



Mastercool®
"World Class Quality"

69400-C0N
REFRIGERANT RECOVERY MACHINE FOR CONTAMINATED R134a AND R1234YF
INSTRUCTION SHEET

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, lead and lead compounds, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

SAFETY INFORMATION! READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING RECOVERY SYSTEM!

CAUTION! This equipment should only be operated by certified personnel.

SAFETY SUMMARY

The following safety information is provided as guidelines to help you operate your new system under the safest possible conditions. Any equipment that uses chemicals can be potentially dangerous to use when safety or safe handling instructions are not followed. The following safety instructions are to provide the user with the information necessary for safe use and operation.

Please read and retain these instructions for the continued safe use of your service system.



SAFETY INFORMATION

Customers respect the tools with which they work. They know that the tools represent years of constantly improved designs and developments. The customer also knows that tools are dangerous if misused or abused. To reduce risk of discomfort, illness, or even death, read, understand, and follow the following safety instructions. In addition, make certain that anyone using this equipment understands and follows these safety instructions as well.

READ ALL SAFETY INFORMATION CAREFULLY before attempting to install, operate, or service this equipment. Failure to comply with these instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage.

RETAIN THE FOLLOWING SAFETY INFORMATION FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Published standards on safety are available and are listed at the end of this section under ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION.

The National Electrical Code, Occupational Safety and Health Act regulations, local industrial codes and local inspection requirements also provide a basis for equipment installation, use, and service.

The following safety alert symbols identify important safety messages in this manual. When you see one of the symbols shown here, be alert to the possibility of personal injury and carefully read the message that follows.

Recovery tank contains liquid refrigerant under high pressure. Never over fill recovery tank. Tanks should be filled to a maximum of 80% of capacity only. Use scale to make sure tank is not over filled.

An over filled tank can explode causing serious injury or death.



ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARDS

- Make sure system is electrically connected to a properly grounded power source.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, unplug the recovery machine from the outlet before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off controls will not reduce this risk.
- Do not operate the machine with a damaged cord or plug — replace the cord or plug immediately. To

reduce the risk of damage to electric plug and cord, disconnect recovery machine by pulling on the plug rather than the cord.

An extension cord should not be used unless absolutely necessary. Use of an improper extension cord could result in a risk of fire and electric shock. If extension cord must be used, make sure:

- a. That pins on plug of extension cord are the same number, size, and shape as those on machine recovery plug.
- b. That extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition; and
- c. That the wire size is large enough for the length of cord as specified below:

Length of cord in feet:	25	50	100	150
AWG size of cord:	16	12	10	8



FUME HAZARDS

- FUMES, GASES, AND VAPORS CAN CAUSE DISCOMFORT, ILLNESS, AND DEATH! To reduce the risk of discomfort, illness, or death, read, understand, and follow the following safety instructions. In addition, make certain that anyone that uses the equipment understands and follows these safety instructions as well.

- Avoid breathing A/C refrigerant and lubricant vapor mist. Exposure may irritate eyes, nose, and throat.

- Stop the recovery process if you develop momentary eye, nose, or throat irritation as this indicates inadequate ventilation. Stop work and take necessary steps to improve ventilation in the work area.



HEAT/FREEZING HAZARDS

- When under pressure, refrigerants become liquid. When accidentally released from the liquid state they evaporate and become gaseous. As they evaporate, they can freeze tissue very rapidly. When these gases are breathed in, the lungs can be seriously damaged. If sufficient quantities are taken into the lungs, death can result. If you believe you have exposed your lungs to released refrigerant, seek immediate medical assistance.

- Refrigerants can cause frostbite and severe burns to exposed skin. Refrigerants are under pressure and can be forcibly sprayed in all directions if carelessly handled. Avoid contact with refrigerants and always wear protective gloves and make certain other exposed skin is properly covered.
- Refrigerants can also severely injure or cause permanent blindness to unprotected eyes. Refrigerants are under pressure and can be forcibly sprayed in all directions if carelessly handled. **AVOID CONTACT WITH REFRIGERANTS AND ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GOGGLES.**

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION

For additional information concerning safety, refer to the following standards.

