



GAS FURNACE USER INSTRUCTIONS


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GAS FURNACE SAFETY

Dear Homeowner, please recognize the following safety information. This information will alert you to the potential for personal injury.

 Recognize this symbol as a safety precaution.

 **WARNING**

If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.


- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS
- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

 **WARNING**

Hazards or unsafe practices could result in property damage, product damage, severe personal injury or death.

 **CAUTION**

Hazards or unsafe practices may result in property damage, product damage, personal injury or death.

 **WARNING**

Should overheating occur or the gas supply fail to shut off, turn off the manual gas shutoff valve external to the furnace before turning off the electrical supply.

 **WARNING**

To prevent possible property damage, personal injury or death due to electrical shock, the furnace must be located to protect the electrical components from water.



To the installer: leave this manual with the furnace.

To the consumer: read all instructions in this manual. Keep all manuals for future reference.

WPHI-115B

Tradewinds Distributing Company, LLC
14610 Breakers Drive
Jacksonville, Florida 32258



WARNING

Product contains fiberglass wool. Disturbing the insulation in this product during installation, maintenance or repair will expose you to fiberglass wool. Breathing this may cause lung cancer. (Fiberglass wool is known to the State of California to cause cancer.) Fiberglass wool may also cause respiratory, skin and eye irritation. To reduce exposure or for further information, consult material safety data sheets available from address shown below.

WARNING

This product contains or produces a chemical or chemicals which may cause serious illness or death and which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

WARNING

To avoid possible equipment damage, personal injury, fire or death, the following instructions must be observed regarding unit location, air requirements and operating procedures.

WARNING

Heating unit should not be utilized without reasonable, routine inspection, maintenance and supervision. If the building in which any such device is located will be vacant, care should be taken that such device is routinely inspected, maintained and monitored. In the event that the building may be exposed to freezing temperatures and will be vacant, all water-bearing pipes should be drained, the building should be properly winterized and the water source closed. In the event that the building may be exposed to freezing temperatures and will be vacant, any hydronic coil units should be drained as well, and, in such case, alternative heat sources should be utilized.

IMPORTANT NOTE TO THE OWNER REGARDING PRODUCT WARRANTY

To receive the Lifetime Heat Exchanger Limited Warranty and the 10-Year Parts Limited Warranty, online registration must be completed within 60 days of installation. Online registration is not required in California or Quebec.

Full warranty details and instructions are available at www.whirlpoolhvac.com.

Your warranty certificate is supplied as a separate document with the unit installed by your contractor. Read the limited warranty certificate carefully to determine what is and is not covered. Keep the warranty certificate in a safe place. If you are unable to locate the warranty certificate, please contact your installing contractor, or contact customer service at 866-944-7575 to obtain a copy.

To register your unit, go to www.whirlpoolhvac.com. Click on the manufacturer's Comfort Commitment™ Warranty link located at the bottom center of the home page. Next, click on the Click Here to Register Your Product link located at the top center of the page, and complete the forms in the manner indicated.

UNIT LOCATION

- The furnace area and the vicinity of any other gas appliances must be kept clear and free of combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids. Also, do not store or use flammable items such as paint, varnish or lacquer in the area.
- Do not store or use chlorine or fluorine products (bleaches, cements, strippers, aerosols) near the unit. They can corrode the heat exchanger.
- Do not use the furnace closet as storage for brooms, mops, brushes and oily rags or cloths. The area must be kept clear, clean and free of lint. The furnace must be kept free and clear of exposed or loose insulation materials in the area of installation. Examine the furnace area when the furnace or additional insulation is added since some insulation materials may be combustible.
- Check that the furnace is always connected to an approved vent that is in good condition, to carry combustion products outdoors.
- Familiarize yourself with the controls that turn off the gas and electrical power to the furnace. If the furnace is to be shut down at the end of the heating season, turn off both the gas and electrical power. For safety, always turn the gas and electrical power off before performing service or maintenance on the furnace.
- Establish a regular maintenance schedule to ensure efficient and safe operation of the furnace. The furnace should be checked at the beginning of each heating and cooling season by a qualified service technician.

WARNING

To avoid personal injury or fire, minimum clearances to combustible surfaces must be followed.

- Make certain the required clearances for the furnace are always maintained. These clearances are listed on the furnace clearance label. If any question develops, contact the installer of the furnace, or another qualified servicer.

