yuwell

Mesh Nebulizer

(Model: M102)

Instruction Manual of Mesh Nebulizer

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Contents

I. Product Features

i. Overview

Mesh nebulizer– M102 is the new generation of nebulizer mainly composed of piezoelectric component. To be specific, through piezoelectric component, electric energy is converted into mechanical energy and ultrasonic vibration is generated; vibration wave will press liquid in medication cup, so as to atomize liquid through micro spray orifice of spray sheet; the fog will spray out from spray sheet and onto mouthpiece or mask for inhaler use. Atomized drug, used in treatment, is applicable to domestic fog inhalation therapy.

ii. Product features and indexes

1. Power supply: DC 3V (two "AA" 1.5V alkaline batteries).
2. Nebulization rate: ⩾0.2 mL/min
3. Medication residue: ⩽0.25mL
4. Particle Size: MMAD Approx 3.49 μm
Compliance with European Standard EN13544-1
5. Noise: ⩽50dB(A)
6. Vibrating frequency: Approx. 113kHz
7. Battery Life: Not less than 1 h (two new "AA" 1.5V alkaline batteries used)
8. N.W.: Approx 108g (excluding batteries)
9. Size: Approx 67 mm (L) ×48 mm (W)×125 mm (H)
10. Safety classification: Do not use the Product in combustible

anesthetizing gas mixed with air or tingled with oxygen or nitrous oxide.

11. Waterproof Level: IP22

12. Contraindication: It is not intended for use with Pentamidine.

13. Electrical safety requirement: Class II or Internally Power Type BF applied part

14. Operation mode: Continuous operation

15. Normal working condition:

15.1 Ambient temperature: 5℃~40℃

15.2 Relative humidity: 30%~75%

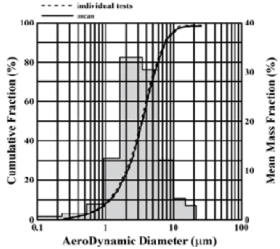
15.3 Atmospheric pressure: 86kPa~106kPa

16.Transportation and storage environment restrictions:

16.1 Ambient temperature: -40℃~+55℃

16.2 Relative humidity: 10%~93%, no condensation

16.3 Atmospheric pressure: 70kPa～106kPa



Test condition:

1. Temperature: 24 ± 2 ℃.
2. Relative humidity: 45-75%.
3. Pressure: from 86 kpa to 106 kpa.

Test drugs:

1. For particle sizing- Solution of sodium fluoride (NaF) 2.5% (M/V) in distilled water.
2. For the aerosol output rate and the aerosol output- Solution of sodium fluoride (NaF) 1.0% (M/V) in distilled water.

Attention

① Restore the equipment to normal working condition before using when storage temperature is below 5℃.

① The product should be stored in room with excellent ventilation and avoid violent vibration during transportation.

① Transport should only be undertaken in the condition that halation devices disassemble from the main unit.

① The replacement of the battery cannot be operated by the patient. It can only be operated by the operator and cannot touch the patient when it is replaced.

iii. Structure feature and working principle

With basic principle shown Fig.1.Mesh nebulizer is composed of medication cup and spray sheet; of which, spray sheet is spliced with vibrating film and circular piezoelectric component. With the circular piezoelectric component, electric energy is converted into mechanical energy and ultrasonic vibration is generated; then vibration wave will press liquid in medication cup to atomize liquid through micro spray orifice on spray sheet; the fog will spray out from sprat sheet and onto mouthpiece or mask for inhaler use.

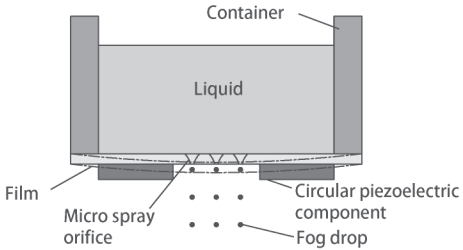


Fig. 1 Basic Principle of Mesh Nebulizer

II. Using and Maintenance

In order to ensure the product can be correctly used, please read this Specification carefully and operate the product in strict accordance with this Specification. If any question, please contact supplier or manufacturer.

i. Unpacking inspection

Prior to installation and using, check if product appearance is intact and if variety and quantity of accessories attached are consistent with list of accessories behind this Specification. In case of shortage, please contact supplier or manufacturer timely.

ii. Schematic diagram for parts structure and name of the whole machine

Mesh nebulizer is composed of main unit, medication cup module and inhalation device; of which, inhalation device consists of mouthpiece and mask.

