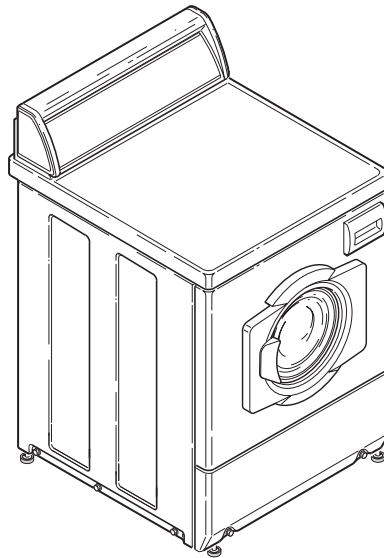


Frontload Washers

Model LTK95A*N3050

— Use and Care Guide —



FLW1518C

Keep These Instructions for Future Reference.

(If this machine changes ownership, this manual must accompany machine.)



Part No. 802118
January 2005



WARNING

For your safety and to reduce the risk of fire or an explosion, do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

W022E

**IMPORTANT: Read the complete
INSTALLATION/OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS
before using the washer.**

Table of Contents

Safety Information	5
Explanation of Safety Messages.....	5
Important Safety Instructions	5
Use and Care	7
Before Washing	7
Prepare Wash Load	7
Sort	7
Pretreat	8
Load Articles.....	8
Load Sizes	8
Water.....	8
Water Level.....	8
Water Hardness	8
Iron	9
Energy	9
Washing Special Items	10
Common Washer Sounds	10
Washing Concerns	11
Laundry Tips.....	12
Special Care	13
Starching	13
Knits	13
Permanent Press	13
Stain Removal.....	14
Maintenance	17
User Maintenance	17
Lubrication	17
Cold Weather Care.....	17
Vacations and Extended Non-Use	17
Care of Your Washer	17
Replacing Hoses.....	17
Filter Screen Maintenance	17
Reinstallation of Shipping Materials	17
Before You Call for Service	18
If Service Is Required	19
Automatic Washer Warranty	20
Domestic Warranty	20
Commercial Warranty.....	20
Information for Handy Reference.....	21


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Safety Information

Explanation of Safety Messages

Throughout this manual and on machine decals, you will find precautionary statements (“DANGER,” “WARNING,” and “CAUTION”) followed by specific instructions. These precautions are intended for the personal safety of the operator, user, servicer, and those maintaining the machine.

	DANGER
Indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will cause severe personal injury or death.	

	WARNING
Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could cause severe personal injury or death.	

	CAUTION
Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, may cause minor or moderate personal injury or property damage.	


Additional precautionary statements (“IMPORTANT” and “NOTE”) are followed by specific instructions.

IMPORTANT: The word “IMPORTANT” is used to inform the reader of specific procedures where minor machine damage will occur if the procedure is not followed.

NOTE: The word “NOTE” is used to communicate installation, operation, maintenance or servicing information that is important but not hazard related.

Important Safety Instructions

Save These Instructions

	WARNING
To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, serious injury or death to persons when using your washer, follow these basic precautions:	
W023	

1. Read all instructions before using the washer.
2. Refer to the EARTHING INSTRUCTIONS in the INSTALLATION manual for the proper earthing of the washer.
3. Do not wash articles that have been previously cleaned in, washed in, soaked in, or spotted with gasoline, dry-cleaning solvents, or other flammable or explosive substances as they give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
4. Do not add gasoline, dry-cleaning solvents, or other flammable or explosive substances to the wash water. These substances give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
5. Under certain conditions, hydrogen gas may be produced in a hot water system that has not been used for two weeks or more. HYDROGEN GAS IS EXPLOSIVE. If the hot water system has not been used for such a period, before using a washing machine or combination washer-dryer, turn on all hot water faucets and let the water flow from each for several minutes. This will release any accumulated hydrogen gas. The gas is flammable, do not smoke or use an open flame during this time.
6. Do not allow children to play on or in the washer. This appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision. Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