UNIT INSTALLATION

Examine the furnace installation to determine the following:

- All flue product carrying passages external to the furnace (for example, chimney, vent connector) are clear and free of obstructions.
- The vent connector is in place, slopes upward and is physically sound without holes or excessive corrosion.
- The return air duct connection is physically sound, sealed to the furnace casing and terminates outside of the space containing the furnace.
- The physical support of the furnace is sound without sagging, cracks or gaps around the base so as to provide a seal between the support and the base.
- There are no obvious signs of deterioration of the furnace.

- Check for proper burner flame performance. Flame should extend directly outward from burners without curling, floating or lifting off.

AIR REQUIREMENTS

WARNING

To avoid property damage, personal injury or death, sufficient fresh air for proper combustion and ventilation of flue gases must be supplied. Most homes require outside air be supplied into the furnace area.

Improved construction and additional insulation in homes have reduced the heat loss and made these homes much tighter around doors and windows so that air infiltration is minimal. This creates a problem to supply ventilation and/or combustion air for gas-fired or other fuel burning appliances. Any use of appliances that pull air out of the house (clothes dryers, exhaust fans, fireplaces, water heaters, nondirect vent furnaces, etc.) could reduce combustion air to the furnace.

If fuel-burning appliances are starved for air, the flue gases which these appliances produce as they operate may not vent outdoors properly, but remain in the home instead. These flue gases may include carbon monoxide.

DANGER



CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

Special Warning for Installation of Furnace or Air Handling Units in Enclosed Areas such as Garages, Utility Rooms or Parking Areas.

Carbon monoxide producing devices (such as an automobile, space heater, gas water heater, etc.) should not be operated in enclosed areas such as unventilated garages, utility rooms or parking areas because of the danger of carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning resulting from the exhaust emissions. If a furnace or air handler is installed in an enclosed area such as a garage, utility room or parking area and a carbon monoxide producing device is operated therein, there must be adequate, direct outside ventilation.

This ventilation is necessary to avoid the danger of CO poisoning which can occur if a carbon monoxide producing device continues to operate in the enclosed area. Carbon monoxide emissions can be (re)circulated throughout the structure if the furnace or air handler is operating in any mode.

CO can cause serious illness including permanent brain damage or death.

Carbon monoxide or "CO" is a colorless and odorless gas produced when fuel is not burned completely or when the flame does not receive sufficient oxygen.

Be aware of these air starvation signals which indicate conditions that may result in carbon monoxide or that carbon monoxide may be present:

- Headaches, nausea, dizziness, flu-like symptoms.
- Excessive humidity, heavily frosted windows or a moist "clammy" feeling in the home.
- Smoke from a fireplace will not draw up the chimney.
- Flue gases that will not draw up the appliance vent pipe.

Combustion Air

The air for combustion and ventilation can typically be obtained from the surrounding unconfined space or louvered closet door, where local codes permit. Observe the following precautions concerning air availability:

- When a furnace is installed in a closet and the closet door is louvered, do not obstruct louvers. Louvers must be open and clear to provide combustion air to the furnace.
- When a furnace is installed in a confined space within a home and the air for combustion and ventilation enters the space through ducts from the outside, be sure to routinely check the entering and outlet grilled openings to verify that they are always clear and clean.
- Do not partition off a small area around the furnace utilizing a non-louvered door. This could obstruct the combustion air from reaching the furnace.

Indoor Humidity

Relative humidity is the amount of water vapor in the air relative to the amount the air can hold at the same temperature. The colder the air, the less moisture it can hold. As air is warmed, its ability to hold moisture is increased. Relative humidity is important to your health and home as proper humidification helps reduce respiratory difficulties and helps improve the indoor air quality.

A good relative humidity is one just high enough to barely start condensation along the lower edges or lower corners of the windows. More than that can be damaging.

Frequent fogging or excessive condensation on inside windows indicates the indoor humidity level is too high for outdoor weather conditions. Damage to the building may result if the condition persists. Condensation on the inside of storm windows indicates loose inside windows. Adding weatherstripping to tighten inside windows usually corrects this problem.

The following table shows the recommended maximum indoor humidity in relation to the outdoor temperatures.

Outdoor Temperature —°F (°C)	Humidity	
	Single-Pane Glass	Double-Pane Glass
30 (-1)	30%	50%
20 (-7)	20%	40%
10 (-12)	15%	35%
0 (-18)	10%	30%
-10 (-23)	5%	25%
-20 (-29)	5%	20%
-30 (-34)	3%	18%

FOR PROPANE (LP) GAS INSTALLATIONS ONLY

For furnaces operating on propane gas, please review the following warnings before use.