ANSI Standard Z87.1 — SAFE PRACTICE FOR OCCUPATION AND EDUCATIONAL EYE AND FACE PROTECTION.

CAUTION: This equipment should be used in locations with mechanical ventilation that provides at least four air changes per hour or the equipment should be located at least 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor,” or the equivalent.

Attention: Technicians using this equipment must be certified under EPA Section 609 (Environmental Protection Agency).

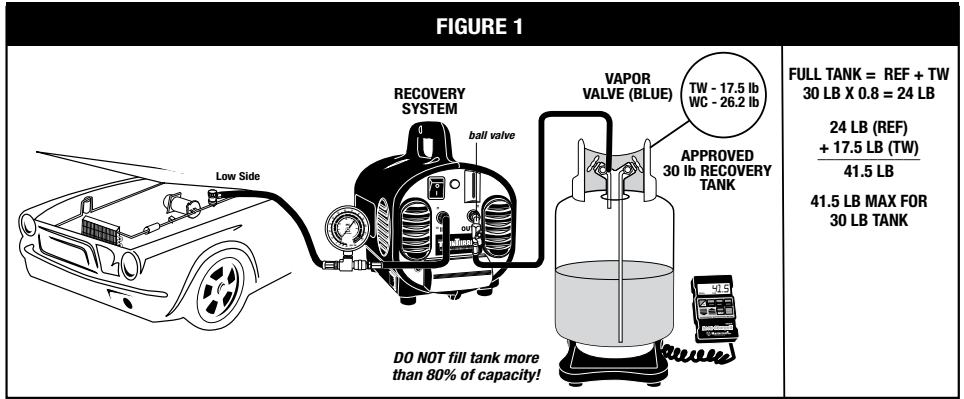
The manufacturer shall not be responsible for any additional costs associated with a product failure including, but not limited to, loss of work time, loss of refrigerant, cross contamination of refrigerant, and unauthorized shipping and/or labor charges.

All hoses used for interconnecting system should have a shut off valve or ball valve on one end. Treat all hoses and connections with caution. Check the hose gaskets for damage that could cause leaks before each use. Hoses or connections will contain liquid refrigerant or gas under pressure. Connect and disconnect the fittings with caution. For general safety reasons, at the end of the working day or in between services (when services do not immediately follow), make sure all of the valves on the hoses and tank are closed.

The Recovery System includes a fine screen filter at the inlet port. Screen should be checked often or whenever contamination prevents proper operation of recovery system.

SYSTEM CONNECTION AND APPLICATION DIAGRAM (Figure 1)

FIGURE 1



OPERATION:

1. Connect the hose without the gauge to the recovery machine outlet and to the vapor (blue) side of the cylinder valve.
CAUTION: The recovery machine outlet hose must be hooked up to the cylinder before connecting to the vehicle. If the vehicle is connected first, refrigerant will flow through the recovery machine and out of the recovery machine outlet.
2. Connect the hose with the gauge to the recovery machine inlet.
3. Once all the other hose connections are made, connect the hose with the gauge to the vehicle.
4. Open the blue valve on the cylinder.
5. Turn on the recovery machine.
6. When the gauge reads 10 to 20 inHg and stops going down for a few minutes, the recovery is done.
7. Remove the hose coupler from the vehicle.
8. Turn off the recovery machine.
9. Turn off the blue valve on the cylinder.
10. Remove the coupler from the cylinder.
CAUTION: There is refrigerant under pressure in the recovery machine and in the outlet hose. It is best to leave the hoses attached to the recovery machine, unless it is necessary to purge the recovery machine. If it is necessary to remove the hoses from the machine, use extreme caution.