Safety Information

7. Before the washer is removed from service or discarded, remove the door to the washing compartment.
8. Do not reach into the washer if the wash drum is moving.
9. Do not install or store the washer where it will be exposed to water and/or weather.
10. Do not tamper with the controls.
11. Do not repair or replace any part of the washer, or attempt any servicing unless specifically recommended in the User-Maintenance instructions or in published User-Repair instructions that you understand and have the skills to carry out.
12. To reduce the risk of an electric shock or fire, DO NOT use an extension cord or an adapter to connect the washer to the electrical power source.
13. Use your washer only for its intended purpose, washing clothes.
14. ALWAYS disconnect the washer from electrical supply before attempting any service. Disconnect the power cord by grasping the plug, not the cord.
15. Install the washer according to the INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. All connections for water, drain, electrical power and earthing must comply with local codes and be made by licensed personnel when required. Do not do it yourself unless you know how!
16. To reduce the risk of fire, clothes which have traces of any flammable substances such as vegetable oil, cooking oil, machine oil, flammable chemicals, thinner, etc. or anything containing wax or chemicals such as in mops and cleaning cloths, must not be put into the washer. These flammable substances may cause the fabric to catch on fire by itself.
17. Do not use fabric softeners or products to eliminate static unless recommended by the manufacturer of the fabric softener or product.
18. Keep your washer in good condition. Bumping or dropping the washer can damage safety features. If this occurs, have your washer checked by a qualified service person.
19. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced with a special cord or assembly by a suitably qualified service agent.
20. Be sure water connections have a shut-off valve and that fill hose connections are tight. CLOSE the shut-off valves at the end of each wash day.
21. Loading door MUST BE CLOSED any time the washer is to fill, tumble or spin. DO NOT bypass the loading door switch by permitting the washer to operate with the loading door open.
22. Always read and follow manufacturer's instructions on packages of laundry and cleaning aids. Heed all warnings or precautions. To reduce the risk of poisoning or chemical burns, keep them out of the reach of children at all times (preferably in a locked cabinet).
23. Always follow the fabric care instructions supplied by the garment manufacturer.
24. Never operate the washer with any guards and/or panels removed.
25. DO NOT operate the washer with missing or broken parts.
26. DO NOT bypass any safety devices.
27. Failure to install, maintain, and/or operate this washer according to the manufacturer's instructions may result in conditions which can produce bodily injury and/or property damage.

NOTE: The WARNING and IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS appearing in this manual are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. Common sense, caution and care must be exercised when installing, maintaining, or operating the washer.

Always contact your dealer, distributor, service agent or the manufacturer about any problems or conditions you do not understand.

Use and Care

Before Washing

Prepare Wash Load

Empty Pockets and Cuffs

Make sure all pockets are empty and turn them inside out. One bobby pin, metal or plastic toy, support wires from bras (recommended to be washed in a garment bag), nail or sharp object in a load can catch laundry and cause tears or damage the machine. Facial tissue left in a pocket will produce extreme “lint.” A crayon or lipstick in a wash load may cause stains that cannot be removed. Roll down cuffs and shake out grass, sand, and gravel.

Mend Rips and Tears

Little holes can become bigger in the washer. Mend holes and tears before placing garments in the washer.

Close Zipper and Fasten Hooks

These can catch on garments in a wash load and tear them. Tie belts and sashes so they won't wind around clothes.

Remove Nonwashable Trim

Check for colourfastness by squeezing a portion of garment in warm or hot sudsy water. If the colour bleeds or runs, wash the item separately in cold water.

