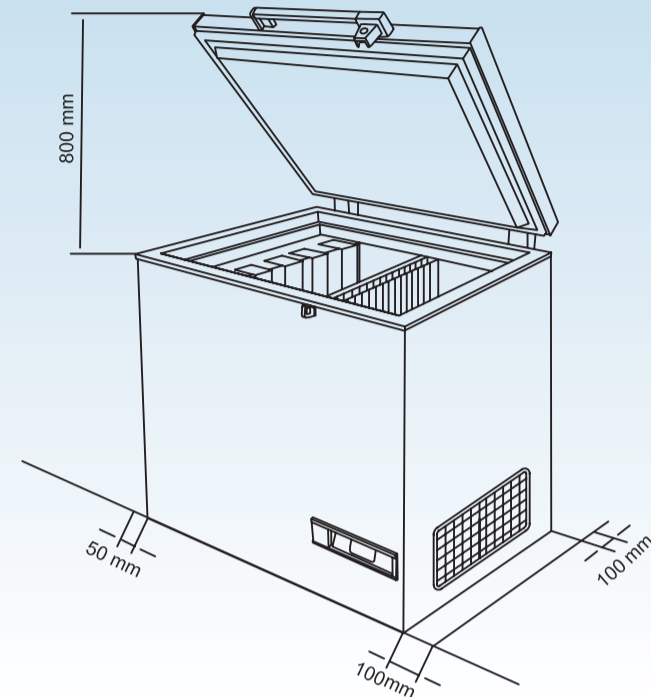


HOW TO MAINTAIN YOUR VACCINE AND WATERPACK FREEZER

1 Correct placement of the appliance

Refrigerator is:

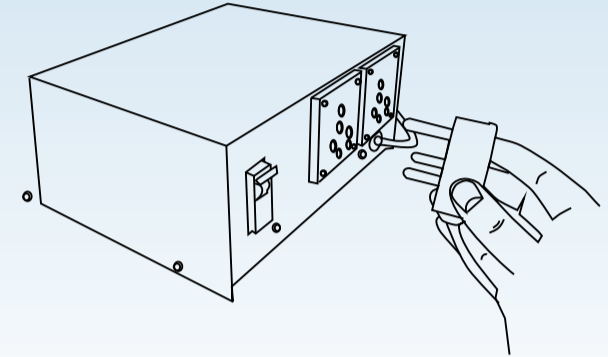
- Outside of direct sunlight
- In a well ventilated area
- Clear of any heat source
- On a level floor
- Has enough space for air circulation
- More than 100 mm between the back and the wall
- More than 100 mm from the right side of the refrigerator (grille) and the wall
- More than 200 mm between other vaccine refrigerators.



2 Protect the power supply

The Refrigerator power supply is protected with:

- Every refrigeration unit must be connected to an individual stabilizer.
- Bypassing of Stabilizer is not recommended, as such practice may lead to damage of the CCE & in turn safety of vaccines & hence must be avoided.
- Proper earthing should be available and connected.
- Emphasize on repairing stabilizers immediately. Identify authorized Vestfrost service provider in case technical assistance is required.

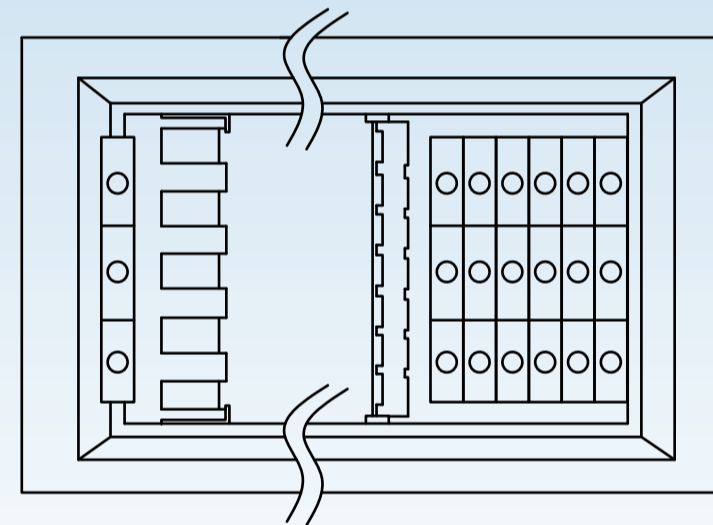


3 Loading vaccines

Loading of vaccines and freezing of icepacks:

When the temperature in the freezer has stabilized, i.e. the temperature should be between -15°C to -25°C and the compressor stops and starts, vaccines can be loaded. The vaccines should be placed in the mid part.