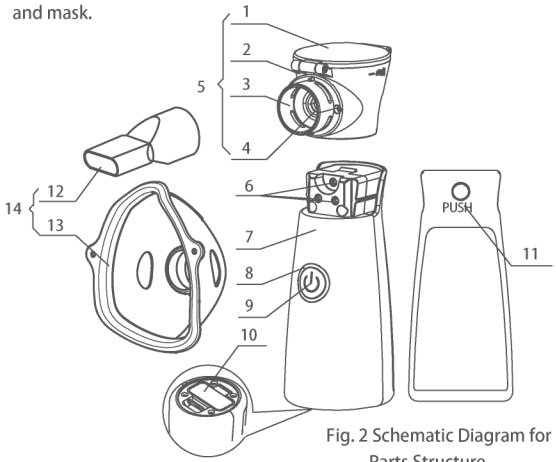


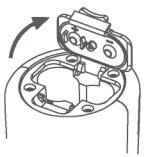
Fig. 2 Schematic Diagram for Parts Structure

1、Cup cover
2、Medication cup
3、Cup head
4、Spray sheet module
5、Medication cup module
6、Electrode
7、Main unit
8、Indicator LED
9、Switch
10、Battery cover
11、PUSH key
12、Mouthpiece
13、Mask
14、Inhalation device

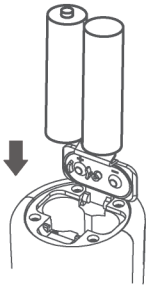
iii. Using method of mesh nebulizer

1. Bottom up main unit of nebulizer, open battery cover and mount battery.

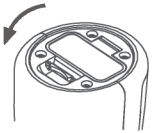
1). Open battery cover.



2).Mount battery as per polarity sign.



3).Close battery cover.



Attention

- ⓘ Do not mix different types of batteries together.
- ⓘ When ow voltage indicator LED (orange) flicks, it means battery level is about to run out; at this time, replace alkaline battery as soon as possible.
- ⓘ When ow voltage indicator LED (orange) constantly on, it means battery level is about to run out and nebulizer fails to spray fog; at this time, replace alkaline battery immediately.

Attention

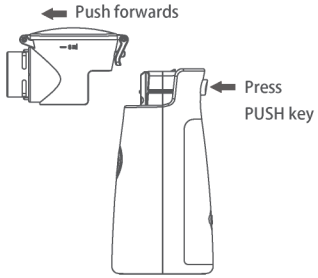
- ⓘ Take battery out if nebulizer is not used for a long time.
- ⓘ Close the battery cover immediately after replacing the battery.
- ⓘ Do not touch the battery cover during the atomization process. Patient can contact LED indicator and battery cover within 10 minutes. The maximum temperature on LED indicator and battery cover is 46℃ based on maximum ambient 40℃ during normal operation.

2. Remove medication cup module from the nebulizer.

Press PUSH key behind the main unit downwards, push medication cup towards main unit and remove medication cup module.

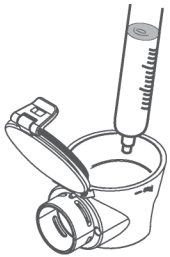
Attention

- ⓘ Upon removing medication cup module from nebulizer, push medication cup module after confirming PUSH key is pressed indeed, for fear of nebulizer damage.
- ⊗ Do not insert finger or other foreign matters from nozzle or touch spray sheet, for fear of nebulizer damage.



3. Inject liquid into medication cup.

Open cup cover and inject liquid into medication cup according to the figure; after that, tighten cover.