Sort

Proper sorting is easy if you follow a few guidelines:

1. Sort by colour.

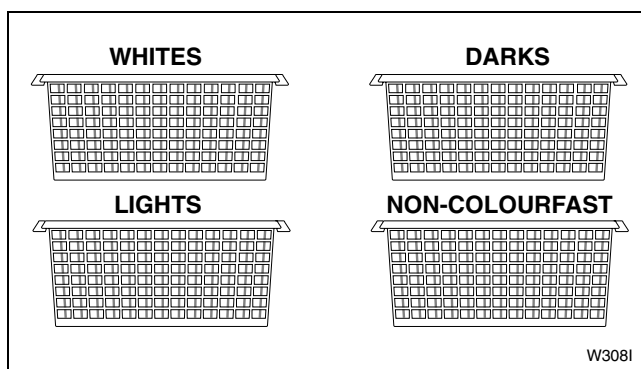


Figure 1

2. Sort by fabric and construction.

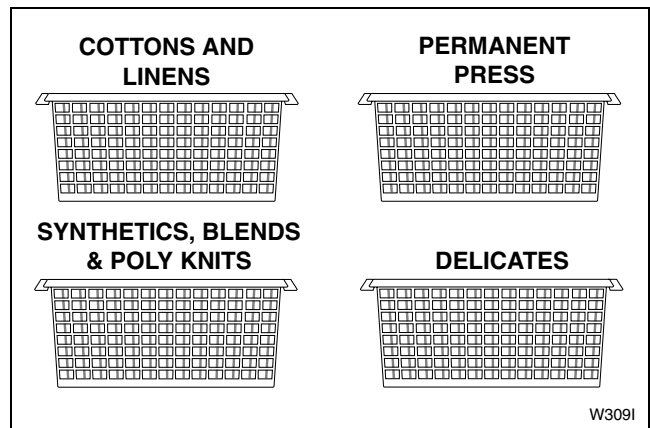


Figure 2

3. Sort by care label.

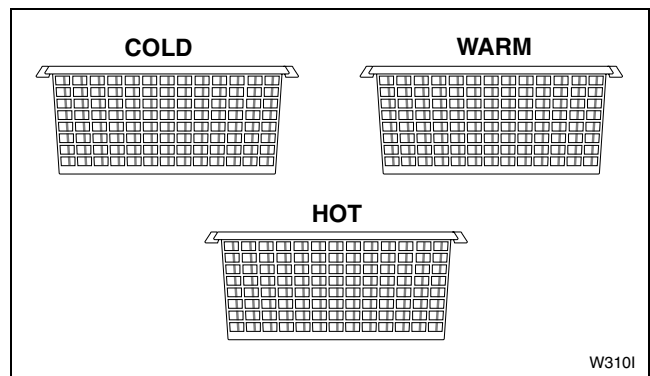


Figure 3

4. Sort by type and amount of soil.

Children's play clothes, as well as work clothes, will need extra treatment. Lightly soiled clothes can become dingy if washed with heavily soiled items.

Use and Care

Pretreat

Pretreat shirt collars and cuffs with a pre-wash product or liquid detergent when placing them in the washer. Before washing, treat special stains with bar soap, liquid detergent or a paste of water and granular detergent. Use a pretreat soil and stain remover.

Load Articles

Load items by the amount of space they take up, not by their weight. Mix large and small items in a load to get the best washing results.

Load items loosely into the wash drum. The bulk of the clothes rather than the weight will determine load size.

Load Sizes

Load sizes vary. Small and large items should be washed together to create a balanced load. If washing a large item, two bath towels should be added to even the load. Smaller loads can create an unbalanced condition and cause premature wear on the washer. Do not hesitate to fill the entire inner drum of the washer. The load will compress a great deal when wet. This allows room for proper tumbling.

Water

Water Level

The washer will automatically adjust the water level to the type and size of the load during any fill.