WARNING

To avoid property damage, personal injury or death due to explosion or fire, install a gas detecting warning device. Since the odorant in propane gas can be reduced by iron oxide (rust), a gas detecting warning device is the only reliable method to detect propane gas leaks.

WARNING

If the gas furnace is installed in a basement, and excavated area or a confined space, it is strongly recommended to contact a propane supplier to install a gas detecting warning device in case of a gas leak.

- Since propane gas is heavier than air, any leaking can settle in low areas or confined spaces.
- Propane gas odorant may fade, making the gas undetectable except with a warning device.

WARNING

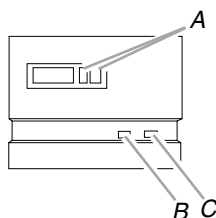
An undetected gas leak will create a danger of explosion or fire. If the presence of gas is suspected, follow the instructions on the cover of this manual. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury or death.

THERMOSTAT FUNCTIONS

There are many types and styles of thermostats, but operation is usually similar. Be sure to become familiar with your thermostat. The simplest type of thermostat only starts and stops the furnace to maintain the desired room temperature. The most widely used types will control both heating and cooling functions and will have a fan switch with Auto and On settings. On Auto, the circulating air blower will cycle on and off with the furnace, but if it is switched to On, it will run continuously regardless of whether or not heating or cooling is being provided.

In addition, there are thermostats which automatically switch from heating to cooling mode and those with night setback capability. The night setback, or multiple setback type of thermostat, allows for a different temperature at night or during the day when no one is at home. Programmable thermostats will allow for more control and tailoring of the heating and cooling functions. The level of this control depends on the type of thermostat applied.

Room Temperature Thermostat



A. Cool/Heat temperature control dials
B. Fan switch

C. Cool/Heat switch

System Switch	Fan Switch	Action
OFF	AUTO	None
COOL	AUTO	System only cools; fan cycles off and on.
COOL	ON	System only cools; fan runs all the time.
HEAT	AUTO	System only heats; fan cycles off and on.
HEAT	ON	System only heats; fan runs all the time.
OFF	ON	No heating or cooling; fan runs all the time.

FURNACE OPERATION

WARNING

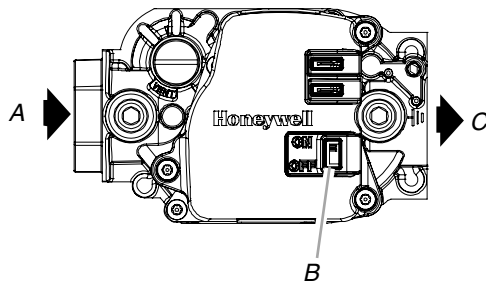
To avoid property damage, personal injury or death due to fire, do not remove any internal compartment covers or attempt any adjustment. Electrical components are contained in both compartments. Contact a qualified service agent at once if an abnormal flame appears.

Keep both doors in place except for inspection and maintenance. An interlock switch prevents furnace operation if the blower door is not in place.

Furnace Start-Up

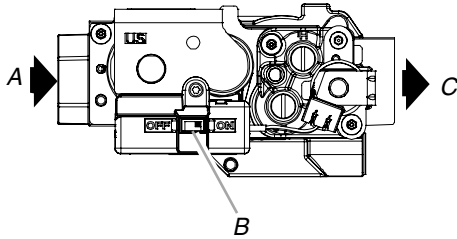
1. Close the external manual gas shutoff valve.
2. Turn off the electrical power to the furnace.
3. Set the room thermostat to the lowest possible setting.
4. Remove the burner compartment door.
5. This furnace is equipped with an ignition device that automatically lights the burner.
NOTE: Do not try to light the burners by hand.
6. Move the furnace's gas control valve On/Off switch to the OFF position.
7. Wait 5 minutes to clear out any gas. Check for a gas odor, including near the floor.
8. If a gas odor is detected following the 5-minute waiting period, immediately leave the building and call your gas supplier or the fire department.
9. If no gas odor is detected after 5 minutes, move the furnace's gas control valve On/Off switch to the ON position.
10. Replace the burner compartment door.
11. Open the external manual gas shutoff valve.
12. Turn on the electrical power to the furnace.
13. Adjust the thermostat to a setting above room temperature.
14. After the burners are lit, set the thermostat to the desired temperature.
15. If the furnace will not operate, see "Furnace Shutdown" and call a qualified person.