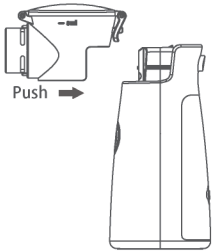
Attention

- ⓘ Volume of liquid added should be 0.5 mL at least and 8 mL at most.
- ⓘ Choose liquid type, dose and using method according to doctor's instruction.
- ⓘ Tighten cover of medication cup after injecting liquid, so as to avoid liquid leakage.
- ⊗ Do not shake nebulizer violently or carry nebulizer with liquid or other fluid in medication cup.
- ⊗ Follow doctor's instructions in case of using high-concentration and high-viscosity suspending and volatile liquid.

4. Put medication cup module back in nebulizer and confirm the installation is excellent.

Attention

- ⓘ Confirm medication cup module is well mounted (it will be buckled after slight "clatter" sound is given off); ensure electrode is excellently connected, so as to spray normally.
- ⓘ Ensure cleanness of main unit and medication cup; if not, nebulizer may not work well.

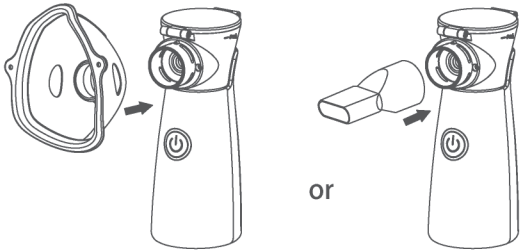


5. Mouthpiece and mask installation.

Attention

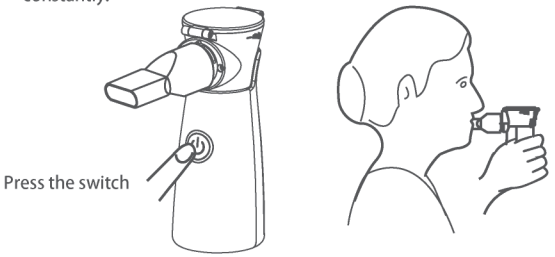
① Before using the mask or mouthpiece for the first time, please clean it with water and dry it first.

① Use mask and mouthpiece recognized by us, besides attached and sold product.



6. Press the switch to start nebulizer and begin inhalation.

Press the "Switch" button, and the power indicator (blue) will light constantly.



Attention

① Nebulizer will be automatically shut down when there is no liquid or other fluid in medication cup.

① Once the liquid is run out and does not contact spray sheet, some soft high-frequency sound will be generated and the nebulizer will be shutdown automatically.

① With difference of liquid feature, nebulizer cannot be automatically shut down when part of liquid is run out; at this time, it is required to press the switch to shut down nebulizer, for fear of spray sheet damage.

① When liquid is about to be run out, user is suggested to slightly incline positive surface of nebulizer towards himself or herself (user), so that remaining liquid can contact spray sheet for nebulization.

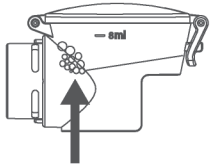
Attention

ⓘ After pressing the switch, nebulizer will spray fog normally after passing through a short starting stage (below 2 s).

ⓘ Do not cover air hole with hands or other objects when mask is used in inhalation.

ⓘ Steadily hold nebulizer with hands during inhalation. There is a small air hole on medication cup cover; do not cover it with hands or other objects, for fear of influence on normal fog spray.

ⓘ For parts of liquid, there will be lots of foams gathering near to spray sheet in medication cup during nebulization, which can easily damage spray sheet due to its unloaded vibration. At this time, press the switch to shut down nebulizer; shake it gently and then press the switch again to restart, as shown in figure below.



Possible foam gathering area

7. Power off.

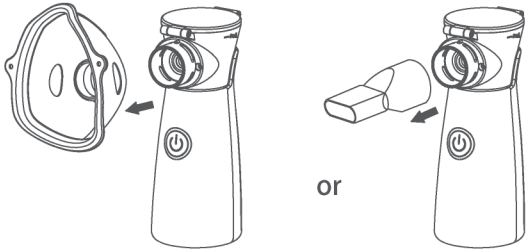
Attention

ⓘ Nebulizer will be automatically shut down when liquid is run out.

iv. Cleaning and maintenance after using

1. Cleaning residual liquid

1). Remove mouthpiece or mask from medication cup.