Water Hardness

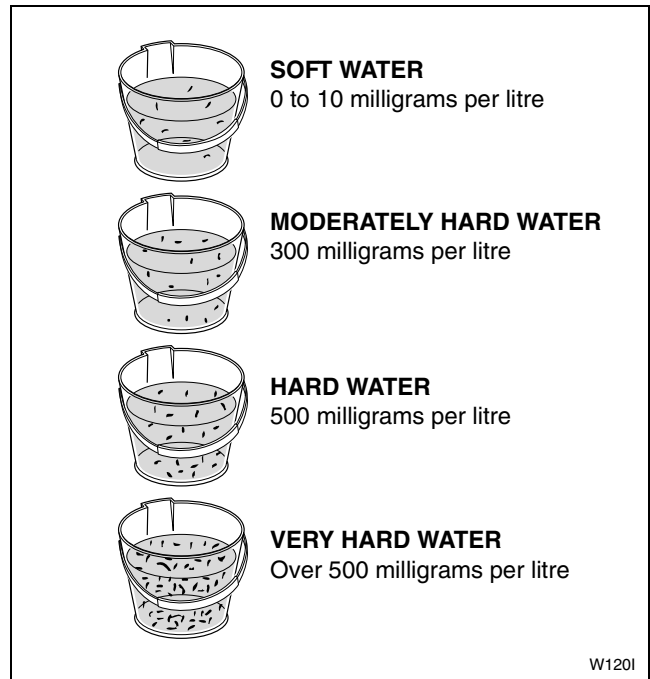


Figure 4

Water hardness is measured in grains per gallon (G.P.G.) or parts per million (P.P.M.). Hard water will not remove soil as well as soft water and can result in grey, dingy laundry. To get clothes clean in hard water, use more detergent but avoid oversudsing. Do not use soap.

Hard Water May Be Softened By:

1. A mechanical water softener installed in your home.
2. The use of a packaged non-precipitating water conditioner.

Soft Water

Water should be soft enough to allow soaps and detergents to remove soil effectively. Clothes will be whiter and brighter when washed and rinsed in soft water.

Iron

If iron is present in the water, the clothes may become an all-over yellow or they may be stained with brown or orange spots or streaks. Iron is not always visible in the water.

Solutions to Iron Problems

The installation of a water softener will remove small amounts of iron from the water supply. The installation of an iron filter may be necessary for more severe cases. If the iron comes from the pipes, it may be sufficient just to let the water run into the empty washer for about one minute. This may help to clear the pipes. Spin this water out of the wash drum before starting the wash.

If iron comes from the water heater, drain the heater occasionally to remove the rust.

Iron with Chlorine Bleach

The use of chlorine bleach with water that contains iron will make the rust discoloration worse. Use an “all fabric” bleach.

Energy

You can save energy when washing by following a few guidelines:

1. Heating water accounts for the greatest energy expense when washing. Save on heating water by using cold rinses.
2. Wash full loads, but do not overload.
3. Soak heavily soiled items to reduce wash times.
4. Select a shorter wash time for lightly soiled items.

Use and Care

Washing Special Items

NOTE: Always follow manufacturer's care label instructions.

Bedding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Warm wash and warm rinse. ● PERMANENT PRESS cycle. ● Pretreat heavily soiled areas before washing. ● When washing an electric blanket, protect the plug by stitching the edge of the blanket over the plug. Only dry in the dryer if manufacturer says it can be done.
Nappies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rinse out nappies immediately in cold water and soak in a nappies pail with a small amount of detergent or enzyme presoak. Soak before washing. ● Limit wash load to two dozen nappies. ● Recommend an all-purpose, low-sudsing detergent.
Draperies, Curtains, Slip Covers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Shake to remove dust. Remove hooks and close zippers. ● Do not wash sun-damaged draperies and curtains. They will not withstand washing. ● Use warm water. ● Wash curtains frequently. They can be weakened from soil, fumes, dust and the sun. ● Fibreglass curtains need gentle care. Read care label to see if washable. Some fibreglass curtains should be hand washed.
Pillows (Feather and Down)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do not wash pillows unless they can be dried in the dryer. They may mildew if not dried completely. ● Use warm wash and low-sudsing detergent.
Rugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Shake before washing. Do not use hot water on rubber-backed rugs. ● Wash two or three rugs to balance the washer. ● Using fabric softener will help eliminate static.
Slips and Nightgowns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wash often using all-purpose detergent, warm or hot water and cold rinse on the PERMANENT PRESS cycle. ● To keep nylons and polyesters white, wash only with whites and use chlorine bleach occasionally. ● Use fabric softener to remove static electricity.

