



Repair / Service

Safety notes / Handling refrigerant

- Always wear protective goggles and protective gloves!
At normal atmospheric pressure and ambient temperatures, liquid refrigerant evaporates so suddenly that freezing of tissue can occur in the event of contact with skin or eyes (danger of blindness).
- If contact occurs, rinse the affected areas with plenty of cold water. Do not rub. Consult a doctor immediately!
- When working on a refrigerant circuit, the work-place must be well ventilated. There is a danger of dizziness and suffocation if high concentrations of gaseous refrigerant are breathed in. Work on a refrigerant circuit may not be carried out from a work-pit. Since gaseous refrigerant is heavier than air, it can accumulate in heavy concentrations in such low-lying areas.
- No smoking!
Refrigerant can be broken down into poisonous substances by the burning ash from cigarettes.
- Do not bring refrigerant into contact with open fires or hot metal.
Deadly gases could be produced.

Never allow refrigerant to escape into the atmosphere. If the refrigerant container or the air-conditioning system is opened, the contents will escape under high pressure. The amount of pressure depends on the temperature. The higher the temperature, the higher the pressure.

- Avoid any effect of heat on the components of the air-conditioning system. Vehicles may not be heated up to more than 75 °C after painting work (drying oven). Otherwise, the air-conditioning system must be emptied beforehand.

When removing the service hoses from the vehicle, the connections may not be held in the direction of a person's body. Residues of refrigerant could escape.

When cleaning the vehicle, do not direct the steam jet directly onto parts of the air-conditioning system.

Never change the factory setting of the regulating screw on the expansion valve.