Gas Control Valve—Honeywell Model VR8215—Single Stage



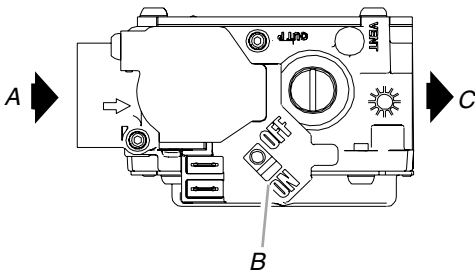
A. Inlet
B. On/Off selector switch
C. Outlet

Gas Control Valve—Honeywell Model VR9205—2 Stage



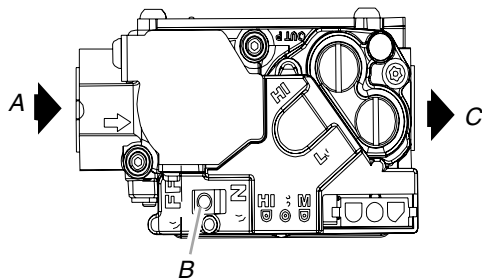
A. Inlet
B. On/Off selector switch
C. Outlet

Gas Control Valve—White-Rodgers Model 36G22—Single Stage



A. Inlet
B. On/Off selector switch
C. Outlet

Gas Control Valve—White-Rodgers Model 36G54—2 Stage



A. Inlet
B. On/Off selector switch
C. Outlet

Furnace Shutdown

To shut down your furnace, follow the steps listed below.

1. Set the room thermostat to the lowest possible setting. Integrated control closes the gas control valve extinguishing the flame. Induced draft blower is de-energized following a 90-, 120-, 150- or 180-second delay period.
2. Remove the burner compartment door.

3. Move the furnace's gas control valve On/Off switch to the OFF position.
4. Close the external manual gas shutoff valve.
5. Replace the burner compartment door.

Lockout Reset

Furnace lockout is characterized by a non functioning furnace (circulator blower may be running continuously) providing a diagnostic LED code. Lockout results when a furnace control detects abnormal conditions. If the furnace is in "lockout," it may be reset by any of the following methods.

- 1-hour automatic reset. Control will automatically reset itself and attempt to resume normal operations following a 1-hour lockout period.
- Power interruption. Interrupt 115-volt power to the furnace for longer than 20 seconds.
- Thermostat cycle. Interrupt thermostat signal to the furnace for between 0 and 20 seconds.

If the condition which originally caused the lockout still exists, the control will return to lockout. If your furnace frequently locks out, a problem exists which must be corrected. Contact a qualified servicer.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Maintenance is to be performed by a qualified service technician only. User maintenance is to be restricted to frequent air filter changes and to ensure the warnings and notices found elsewhere in this manual are followed. We recommend that at a minimum, system maintenance be performed by a qualified service technician prior to the beginning of each heating season, and, if equipped with air conditioning, prior to air conditioning season.

WARNING

Personal injury or death may result from improper maintenance performed by untrained personnel. Call your installing dealer or other qualified service companies to perform the maintenance inspection.

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!

Disconnect ALL power before servicing.

Multiple power sources may be present.

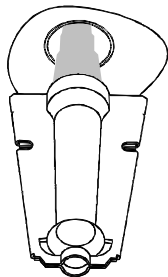
Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.



Annual Inspection

The furnace should be inspected and serviced at least once per year by a qualified service technician. This check should be performed at the beginning of the heating season. This will ensure that all furnace components are in proper working order and that the heating system functions appropriately. Particular attention should be paid to the following items. Repair as necessary.

Burner Flame



Check the burner flames for good adjustment, a stable, soft and blue flame that is not curling, floating or lifting off.

- Flue pipe system. Check for blockage and/or leakage. Check the outside termination and the connections at and internal to the furnace.
- Combustion air intake pipe system (where applicable). Check for blockage and/or leakage. Check the outside termination and the connection at the furnace.
- Heat exchanger. Check for corrosion and/or buildup within the heat exchanger passageways.
- Burners. Check for proper ignition, burner flame and flame sense. Flames should extend directly outward from burners without curling, floating or lifting off.
- Wiring. Check electrical connections for tightness and/or corrosion. Check wires for damage.
- Filters. Check that the filters are clean and in the proper placement in the furnace or duct system.

Filters

WARNING

To avoid property damage, personal injury or death, disconnect electrical power before removing filters. Never operate furnace without a filter installed because dust and lint will build up on internal parts resulting in loss of efficiency, equipment damage and possible fire.

A return air filter is not supplied with this furnace and cannot be installed inside the cabinet; however, a means of filtering all of the return air (intake) must be provided. Your installer will supply filters at the time of installation. Become familiar with filter location and procedures for removing, cleaning and replacing them.