Common Washer Sounds

Sounds	Cause
Accelerating	This sound is heard during the spin portion of every cycle.
Tapping	These sharp sounds may come from metal fasteners, zippers, belt buckles or coins hitting the wash drum or door glass.
Thumping	Washer may be out of balance. Washer is designed to balance the load. If the washer is severely unbalanced, turn cycle selector knob to OFF and redistribute the load.
Rumbling	Washer may not be level. Stop washer and adjust leveling legs. Refer to INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS for details.

Washing Concerns

To keep clothes looking white or bright and to prevent a gradual build-up of soil or water hardness minerals

on them, use proper washing practices at all times. If you notice that your clothes are not as bright as they should be, take corrective measures immediately.

Problem	Cause	Solution
Grey or Dingy Clothes	Too Little or Too Much Detergent	Add recommended amount of low-sudsing detergent to dispenser drawer before loading clothes. Mild detergents are not suitable for average soil.
	Improper Sorting	Wash whites separately. Separate light from heavily soiled items. Clothes can pick up soil from dirty wash water.
	Water Not Hot Enough	White clothes will stay whiter with hot wash water. Increase temperature.
Yellowed Clothes	Unremoved Soil	Skin soil is hard to remove. Check hem edge of sheets and pillowcases, bottom end of t-shirts, etc. If this portion is white and centre is yellow, the fabric contains unremoved soil. Use sufficient detergent and a hot wash. Chlorine bleach or powdered bleach may be needed.
	Clothes Stained from Iron in the Water	To test for an iron stain, use a rust remover that is recommended for use with washing machines on a portion of the garment. Follow bottle directions for larger items.
	Older Clothes	Some white fabrics turn yellow with age and cannot be whitened.
Clothes Tearing or Damaged	Improper Use of Chlorine Bleach	No correction for bleach damaged clothes. Always keep level at or below maximum in bleach dispenser compartment.
	Insufficient Pre-care	Fasten all hooks and zippers. Mend tears. Remove objects from pockets.
Excessive Lint	Improper Sorting	Fabrics which shed lint should not be washed with fabrics that receive lint.
	Insufficient Detergent	Use enough detergent so lint remains suspended in water and flushed out. Do not oversuds the water.
	Mixing Fabric Types	Knits and permanent press attract lint. Wash these only with similar items. Use fabric softener in dispenser drawer.

Use and Care

Laundry Tips

Laundry Aids	Use	Comments
Pretreat Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use a pretreating agent and soak overnight to remove stains and soils. ● Always follow manufacturer's instructions with any pretreatment product. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do not use a pretreating agent with chlorine bleach. ● Do not use pretreaters around the washer or dryer control panel. They may harm the finish or panel markings.
Detergents/Soaps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use low-sudsing detergent (recommended for high efficiency or front loading washers) in your washer. ● When using detergents made for topload washers, use 1/3 of the recommended amount to prevent oversudsing. Using these detergents may decrease cleaning performance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Soap and powdered detergents will not give good washing results in hard water. Soap in hard water will form sticky deposits. ● We do not recommend the use of powdered soap when washing in cold water.
Bleaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use to remove certain stains, disinfect, and keep clothes white. ● Do not use powdered bleach in the bleach dispenser compartments. Powdered bleach can be used in the detergent compartment only. ● Use liquid bleach in the proper dispenser compartment only. Do not add bleach to the wash load. ● Follow directions on care label of garment. ● Do not use bleach as a substitute for detergent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Always measure the bleach. Never exceed maximum level on bleach dispenser. ● Never use chlorine bleach and ammonia in the same wash cycle. ● Add powdered bleach along with the detergent.
Fabric Softeners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use to soften clothes and remove static electricity from permanent press knits and other fabrics of manufactured fibres. ● Add to the fabric softener dispenser compartment. Follow bottle directions carefully. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Do not add fabric softener directly to load. Use fabric softener dispenser. ● Do not mix with detergent or bleach. ● Do not fill past maximum level on dispenser compartment.
Water Conditioners	<p>Non-precipitating Type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● These products soften water by tying up the hardness minerals and are recommended if using soap when water is over three grains hard. <p>Precipitating Type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● These products settle out hardness minerals by converting them into particles that will not dissolve in the water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use water conditioner when necessary.