2). Open medication cup cover and then pour out the remaining liquid.

3). Inject a small amount (2-5 ml) of purified water into medication cup and then tighten cup cover. Shake medication cup gently to entirely dissolve residual liquid in purified water.

4).Open dosing cover, pour out solution in the cup and inject a small amount (2-5 ml) of purified water again.

5). Press startup switch continuously until indicator LEDs flicker on an alternate basis; at this time, nebulizer will enter washing mode and spray out purified water, so as to remove residual liquid on spray sheet.

Attention

- ⓘ Remove the batteriesand pull out external power adapter prior to cleaning and maintenance.
- ⓘ Since medication cup module is consumptive part, it is beyond our warranty. In general, service life of medication cup is half a year (three times or 30 min every day under normal temperature). The actual service life will vary with drug type.
- ⓘ Residual liquid, if hard to be removed, can be cleaned with boiled hot water or for many times.
- ⓘ Clean residual liquid after using every day; if not, spray sheet of nebulizer will be blocked and nebulization effect will be affected.
- ⓘ Cleaning mode is only used in spray sheet cleaning after nebulization and should not be used in normal liquid inhalation.

2. Cleaning

1). Main unit: Wipe stains on main unit gently with wet gauze; then wipe main unit with new gauze to make it dry.

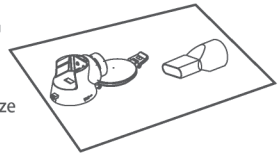
2). Clean electrodes on main unit and medication cup module, so as to ensure reliable connection between medication cup module and main unit.

Attention

- ⓘ Do not use volatile liquid (e.g. benzene, gasoline or diluent) to wipe nebulizer.
- ⓘ The patient can't try to touch Mesh.
- ⓘ Do not deliberately touch electrodes on main unit and medication cup module with cotton swab or other articles, for fear of electrode falling.
- ⓘ Remove batteries prior to parts cleaning. If power adapter is used, pull off power adapter off from socket after powering off.

3). Medication cup module and inhalation device: Wash medication cup module and inhalation device with purified water.

4). Wipe cleaned part with new gauze and place the part in clean place to fully dry it in the air.

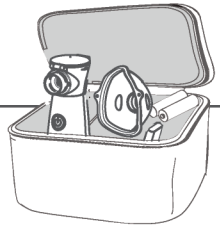


Attention

ⓘ Do not use tissue paper or other cloth to wipe medication cup module, for fear of failure of fog spray due to residual paper scraps or cloth entering medication cup.

⊗ Do not make cotton swab or other articles touch spray sheet.

⊗ Except for purified water, do not use any other detergent or tap water to clean medication cup or other parts.



5). Place all parts of nebulizer in storage bag.

3. Disinfection

Disinfect inhalation device (mouthpiece and mask) after every time of using; where parts are severely polluted, replace them timely. There are two disinfection methods:

1). Alcohol disinfection: Disinfect inhalation device with 75% medicinal alcohol.

Attention

ⓘ Fully wash the part with purified water after alcohol disinfection, so as to avoid alcohol remaining.

2). Acetic acid solution disinfection: Disinfect inhalation device with acetic acid solution with white vinegar and purified water ratio for 1:3.

Attention

ⓘ Fully wash the part with purified water after acetic acid solution disinfection, so as to avoid acetic acid remaining.

Attention

ⓘ Prevent main unit and medication cup module from falling or being strongly impacted.

ⓘ Do not poke nebulizer with pinhead or other sharp object.

ⓘ Do not expose main unit and other parts to extreme high or low temperature or direct sunlight.

ⓘ The product is not applicable to respiratory anesthesia system or respiratory system; do not drive any gas.

ⓘ The product should be purchased and used under the direction of doctor.

ⓘ Do not place nebulizer, whether in downtime or operation state, in place where children or mentally ill people can reach.

ⓘ Children or mentally ill people should not use the product unless supervised by adult.