If you need assistance, contact the installer of your furnace or another qualified servicer.

Filters must be inspected, cleaned or changed every 2 months or as required. As a homeowner, it is your personal responsibility to keep air filters clean. Remember that dirty filters are the most common cause of inadequate heating or cooling performance.

Filter Removal

Filters can be located in a central return grille or a side-panel external filter rack. To remove filters from an external filter rack, follow the directions provided with the external filter rack kit. To remove all other filter configurations, consult with the installing contractor. If you are using a media or electronic air cleaner, follow the directions provided with the air cleaner for proper filter removal, cleaning and replacement.

Filter Cleaning and/or Replacement

Disposable Filter(s)

Disposable filters must be replaced with a filter or filters of the same size as that which is removed. Filters must comply with UL900 or CAN/ULC-S111 Standards.

Permanent Filter(s)

Permanent filters must be cleaned, washed and dried as specified by the filter manufacturer. If it becomes necessary to replace a permanent filter, it must be replaced with a filter or filters of the same size as that which is removed. Filters must comply with UL900 or CAN/ULC-S111 Standards.

When reinstalling filters, be careful to maintain correct airflow direction.

TROUBLESHOOTING


If your furnace is not operating or is performing improperly, take time to perform the following checks before requesting service. A couple of simple checks may allow you to avoid a service call. If the following steps do not resolve the problem, contact a qualified servicer for further troubleshooting and/or repairs. Do not attempt troubleshooting beyond that which is outlined below. Do not attempt repairs yourself.

- Check the blower compartment sight glass. If LED is flashing, record the number of flashes seen in sequence, shut down your unit as outlined in the "Furnace Shutdown" section, and contact a qualified servicer for further troubleshooting and/or repairs. Refer to the Installation Instructions for code identification. If the LED is not flashing, continue with checks.
- Check the thermostat for proper operation. Verify that it is set on HEAT and that the temperature setting (above room temperature) is appropriate.
- Check the fuse or circuit breaker in the furnace electrical circuit. Replace if necessary.
- Check to see that the manual gas shutoff valve external to the furnace is in the ON position. If the valve is in the OFF position, turn the gas ON following the start-up procedures outlined in the "Furnace Start-Up" section.
- Check for dirty filter(s). This is the most common cause of improper furnace operation. Replace or clean filters as necessary.
- Check for blocked return air or supply air grilles throughout your home. Grilles may be blocked by furniture, drapery, clothes, carpeting, etc. Clear any blockage.


SAFETY LABELS

NOTE: If safety labels are missing or illegible, contact the installing dealer or our Customer Service Department for ordering information.