Special Care

Starching

We do not recommend starching in this washer.

Knits

A variety of knits are used for many types of clothing and household furnishings. Many knits are machine washable, some are hand washable, and some must be dry-cleaned. When buying, make sure the garment has a care label with care instructions. These directions must be followed. Some knits are stretched during their manufacture and may shrink or relax when exposed to water.

Cotton Knits

Unless the label indicates that it is preshrunk, cotton knits will probably shrink to some degree. Overdrying contributes to shrinkage of cotton knits. Wash water should be hot or warm, suitable for colour and soil. The rinse water should be cold.

Rayon Knits

Rayon stretches and shrinks easily. Treat as a delicate fabric and wash gently.

Synthetic Fibre Knits

Knits made from synthetic fibres or blends containing a high percentage of synthetics will generally keep their shape. When buying, make sure the trimmings (including belts) are machine washable, seams are not puckered, and zippers and trimmings are well fastened.

Knits of Manufactured Fibres

In general, follow the rules for permanent press fabrics as they tend to have the same characteristics. Set machine to PERMANENT PRESS cycle. Set the wash water warm, or suitable for colour and soil. Rinse water should be cold. Do not wash with lint-shedding fabrics. Separate items for colour, washing whites separately.

Sweaters of Manufactured Fibres

Follow directions for comparable knits. Button sweaters and turn inside out. The ribbon behind the buttons and button holes may shrink. Stretch to shape after washing. Orlon sweaters may stretch. Avoid pulling them when wet. Dry items in dryer.

Woollens

The Delicate cycle on your Kleenmaid is specially designed for machine washable woollens. Follow these guidelines for woollens.

- Check the care label on all garments – follow its instructions. Never wash woollens in your machine if they don't have a MACHINE WASHABLE label.
- Select the DELICATE cycle, set water level to LARGE and WASH/RINSE temperature to WARM/WARM. Don't overload – woollens (in particular) need freedom to tumble in plenty of water.
- Choose a mild detergent recommended for washing wool.
- Dry woollens by lying them flat on a towel. Ease them back into original shape and size while still wet. Avoid direct sunlight.

Delicates

The Kleenmaid Delicate cycle pauses frequently to avoid tangling fine and delicate garments. Nonetheless, it is recommended that you take the extra care of placing your most delicate items (e.g. lace) inside a washing bag.

Permanent Press

Permanent or durable press garments and household items will usually not need pressing when washed and dried properly. However, some will be more wrinkle resistant than others.

The care needed for permanent press is a little different than for cottons. Permanent press garments will soften or become pliable when heated. This softening in warm or hot wash water will allow wear wrinkles to be removed. This will also cause the fabric to wrinkle if it is crushed, squeezed or spun when hot.

Permanent press cycles of washers, when washer controls are properly set, will cool the clothes before the wash spin to avoid wrinkling. Because the clothes soften when heated, it is important to remove them from the washer as soon as tumbling stops.

Use and Care

How to Wash Permanent Press


1. Sort loads correctly. Refer to *Before Washing* section.
2. Do not wash with lint-shedding loads. Permanent press attracts lint in the wash water.
3. Pretreat grease stains and oily areas. This is especially important for shirt collars and cuffs. Rub liquid detergent or a paste of detergent into the area.
4. Use the PERMANENT PRESS cycle, hot or warm water, cold rinse, and sufficient detergent.
5. Use fabric softener in the dispenser. This will reduce the static electricity which attracts lint and makes garments cling.

