

## **SAFETY NOTICE**

**In order to avoid accidents keep to the following safety regulations:**

### **INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF RADIATORS**

- All radiators must be installed and maintained by a certified professional, who provides legal guarantee for the work done.
- The radiators must be installed exclusively by certified fittings provided by the manufacturer.
- The radiator must be fixed soundly to the wall; as radiators are very heavy, torn out of the wall they can do extensive damage and seriously injure people nearby.
- Radiators can be fixed to walls that can carry their weight. Too thin and drywall walls must be reinforced by a professional before installation.
- Use the radiators strictly according to their purpose.
- Radiator holders are designed to safely carry the weight of the radiator; for this reason never put any extra weight on it, cling to it or lean, sit or stand on it even for a second.
- The radiator should not be placed behind or below furniture or other obstacle for the circulation of air.
- The radiator can be damaged by mechanical force caused by hard objects, so avoid this by all means.
- If you notice any damage, fracture, etc. on the radiator, switch it off immediately or turn off the heating. In the case of electric and dual fuel radiators disconnect the device from electricity.

### **HOT WATER RADIATORS**

- Faulty or damaged radiators can leak hot water, which might cause serious burn injuries. In case you cannot wait until it cools down touch the hot radiator with utmost care.

### **ELECTRIC AND DUAL FUEL RADIATORS**

- Electric and dual fuel radiators must be handled with the same level of caution and safety measures as any other electrical household appliances.
- Keep the electrical cord intact. Cords must not get in contact with the hot radiator.
- Electric/dual fuel radiators in rooms with running water can be installed only in areas determined by the IP Code provided with each electric/dual fuel radiator. The IP zones drawing can also be found with these models. (The IP Code, International Protection Marking, IEC standard 60529, sometimes interpreted as Ingress Protection Marking, classifies and rates the degree of protection provided against intrusion (body parts such as hands and fingers), dust, accidental contact, and water by mechanical casings and electrical enclosures.)

### **GLASS AND MIRROR RADIATORS**

- Although tempered glass, used for glass and mirror radiators, is many times stronger than float glass and complies with the EU standards, it is apparently not unbreakable, consequently it needs caution (despite the fact that, when broken, it usually will break into small fragments, which are less likely to cause serious injury.).

- Do not let any mechanical force caused by hard and sharp objects damage the surface of the glass/mirror.

#### CHILD SAFETY

- Unless the heating temperature is set low make sure that children are supervised near the radiator. As the body surface of a child is bigger than that of an adult, and their skin is considerably thinner, a hot radiator or hot water leaking from a damaged radiator can do more serious burn injuries to them.
- Some radiator models have sharp edges, which can also cause injuries to children. For this reason, if you live with children, or have children around unsupervised, install only radiators with rounded edges.
- Keep children away from the cord of the electric/dual fuel radiator. The best solution is wires hidden in the wall or the use of cord cover.