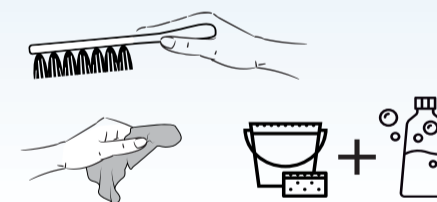
The icepacks should be placed in the icepack compartment and the suspended tray. Make sure you have a good contact between the icepack and the evaporator surface.



4 Preventive maintenance

Recommendable Preventive maintenance tools:

- Soft brush for cleaning
- Soft Cloth for cleaning
- Mild soap detergent
- Water bucket
- Plastic scraper (for safely removing ice build up)
- Condensate collection pan.



For the appliance to operate well and to save energy, it is important that it is cleaned and defrosted regularly.

When opening the appliance, moisture enters and settles on inner cold surfaces and forms a layer of frost or ice. The layer of ice makes the freezer less efficient and must be removed, "defrosted". It is recommended that the appliance be defrosted every third month.

The waterpacks stored and the humidity of the air, gradually causes frost and ice to form in the freezer compartment. A thin layer of frost or ice does not affect freezer performance, but a thick layer could cause the freezer not to cool waterpacks satisfactory. Small amounts of loose frost can be removed using a plastic scraper. Never use electrical apparatus or sharp implements as these may damage the inside of the appliance. When the layer of frost and ice exceeds 4-5 mm, the freezer should be completely defrosted.



5 SOP's- Standard Operating Procedures

Codensation increases if

- Equipment is opened too frequently
- Lid not closing properly
- Lid gasket is defective
- High ambient temperatures
- High ambient humidity

Proceed as follows:

1. Before defrosting, vaccines and/or waterpacks must be moved to another working freezer or cold box with icepacks.
2. Switch off the appliance.
3. Open the drainage plug placed inside the freezer compartment.
4. Place a tray under the defrost water drain.

5. Place a bowl of hot (but not boiling) water in the freezer, close the lid and wait approx. 30 minutes before removing loose frost with the plastic scraper.

6. To prevent water from damaging the floor during defrosting, it is advisable to check the defrost water tray from time to time and to cover the floor around the defrost water drain to protect against ice and splashes. When all the frost and ice have melted, clean the inside cabinet, as well lid, lid gasket, and outside of the cabinet using water with a mild, perfume-free detergent.

7. Dry the freezer with a soft cloth, and make sure no moisture is remaining after cleaning.

8. Reinsert the internal drainage plug, and check lid gasket is not faulty.

9. Switch on the appliance, and make sure it is freezing (Temperatures decreasing)

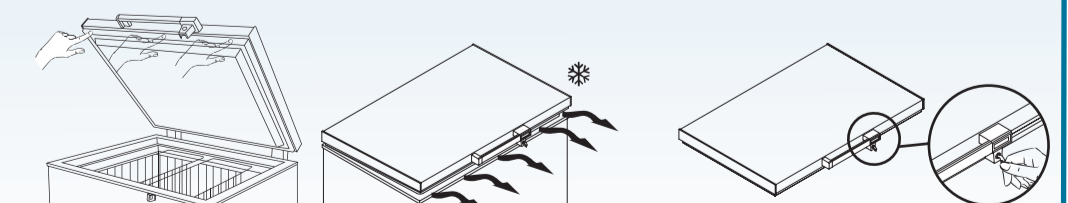
10. Check waterpacks are not leaking before returning them to the freezer compartment. Store waterpacks and vaccines according instructions, approx. 5 minutes after having switched it on. Close the lid.

Cleaning

1. Once the appliance is defrosted it must be cleaned.
2. Clean the inside of the appliance with a mixture of lukewarm water and a mild detergent.
3. Allow the cleaned parts to dry completely.
4. Clean the outside of the appliance with a mixture of lukewarm water and a mild detergent.
5. Close the lid and follow the procedures in "Cool down of the appliance"

Best Practice

- Make sure lid gasket is not faulty
- No food or drinks to be stored in the compartment.
- Do not open the door or lid unless it is essential to do so. Frequent opening raises the temperature inside the refrigerator.
- Make sure lid fits and close tight to the cabinet.
- Make sure to lock the freezer when not in use.



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