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE OPERATING	LIRE AVANT DE METTRE EN MARCHÉ
<p>WARNING: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.</p> <p>A. This appliance does not have a pilot. It is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do <u>not</u> try to light the burner by hand.</p> <p>B. BEFORE OPERATING, smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.</p> <p>WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Do not try to light any appliance. ■ Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building. ■ Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions. ■ If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department. <p>C. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control lever. Never use tools. If the lever will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it; call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.</p> <p>D. Do not use this appliance if any part has been underwater. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been underwater.</p>	<p>AVERTISSEMENT : Quiconque ne respecte pas à la lettre les instructions dans le présent manuel risque de déclencher un incendie ou une explosion entraînant des dommages matériels, des lésions corporelles ou la perte de vies humaines.</p> <p>A. Cet appareil ne comporte pas de veilleuse. Il est muni d'un dispositif d'allumage qui allume automatiquement le brûleur. Ne pas tenter d'allumer le brûleur manuellement.</p> <p>B. AVANT DE LE FAIRE FONCTIONNER, renifler tout autour de l'appareil pour déceler une odeur de gaz. Renifler près du plancher, car certains gaz sont plus lourds que l'air et peuvent s'accumuler au niveau du sol.</p> <p>QUE FAIRE S'IL Y A UNE ODEUR DE GAZ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ne pas tenter d'allumer d'appareils. ■ Ne toucher à aucun interrupteur; ne pas vous servir des téléphones dans le bâtiment. ■ Appelez immédiatement votre fournisseur de gaz depuis un voisin. Suivez les instructions du fournisseur de gaz. ■ Si vous ne pouvez joindre le fournisseur de gaz, appelez le service des incendies. <p>C. Ne pousser ou tourner la manette d'admission du gaz qu'à la main. Ne jamais employer d'outil à cette fin. Si la manette reste coincée, ne tentez pas de la réparer; appelez un technicien qualifié. Quiconque tente de forcer la manette ou de la réparer peut provoquer une explosion ou un incendie.</p> <p>D. Ne pas se servir de cet appareil s'il a été plongé dans l'eau, même partiellement. Faire inspecter immédiatement l'appareil par un technicien qualifié et remplacer toute partie du système de contrôle et toute commande de gaz qui ont été plongées dans l'eau.</p>
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS	INSTRUCTIONS D'UTILISATION
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. STOP! Read the safety information above on this label. 2. Set the thermostat to lowest setting. 3. Turn off all electric power to the appliance. 4. This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do <u>not</u> try to light the burner by hand. 5. Push the gas control lever to "OFF" position. Do not force. 6. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you then smell gas, STOP! Follow "B" in the safety information above on this label. If you don't smell gas, go to next step. 7. Push gas control lever to "ON." 8. Replace access panel. 9. Turn on all electric power to the appliance. 10. Set thermostat to desired setting. 11. If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "To Turn Off Gas To Appliance" and call your service technician or gas company. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ARRÊTEZ! Lisez les instructions de sécurité dans la section supérieure de cette étiquette. 2. Régler le thermostat à la température la plus basse. 3. Couper l'alimentation électrique de l'appareil. 4. Cet appareil ménager étant doté d'un système d'allumage automatique qui allume le brûleur automatiquement. Ne <u>pas</u> essayer d'allumer le brûleur manuellement. 5. Pousser le levier de contrôle du gaz à la position "OFF" (arrêt). Ne pas forcer. 6. Attendre cinq (5) minutes pour laisser échapper tout le gaz. Renifler tout autour de l'appareil, y compris près du plancher, pour déceler une odeur de gaz. Si c'est le cas, ARRÊTEZ! Passer à l'étape B des instructions de sécurité sur la portion supérieure de cette étiquette. S'il n'y a pas d'odeur de gaz, l'étape suivante. 7. Pousser le levier de contrôle du gaz à la position "ON" (marche). 8. Remettre en place le panneau d'accès. 9. Mettre l'appareil sous tension. 10. Régler le thermostat à la température désirée. 11. Si l'appareil ne se met pas en marche, suivre les instructions intitulées "Pour couper l'admission de gaz de l'appareil" et appeler un technicien qualifié ou le fournisseur de gaz.
TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE	POUR COUPER L'ADMISSION DE GAZ DE L'APPAREIL
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set the thermostat to lowest setting. 2. Turn off all electric power to the appliance if service is to be performed. 3. Push the gas control lever to "OFF" position. Do not force. 4. Replace control access panel. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Régler le thermostat à la température la plus basse. 2. Couper l'alimentation électrique de l'appareil s'il faut procéder à des opérations d'entretien. 3. Pousser le levier du contrôle du gaz à la position "OFF" (arrêt). Ne pas forcer. 4. Remettre en place le panneau d'accès.

	⚠ WARNING
	RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK. CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH; DISCONNECT ALL REMOTE ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLIES BEFORE SERVICING. THIS COMPARTMENT MUST BE CLOSED EXCEPT WHEN SERVICING.
	⚠ AVERTISSEMENT
	DANGER DE CHOC ÉLECTRIQUE. PEUT CAUSER DES BLESSURES OU UN DÉCÈS. COUPEZ TOUT SOURCE DE COURANT AVANT TOUT ENTRETIEN OU RÉPARATION. CE COMPARTIMENT DOIT RESTER FERMÉ SAUF PENDANT
	⚠ ADVERTENCIA
	PELIGRO DE CHOQUE ELÉCTRICO. PUEDE OCASIONAR HERIDAS O LA MUERTE; DESCONECTE TODAS LAS FUENTES REMOTAS DE ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA ANTES DE PRESTAR SERVICIO. ESTE COMPARTIMIENTO DEBERÁ ESTAR CERRADO, EXCEPTO CUANDO SE PRESTE SERVICIO.
	⚠ WARNING
	HEATING UNITS SHOULD NOT BE UTILIZED WITHOUT REASONABLE ROUTINE INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND SUPERVISION. IF THE BUILDING IN WHICH ANY SUCH DEVICE IS LOCATED WILL BE VACANT, CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN THAT SUCH DEVICE IS ROUTINELY INSPECTED, MAINTAINED, AND MONITORED. IN THE EVENT THAT THE BUILDING IS EXPOSED TO FREEZING TEMPERATURES, ALL WATER-BEARING PIPES SHOULD BE DRAINED. THE BUILDING SHOULD BE PROPERLY WINTERIZED, AND THE WATER SOURCE CLOSED. SHOULD THE BUILDING BE EXPOSED TO FREEZING TEMPERATURES, ANY HYDRONIC COIL UNITS SHOULD BE DRAINED AS WELL; AND, IN SUCH CASE, ALTERNATIVE HEAT SOURCES SHOULD BE UTILIZED.
	⚠ WARNING
	FIRE, EXPLOSION, AND ASPHYXIATION HAZARD IMPROPER ADJUSTMENT, ALTERATION, SERVICE, MAINTENANCE OR INSTALLATION CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. READ AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS IN USER'S INFORMATION MANUAL PROVIDED WITH THIS FURNACE. INSTALLATION AND SERVICE MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED SERVICE AGENCY OR GAS SUPPLIER.
	⚠ AVERTISSEMENT
	RISQUE D'INCENDIE, D'EXPLOSION ET D'ASPHYXIE INSTALLATION INCORRECTE PEUT ENTRAÎNER DES BLESSURES GRAVES OU LA MORT. LIRE ET SUIVRE LES INSTRUCTIONS ET LES CONSIGNES DANS LA NOTICE D'UTILISATION QUI ACCOMPAGNE CE GÉNÉRATEUR D'AIR CHAUD. L'INSTALLATION ET L'ENTRETIEN DOIVENT ÊTRE EFFECTUÉS PAR UN RÉPARATEUR QUALIFIÉ OU PAR LE FOURNISSEUR DE GAZ.

