

HEATER, KEROSENE

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning:

Early signs of carbon monoxide poisoning resemble the flu, with headaches, dizziness, and/or nausea. If you have these signs, the heater may not be working properly.

Get fresh air at once!

Have heater serviced. Some people are more affected by carbon monoxide than others. These include pregnant women, persons with heart or lung disease or anemia, those under the influence of alcohol, and those at high altitudes. Make certain you read and understand all warnings.

- Use only kerosene, #1/#2 diesel/fuel oil, JET A or JP-8 fuels to avoid risk of fire or explosion. Never use gasoline, naphtha, paint thinners, alcohol, or other flammable fuels.
- Fueling
 - a) Personnel involved with fueling shall be qualified and familiar with the manufacturer's instructions and applicable regulations regarding the safe fueling of heating units.
 - b) Only the type of fuel specified on the heater's data plate shall be used.
 - c) All flame, including the pilot light, if any, shall be extinguished and the heater allowed to cool, prior to fueling.
 - d) During fueling, all fuel lines and fuel-line connections shall be inspected for leaks. Any leaks shall be repaired prior to returning the heater to service.
 - e) At no time shall more than one day's supply of heater fuel be stored inside a building in the vicinity of the heater. Bulk fuel storage shall be outside the structure.
 - f) All fuel storage shall be located a minimum of 25 feet from heaters, torches, welding equipment, and similar sources of ignition (except: the fuel reservoir integral with heater unit).
 - g) Whenever possible, fuel storage shall be confined to areas where floor penetrations do not permit fuel to drip onto or be ignited by a fire at lower elevation.
 - h) Fuel storage shall be in accordance with the authority having jurisdiction.
- Use only the electrical voltage and frequency specified on model plate.
- Heater must be grounded. Use only a properly grounded three-wire extension cord. Plug into grounded outlet only.
- Use only in areas free of flammable vapors or high dust content.
- Minimum clearance from any combustible materials: 8 feet from hot air outlet; 4 feet from top; and 4 feet from sides and inlet.
- Locate heater on a stable and level surface while hot or operating or a fire may occur.
- Use only in well-vented areas. Before using heater, provide at least a three-square-foot opening of fresh, outside air for each 100,000 Btu/Hr (30 kw) of rating.

- Keep children and animals away from heater at all times.
- Never start heater when combustion chamber is hot or if fuel has accumulated in combustion chamber.
- When used with thermostat, heater may start at anytime.
- When heater is moved or stored, it must be in a level position or fuel spillage may occur.
- Use heater only in accordance with local ordinances and codes.
- Never use gasoline, crankcase draining's, naphtha, paint thinners, alcohol, or other highly flammable fuels.
- Never use heater where gasoline, paint thinner, or other highly flammable vapors are present.
- Never use heater in living or sleeping areas.
- Never leave a heater plugged in without adult supervision if children or animals are likely to be present.
- Never move, handle, refuel, or service a hot, operating, or plugged-in heater.
- Never attach duct work to front or rear of heater.
- Never attach heater to external fuel tank.
- Heaters used in the vicinity of tarpaulins, canvas, or similar enclosure materials shall be located a safe distance from such materials. The recommended minimum safe distance is 10 feet. It is further recommended that these enclosure materials be of a fire retardant nature. These enclosure materials shall be securely fastened to prevent them from igniting or from upsetting the heater due to wind action.
- Unplug heater when not in use.
- Never block air inlet (rear) or air outlet (front) of heater.

WARNING: Use only kerosene, #1/#2 diesel/fuel oil, JET A or JP-8 fuels to avoid risk of fire or explosion. Never use gasoline, oil drained from crankcases, naphtha, paint thinners, alcohol or other highly flammable fuels.

WARNING: Provide a fresh air opening of at least three square feet for each 100,000 Btu/hr rating. Provide extra fresh air if more heaters are being used. The minimum ventilation requirements must be followed to avoid risks associated with carbon monoxide poisoning. Make certain these requirements are met prior to operating heater.

TO START HEATER

1. Follow all ventilation and safety information.
2. Locate heater to provide maximum circulation of the heated air.
3. Fill fuel tank with kerosene, #1#2 diesel/fuel oil, JET A or JP-8 fuel.
4. Attach fuel cap.
5. For thermostat models, turn thermostat knob clockwise to the high position.
6. Plug heater's power cord into approved, grounded, three-wire extension cord. Extension cord must be at least six feet long.

Extension Cord Size Requirement

- 6 to 10 feet long, use 18 AWG rated cord
11 to 100 feet long, use 16 AWG rated cord
101 to 200 feet long, use 14 AWG rated cord
7. Plug extension cord into standard 120 volt/60 hertz, 3-prong grounded outlet.

Note: For heater without ON/OFF switch, ignitor will preheat for five seconds, then heater will start.
Note: For heater with ON/OFF switch, push switch to ON position and heater should start in 5 seconds.

8. For thermostat models, adjust thermostat knob to the desired setting.

Note: A cold heater may affect the thermostat setting. This thermostat is a general-heating control. It is not intended for precise temperature control. Adjust thermostat until heater cycles at the desired setting.

TO STOP HEATER

Without ON/OFF Switch

Unplug extension cord from outlet.

With ON/OFF Switch

Push ON/OFF switch to OFF (O) position. Unplug heater when not in use.

TO RESTART HEATER

Without ON/OFF Switch

1. Unplug extension cord from outlet and wait 10 seconds. (Wait two minutes if heater has been running.)
2. Repeat steps under *To Start Heater*.

With ON/OFF Switch

1. Push ON/OFF switch to OFF (O) position and wait 10 seconds (2 minutes if heater has been running).
2. Repeat steps under *To Start Heater*

WARNING: Before operating heater or any appliance from a portable generator, verify that generator has been properly connected to earth ground. Improper grounding or failure to ground generator can result in electrocution if a ground fault occurs.

The operating voltage range of the heater is 108 to 132 Volts (120 Volts +/- 10%). Prior to plugging heater into generator the output voltage should be verified (if generator is equipped with the automatic idle feature, the output voltage should be measured with the generator running at full speed). If the voltage does not measure in this range the heater should not be plugged into the generator.