ⓘ Nebulizer can be used by multiple persons, but accessories (mask and mouthpiece) having contact with human body must be used only by one person, for fear of cross infection. Where multiple persons use one main unit and multiple accessories, the accessories used should be kept separately with main unit.

ⓘ If any discomfort or abnormality occurs, stop using the unit immediately.

ⓘ Do not use accessories not mentioned in the manual.

⊗ Do not disassemble main unit or try to repair main unit.

⊗ Do not store nebulizer with liquid or water in medication cup.

v. Symbols regarding safety requirement of the machine and meaning concerned

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Type BF Applied Part		General waring sign
	Refer to instruction manual/ booklet		Class II equipment
	FRAGILE		KEEP UP
	KEEP DRY		Manufacturer
IP22	Protected from the penetration of solid bodies with dimensions greater than 12.5mm.protected from the penetration of vertically tilt 15degrees falling water drops		

vi. Common Fault Analysis and Troubleshooting

Fault	Cause Analysis	Troubleshooting
Too small volume of spray	Medication cup module is not assembled correctly	Restart after medication cup module is reassembled
	Liquid is used up or does not contact spray sheet for longer than 10s	Incline the positive surface of nebulizer to the user and make liquid contact spray sheet
	Spray sheet is blocked	Clean medication cup according to operation instructions; change a new cup if the fault is not removed through cleaning
	The electrode of main unit or medication cup is dirty	Restart after cleaning electrode
After power on, the power indicator LED flashes to off	Medication cup module is not assembled correctly	Restart after medication cup module is reassembled
	Medication cup has no liquid or liquid is used up	Inject liquid
	Liquid does not contact spray sheet for longer than 10s	Incline the positive surface of nebulizer to the user and make liquid contact spray sheet
	The electrode of main unit or medication cup is dirty	Restart after cleaning electrode

Fault	Cause Analysis	Troubleshooting
Power indicator LED is not on or nebulizer does not work	Reverse connection of battery anode and cathode	Reinstall battery according to operation instructions
	Too low battery power	Restart after changing a new battery
Power indicator LED is on but nebulizer does not work	Indicator LED (orange LED) is always on and battery power is insufficient	Restart after changing new batteries.
	The electrode of main unit or medication cup is dirty	Restart after cleaning electrode
	Spray sheet is dirty or seriously blocked	Clean medication cup according to operation instructions; change a new cup if the fault is not removed through cleaning

Fault	Cause Analysis	Troubleshooting
Nebulizer powers off automatically while it is operating	Medication cup module is not assembled well and therefore becomes loose in usage process	Restart after reassembling medication cup
	Medication cup has no liquid or liquid is used up	Inject liquid again
	Liquid does not contact spray sheet for longer than 10s	Incline the positive surface of nebulizer to the user and make liquid contact spray sheet
	Nebulizer is shaken or vibrated seriously when using it	Hold nebulizer by hands stably when using it
	Fault of medication cup	Change a new medication cup
Nebulizer cannot power off automatically	The electrode of main unit or medication cup is dirty	Power off nebulizer to clean electrode
	Fault of medication cup module	Change a new medication cup module
Liquid leakage	Medication cup module is damaged or sealing silica gel becomes aged	Change a new medication cup module

III. EMC instruction

With the increased number of electronic devices such as PC’ s and mobile (cellular) telephones, medical devices in use may be susceptible to electromagnetic interference from other devices. Electromagnetic interference may result in incorrect operation of the medical device and create a potentially unsafe situation.

Medical devices should also not interfere with other devices.

In order to regulate the requirements for EMC (Electro Magnetic Compatibility) with the aim to prevent unsafe product situations, the EN60601-1-2 standard has been implemented. This standard defines the levels of immunity to electromagnetic interferences as well as maximum levels of electromagnetic emissions for medical devices.

Medical devices manufactured by YUWELL conform to this EN60601-1-2:2015standard for both immunity and emissions.

Nevertheless, special precautions need to be observed:

●The use of accessories and cables other than those specified by YUWELL, with the exception of cables sold by YUWELL as replacement parts for internal components, may result in increased emission or decreased immunity of the device.

