply before replacing the bulb. Remove the bulb connector, remove the LED bulb, and install a new bulb.
- **Reconnect Power:** Restore the power supply after replacement.

Annual Maintenance - Professional Servicing

Purpose: To ensure that specialized features like electrical components and temperature controls are working correctly.

1. Schedule an annual service appointment with a certified technician who specializes in refrigeration.
 2. The technician will perform a comprehensive inspection, checking electrical components.
 3. Any worn-out or damaged parts will be replaced.
 4. Obtain a detailed service report for your records, beneficial for both warranty claims and future troubleshooting.
 5. If necessary, clean the fan blades and motor with a soft cloth to remove any buildup.
- **Hinge Maintenance:** Inspect cartridge-style, self-closing hinges regularly to ensure doors close and seal firmly. Worn hinges may not hold doors closed tightly, leading to poor performance.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
The unit does not power on.	Power cord disconnected or not plugged in properly.	Check that the power cord is securely plugged into a functioning outlet to restore power connection.
	Improper or missing grounding.	Ensure the unit is properly grounded to provide electrical safety.
	Damaged electrical wires or plugs.	Contact service personnel for electrical repair. Do not attempt to repair yourself.
	The outlet does not have power or is overloaded.	Check the outlet and ensure it has power. Designate one outlet for your unit to provide adequate power supply.
	Voltage is unstable.	Contact service personnel for electrical repair. Do not attempt to repair the unit yourself.
	Using extension cords.	Do not use extension cords. Plug directly into a dedicated outlet to ensure proper electrical connection.
	Power was cut off, and the unit immediately restarted.	Wait at least 10 minutes before plugging back in or turning on to avoid compressor damage.
	Plug in the unit immediately after delivery.	Allow unit to stand upright for 24 hours if recently transported on its side to protect the compressor.
The freezer is noisy or vibrating.	The unit is installed on an uneven surface.	Reinstall the unit on a strong, level surface to eliminate vibration.
	Unit resting on or against an electrical cord.	Ensure the unit is not resting on or against the electrical cord to prevent cord damage and noise.
Frost or ice builds up rapidly.	Door or lid open frequently or left open.	Limit the number and length of times the appliance is opened. Ensure the door or lid is fully closed to maintain temperature and reduce frost buildup.
	Hot or humid environment.	Install the freezer in a well-ventilated, temperature-controlled area below 75°F and less than 55% humidity to prevent excessive frost formation.
	Blocked air vents.	Do not block the air vents. Ensure proper clearance around the unit to maintain proper airflow.
	Overfilling the storage compartment.	Limit storage to prevent overfilling and ensure air circulation to maintain proper cooling.
	The unit does not defrost when needed.	Defrost the freezer when ice reaches ¼" on cabinet wall to maintain efficiency.

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Reduced cooling performance / not maintaining temperature.	Improper temperature setting.	Adjust temperature control as recommended to achieve proper cooling.
	Dirty or dusty condenser coil.	Clean the condenser coil to ensure efficient operation.
	Poor ventilation around the unit.	Maintain at least 6" clearance on all sides and back of unit for proper air circulation.
	Exposure to direct sunlight or high ambient temperature.	Relocate the freezer away from direct sunlight or sources of heat to improve cooling performance.
	Placing hot items directly inside unit.	Allow hot items to cool before putting in the freezer to maintain internal temperature.
	Large items blocking airflow.	Divide large items into smaller parts and leave space for air circulation.
	Unit installed inside closet or alcove.	Do not install inside a closet or alcove. Ensure adequate ventilation to provide proper airflow.
	Missing or poorly installed accessories.	Ensure all accessories (shelves clips, casters, etc.) are installed and properly secured to ensure proper operation.
Wetness or condensation on exterior surfaces.	High humidity environment greater than 55%.	Install in an environment with less than 55% humidity to reduce condensation.
	Dew formation is normal during high humidity.	Wipe surfaces dry as needed to remove normal condensation.
Water pooling inside or outside the unit.	Drain tube blocked or not in position.	Open panel and ensure drain tube is clear and properly directed to a drain or bucket to enable proper drainage.
	Drainage pipe not lowered or connected properly.	Lower the condensation drainage pipe and connect it to a drain or bucket to manage defrost water.
	Not wiping down after defrosting.	Clean the cabinet interior dry after defrosting to remove residual moisture.
The gasket door seal does not seal or is damaged.	The gasket is dirty.	Clean with warm water and apply talcum powder to prolong elasticity.
	The gasket is not elastic.	Follow regular cleaning and maintenance. Replace if necessary to maintain proper sealing.
Unusual noises (for example: water flowing).	Refrigerant is flowing during normal operation.	No action needed. Normal sound during operation.
	The compressor and condenser are hot.	Normal operation. No action required.
	Dirty interior or spoiled food.	Clean the interior with mild detergent and warm water. Remove spoiled food to eliminate odors.
Interior accessories dirty.	Missing regular cleaning.	Remove and clean accessories with mild soap and warm water periodically to maintain hygiene.
Compressor or system damage after transportation.	Transported at an incline greater than 45 degrees.	Transport only upright or at an inclination of under 45 degrees to prevent compressor damage.
	Unit plugged in immediately after being on its side.	Wait 24 hours before plugging in if transported on its side to protect the compressor.