⚠ WARNING: FIRE, EXPLOSION AND ASPHYXIATION HAZARD	⚠ WARNING: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD
IMPROPER INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, ALTERATION SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE CAN CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH, OR EXPOSURE TO SUBSTANCES IN FUEL OR FROM FUEL COMBUSTION WHICH CAN CAUSE DEATH OR SERIOUS ILLNESS, AND WHICH ARE KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER, BIRTH DEFECTS, OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM. READ AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS IN USER'S INFORMATION MANUAL PROVIDED WITH THIS FURNACE. INSTALLATION AND SERVICE MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSTALLER, SERVICE AGENCY OR GAS SUPPLIER.	CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. DO NOT STORE OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND LIQUIDS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER APPLIANCE. STORAGE OF OR USE OF GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS OR LIQUIDS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY APPLIANCE CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.
⚠ AVERTISSEMENT : RISQUE D'INCENDIE, D'EXPLOSION ET D'ASPHYXIE	⚠ AVERTISSEMENT : RISQUE D'INCENDIE ET D'EXPLOSION
UNE INSTALLATION, UN RÉGLAGE, UNE MODIFICATION, UNE RÉPARATION OU UN ENTRETIEN INCORRECT PEUT ENTRAÎNER DES DOMMAGES MATÉRIELS, DES BLESSURES, LA MORT OU UNE EXPOSITION À DES SUBSTANCES CONTENUES DANS LE COMBUSTIBLE OU DUES À SA COMBUSTION QUI PEUVENT ENTRAÎNER LA MORT OU UNE MALADIE GRAVE, ET QUI SONT CONNUES DE L'ÉTAT DE LA CALIFORNIE POUR CAUSER DES CANCERS, DES DÉFICIENCES CONGÉNITALES OU POUR AVOIR DES EFFETS NÉFASTES SUR LA FONCTION DE REPRODUCTION. SUIVRE LES INSTRUCTIONS ET LES CONSIGNES QUI FIGURENT DANS LA NOTICE D'UTILISATION QUI ACCOMPAGNE CE GÉNÉRATEUR D'AIR CHAUD. L'INSTALLATION ET L'ENTRETIEN DOIVENT ÊTRE EFFECTUÉS PAR UN INSTALLATEUR OU RÉPARATEUR QUALIFIÉ OU PAR LE FOURNISSEUR DE GAZ.	PEUT ENTRAÎNER DES BLESSURES GRAVES OU LA MORT. NE PAS ENTREPOSER NI UTILISER DE L'ESSENCE NI D'AUTRES VAPEURS OU LIQUIDES INFLAMMABLES DANS LE VOISINAGE DE CET APPAREIL, NI DE TOUT AUTRE APPAREIL. LE FAIT D'ENTREPOSER OU D'UTILISER DE L'ESSENCE OU D'AUTRES LIQUIDES OU VAPEURS INFLAMMABLES À PROXIMITÉ DE CET APPAREIL, OU DE TOUT AUTRE APPAREIL PEUT CAUSER DES BLESSURES GRAVES OU LA MORT.
SEE INSIDE SURFACE OF BURNER COMPARTMENT DOOR FOR LIGHTING/OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS.	FILTER(S) SHOULD BE INSPECTED FREQUENTLY AND CLEANED WHEN NECESSARY. WHEN REPLACEMENT IS REQUIRED BE SURE TO USE THE SAME TYPE (CLASS 1 OR 2) AND SIZE ORIGINALLY INSTALLED AND THAT IT IS U.L.C.* CERTIFIED. *CANADIAN REQUIREMENT
VOIR LA SURFACE INTERNE DE LA PORTE DU COMPARTIMENT DU BRÛLEUR POUR DES INSTRUCTIONS D'ALLUMAGE/ D'UTILISATION.	LES FILTRES DOIVENT ÊTRE FRÉQUEMMENT INSPECTÉS ET NETTOYÉS SI NÉCESSAIRE. LES REMPLACER PAR DES FILTRES DU MÊME TYPE (CLASSE 1 OU 2) ET FORMAT QUE DANS L'ÉQUIPEMENT ORIGINAL CERTIFIÉ PAR L'U.L.C.* *EXIGENCE DU CANADA