●The medical devices should not be used adjacent to or stacked with other equipment. In case adjacent or stacked use is necessary, the medical device should be observed to verify normal operation in the configuration in which it will be used.

●Refer to further guidance below regarding the EMC environment in which the device should be used.

Table1 Guidance and manufacturer’ s declaration - electromagnetic emissions

Guidance and manufacturer’ s declaration – electromagnetic emissions		
The M102 Mesh Nebulizer is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user should assure that it is used in such environment.		
Emissions Test	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment-guidance
Conducted Emission CISPR 11	Group 1 Class B	The M102 Mesh Nebulizer uses RF energy solely for its internal functioning. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not cause interference in proximity of any electronic appliances.
Radiated Emission CISPR 11	Group 1 Class B	The M102 Mesh Nebulizer is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies building used for domestic purposes.
Harmonic Current Emissions IEC/EN 61000-3-2	Not Applicable	
Voltage Fluctuations and Flicker IEC/EN 61000-3-3	Complies	

Table 2 Guidance and manufacturer' s declaration – electromagnetic immunity

Guidance and manufacturer' s declaration – electromagnetic immunity			
The M102 Mesh Nebulizer is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user should assure that it is used in such environment.			
Immunity Test	IEC 60601-1-2 Test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment-guidance
Electrostatic Discharge IEC/EN 61000-4-2	±8 KV Contact discharge ±15 KV Air discharge	No degradation of function	Floor should be wood, concrete, or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Electrostatic Fast Transients /Burst IEC/EN 61000-4-4	±1 KV 100 kHz Repetition frequency	Not Applicable	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial environment or hospital environment.
Surges IEC/EN 61000-4-5	±1 KV Line to line	Not Applicable	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial environment or hospital environment.
Voltage Dips IEC/EN 61000-4-11	0 % U_T; 0.5 cycle At 0°, 45°, 90°, 135°, 180°, 225°, 270° and 315° 0 % U_T; 1 cycle and 70 % U_T; 25/30 cycles Single phase: at 0°	Not Applicable	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial environment or hospital environment. If the user of the portable phlegm suction unit M103 requires continued operation during power mains interruption, it is recommended that the product be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or battery.
Voltage Interruptions IEC/EN 61000-4-11	0 % U_T; 250/300 cycle	Not Applicable	
Power-frequency Magnetic Field IEC/EN 61000-4-8	30 A/m 50 Hz or 60 Hz	No degradation of function	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Note: U_T is the A.C. mains voltage prior to application of the test level.			

Table 3 Guidance and manufacturer’ s declaration – electromagnetic i mmunity

Guidance and manufacturer’ s declaration – electromagnetic immunity			
The M102 Mesh Nebulizer is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user should assure that it is used in such environment.			
Immunity Test	IEC 60601-1-2 Test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment-guidance
Conducted RF Disturban-ces IEC/EN 61000-4-6	3V 150 kHz - 80 MHz	Not Applicable	The portable and mobile RF communication devices, including cables, must not be used closer to the M102, than the separation distance calculated by the equation applicable to the transmitter frequency. Recommended separation distance d=1.2 d=1.2 $\sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz - 800 MHz d=2.3 $\sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz - 2.7 GHz where $\sqrt{P}$ is the maximum nominal output voltage of the transmitter in watts (W) depending on the manufacturer of the transmitter and the recommended separation distance in meters (m). The intensity of the field from the fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an Electromagnetic study of the site ,
Radiated RF Disturban-ces IEC/EN 61000-4-3	10 V/m 80 MHz-2.7 GHz 80 % AM at 1 kHz	10 V/m	

			could be lower than the level of conformity of each frequency interval [a]. It is possible to check for interference [b] in proximity to devices identified by the following symbol:

Note1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency is applied.
Note2: These guidelines may not be applicable in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is influenced by the absorption and by reflection from buildings, objects and people.

a) The field intensity for fixed transmitters such as the base stations for radiotelephones (mobile and cordless) and terrestrial mobile radio, amateur radio devices, radio AM and FM transmitters and TV transmitters can not be theoretically and accurately foreseen. To establish an electromagnetic environment generated by fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic study of the site should be considered. If the field intensity measured in the place where the device will be used surpasses the above mentioned applicable level of conformity, the normal functioning of the device should be monitored. If abnormal performance arises, additional measures such as changing the device’s direction or positioning may be necessary.
b) The field intensity on an interval frequency of 150 kHz - 80 MHz should be less than 10 V/m.