To Dry Permanent Press

For best results, permanent press should be dried in the dryer. Refer to garment care labels. Ironing may be necessary. Use low heat setting on iron or steam setting on a steam iron.

Stain Removal

Many soils will not become stains if treated promptly. Older stains may be difficult or impossible to remove. Hot water will set some stains, particularly protein-based stains. Use cold or warm water on these before washing in hot water.

	WARNING
<p>Never put highly flammable substances like gasoline, kerosene, waxes, cooking oils, dry-cleaning solvents, etc. into a washer or dryer. Never put articles that have been cleaned with such substances into a washer or dryer. Failure to comply with these warnings could result in a fire, explosion, and/or serious burns or death. All items with these substances on them should be thoroughly hand-washed with a detergent so that no trace of the flammable substances remains. The articles can then be machine washed and/or dried.</p> <p>When using any kind of a dry-cleaning fluid, follow the manufacturer's recommendations. The fumes should never be inhaled. Use in a well ventilated room away from sparks and flames. Air dry before washing or drying. Dry-cleaning fluid may cause a "ring" to be formed on some permanent press fabrics. This will not wash out. To remove, clean the garment in a coin-operated dry-cleaning unit, or by a professional dry-cleaner.</p>	
W024E	

Stain	Treatment
Adhesive Tape	Place face down on paper towels and sponge with a dry-cleaning solvent (refer to WARNING above). Launder.
Airplane Glue	Place face down on paper towels and sponge with fingernail polish remover until stain dissolves. Launder.
Alcoholic Beverages	Sponge stain immediately with cold water or soak stain 30 minutes in cold water. Apply detergent to any trace of stain while still wet. If safe for the fabric, launder in hot water using chlorine bleach.
Blood	Treat stain immediately. Soak 30 minutes or more in cold water. Rub detergent into stain. If stain persists, place a small amount of household ammonia on the stain and rub again with detergent. If safe for fabric, launder in hot water and chlorine bleach if traces of the stain persist.

Stain	Treatment
Candle Wax	Rub with ice and scrape off excess wax. Place stain between paper towels and press with warm iron. Then place stain face down on paper towels and sponge with dry-cleaning solvent (refer to WARNING on previous page). Let dry, launder. If traces of colour remain, launder with a commercial colour remover (Rit, Putnam, etc.) or if safe for the fabric, hot water and chlorine bleach.
Catsup, Tomato-based Products	Scrape off excess. Soak in cold water 30 minutes. Rub detergent into the stain and if safe for fabric, launder in hot water and chlorine bleach.
Chewing Gum	Rub with ice and scrape off excess gum. Place face down on paper towels and sponge with a dry-cleaning solvent.
Cocoa or Chocolate	Soak in cold water. Rub detergent into stain, rinse. If greasy stain remains, sponge face down on paper towels with a dry-cleaning solvent. If traces of the stain remain, launder in hot water and chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric).
Coffee, Tea	Soak in cold water. Rub detergent into stain, rinse. If traces of the stain remain, launder in hot water with chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric).
Crayon	Treat the same as candle wax or wash in hot water (if safe for fabric) using soap (not a detergent) and 1-2 cups baking soda. If stains remain, professional dry-cleaning may be necessary.
Deodorants and Anti-perspirants	Some of these products contain substances that can change the colour of some dyes. The colour can sometimes be restored if the area is sponged with ammonia then rinsed. To remove stains, apply white vinegar. Rub, rinse. If stains remain, rub detergent into stain and launder with hot water and chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric).
Dye	Treat with a commercial dye remover (Rit, Putnam, etc.) or if safe for fabric, bleach with chlorine bleach.
Egg	If dried, scrape off excess. Soak in cold water. Rub detergent into damp stain and if safe for fabric, launder in hot water and chlorine bleach.
Fabric Softener	Dampen stain and rub with bar soap. Launder as usual.
Fruit Juices	Soak in cold water. Launder in hot water with chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric).
Grease, Oil	Place face down on paper towel and sponge with dry-cleaning fluid (refer to WARNING on previous page). Dampen stain with water and rub with bar soap or detergent. Launder in hot water (if safe for fabric).
Ink	Saturate the stain with hair spray or place the fabric face down on paper towel and sponge with cleaning fluid or rubbing alcohol (refer to WARNING on previous page). Rinse. If traces of the stain remain, rub detergent into the dampened stain and launder. Some inks may be impossible to remove.
Iodine	Rinse from the back side of the stain with cold water. Then soak in a commercial colour remover (Rit, Putnam, etc.) or rub in a paste of water and starch. Let stand for 15-30 minutes and launder.
Lipstick	Place on paper towel and sponge with cleaning fluid (refer to WARNING on previous page). Rinse. Rub dampened stain with bar soap and launder.
Mildew	Treat promptly. Mildew damages fabric and sometimes cannot be removed. Launder with chlorine bleach. For items that cannot be washed with chlorine bleach, soak in an all-fabric bleach, then launder.