	⚠ DANGER CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD
	Special warning for installation of furnace or air handling units in enclosed areas such as garages, utility rooms or parking areas. Carbon monoxide producing devices (such as an automobile, space heater, gas water heater, etc.) should not be operated in enclosed areas such as unventilated garages, utility rooms or parking areas because of the danger of carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning resulting from the exhaust emissions. If a furnace or air handler is installed in an enclosed area such as a garage, utility room or parking area and a carbon monoxide producing device is operated therein, there must be adequate, direct outside ventilation. Carbon monoxide emissions can be (re)circulated throughout the structure if the furnace or air handler is operating in any mode. CO can cause serious illness including permanent brain damage or death.
	⚠ DANGER RISQUE D'EMPOISONNEMENT AU MONOXYDE DE CARBONE
	Avertissement spécial au sujet de l'installation d'appareils de chauffage ou de traitement d'air dans des endroits clos tels les garages, les locaux d'entretien et les stationnements. Ne pas mettre en marche des appareils produisant du monoxyde de carbone (tels que les automobiles, les appareils de chauffage autonome, les chauffe-eau au gaz, etc.) dans des endroits clos tels que les garages, les locaux d'entretien ou les parcs de stationnement non ventilés à cause du risque d'empoisonnement au monoxyde de carbone découlant des émissions de gaz d'échappement. Si l'on installe un appareil de chauffage ou de traitement d'air dans un endroit clos tel un garage, un local d'entretien ou une zone de stationnement et qu'un dispositif d'émission de monoxyde de carbone y fonctionne, une ventilation directe provenant de l'extérieur doit être fournie. Les émissions de monoxyde de carbone peuvent être recirculées dans les endroits clos si l'appareil de chauffage ou de traitement d'air est en marche, quel que soit son mode de fonctionnement. Le monoxyde de carbone peut causer des maladies graves telles que des dommages permanents au cerveau ou la mort.
	⚠ PELIGRO DE ENVENENAMIENTO POR MONÓXIDO DE CARBONO
	Advertencia especial para la instalación de calderas o unidades de tratamiento del aire en áreas encerradas, tales como garages, cuartos de uso general o áreas de parqueo. Los aparatos que producen monóxido de carbono (tales como carros, calentadores de espacios, calentadores de agua a gas, etc.) no deben operarse en áreas encerradas, tales como garages, cuartos de uso general o áreas de parqueo sin ventilación, por el peligro de envenenamiento por monóxido de carbono (CO) que resulta de las emisiones de gases de combustión. Si se instala una caldera o unidad de tratamiento de aire en un área encerrada, como puede ser un garaje, un cuarto de uso general o un área de parqueo, en donde funcione un aparato que produzca monóxido de carbono, deberá haber una ventilación directa y adecuada hacia el exterior. Las emisiones de monóxido de carbono pueden recircular a través de la estructura si la caldera o la unidad de tratamiento de aire están funcionando en cualquier modo. El CO puede ocasionar enfermedades serias como daño cerebral permanente o la muerte.

ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE

If you need further assistance, you can write to the below address with any questions or concerns:

Tradewinds Distributing Company, LLC
14610 Breakers Drive
Jacksonville, FL 32258

Please include a daytime phone number in your correspondence.
Or call toll free: 1-866-944-7575.