Table 4 Recommended separation distance

Recommended separation distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the M102.			
The M102 Mesh Nebulizer is intended to operate in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of M102 can help prevent electromagnetic interference by keeping a minimum distance between the portable and mobile RF communication devices (transmitters) and M102 as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.			
Maximum nominal output power of the Transmitter(W)	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter in meter		
	150kHz～80MHz $d=1.2\sqrt{P}$	80MHz～800MHz $d=1.2\sqrt{P}$	800MHz～2.5GHz $d=2.3\sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73
1	1.2	1.2	2.3
10	3.8	3.8	7.3
100	12	12	23
For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer. Note1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency is applied. Note2: These guidelines may not be applicable in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is influenced by the absorption and by reflection from buildings, objects and people.			

Ⅳ. After-sales and Others

This user manual can also be used as technical specification.

i. After-Sale

1. If there is any quality problem caused by non-human factors within one week from the date of sale, the company is responsible for the refund, replacement and repair; under normal use and storage conditions, if there is any quality problem within one year dating from the date of the product shipping out of the factory, the company will provide free maintenance; if there is any quality problem after one year since the date of the product shipping out of the factory, the user can take invoice and warranty card to service department, office or dealer, and the company provides maintenance for parts with reasonable fees. If the user cannot provide invoices, identify according to the company letter or the date of manufacture with the extension of a month.
2. The following cases are not covered by the warranty: ① vulnerability consumables: medication cup module, inhalation device; ② failure caused by disassembling, repairing, or altering the product arbitrarily; ③ failure caused by accidental dropping in use or in the process of moving; ④ damage caused by improper use; ⑤ water, medicine and other liquid in the main unit caused by users; ⑥ failure caused by wrong operation not following the instructions; ⑦ damaged caused by unforeseen natural disasters (such as: floods, earthquakes, fires, etc.).
3. If necessary, please provide circuit diagrams and repair information. If there is any difficult problem in repairing the electrical circuit, please

contact the manufacturer.

ii. List of accessories

Attachment	Quantity
Main unit	1
Medication cup module	1
Mask	2 (1 for Adult and 1 for child)
Mouth piece	1
Battery	2
Instruction manual	1
Warranty (Certificate)	1

If there is any need for parts and accessories, please contact the supplier.

iii. Waste and residue treatment

The waste main unit, accessories and specially sold products shall be treated by conforming to the requirements of local government.

We retain product technique and appearance change rights and will not send a prior notice in case of change!

Name and Content of Toxic and Harmful Substance or Element Contained in Product

Parts	Toxic and Harmful Substance and Its Compound or Element					
	Lead and its compound ≤1000PPM	Mercury and its compound ≤1000PPM	Cadmium and its compound ≤100PPM	Hexavalent chromium and its compound ≤1000PPM	PBB ≤1000PPM	PBDE ≤1000PPM
Circuit board components	○	○	○	○	○	○
Metal parts	○	○	○	○	○	○
Plastic and polymer parts	○	○	○	○	○	○
Battery	○	○	○	○	○	○

○: It means the contents of the toxic and harmful substance in all homogeneous materials of the part are below the limit as specified in ROHS standard.
Note: Lead in steels, aluminum and copper is ≤3,500 PM, ≤4,000 PM and ≤4% respectively and the contents of six toxic and harmful substances of all packages are ≤100 PPM.

Note：

1. Please read through this Manual carefully before using the product.
2. The Company bears no liabilities for the machine damage and faults caused by improper use or failure in operating as per this Manual
3. The main unit may not be operated if the temperature, voltage and product characteristics are different from the indicators specified.
4. Poduct performance may vary along with the liquid characteristics (suspension or high viscosity).
5. See the external package label or certificate for the date of production.