Use and Care

Stain	Treatment
Milk and Milk Products	Soak in cold water. Launder in hot water and chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric). Sponge with a cleaning fluid (refer to WARNING on page 14), if a stain is noticeable. Rewash.
Miscellaneous Eye and Face Make-up, Tar, Gravy, Felt-tip Marker, Pitch, Typewriter Ribbon	Place stain side down on paper towel and sponge with dry-cleaning fluid (refer to WARNING on page 14). Apply dry spotter (one part mineral water and eight parts dry-cleaning solvent). Tap on the stain with a spoon to loosen it. Keep stain moist with dry spotter and blot occasionally with toweling. Continue until stain is removed. Allow to dry completely, rinse in warm water, and launder as usual.
Mud	Scrape off excess. Soak in solution of one quart warm water, half teaspoon liquid hand dishwashing detergent and one tablespoon vinegar for 15 minutes. Rinse. Launder in hot or warm water with enzyme product.
Mustard	Rub dampened stain with bar soap. Launder in hot water and chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric).
Nail Polish	Place face down on paper towel. Sponge with nail polish remover (non-oily) until stain disappears. Launder. Do not use nail polish remover on Acetate or Arnel fabrics.
Paint	Water-based – Treat by rinsing fabric in cool water while stains are still wet. Then launder. Dried paint cannot be removed. Oil-based – Pretreat with a solvent recommended on the paint container. If not available, use mineral spirits. Rinse. Pretreat with a stain remover or detergent, rinse and launder.
Perspiration	Rub dampened stain with detergent. Launder in hot water and chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric). If the fabric is discoloured, you can try to restore it by treating fresh stains with ammonia or old stains with vinegar.
Rust	Apply a commercial rust remover (Whink, Rit, RoVer, etc.). Follow manufacturer's directions and launder as usual.
Scorching	Launder using hot water and chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric). Fabrics can be damaged by being scorched. If this has happened, you may not be able to remove the marks.
Shoe Polish	Rub dampened stain with detergent. Launder in hot water and chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric).
Soft Drinks	Rinse stain with cold water immediately. Launder in warm water and chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric).
Tobacco	Dampen stain and rub with bar soap. Rinse. If necessary, soak in an all-fabric bleach solution. If stain remains, launder with chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric).
Urine	Rinse with cold water. Soak with an enzyme soaking product. Launder in hot water with chlorine bleach (if safe for fabric). If the colour of the fabric has changed, sponging the area with ammonia may restore the colour.
Vomit	Soak in a solution of one quart warm water, half teaspoon liquid hand dishwashing detergent, and one tablespoon ammonia (if safe for fabric). Soak 15 minutes. Use sponge to loosen stain. Blot with toweling. Launder in hot water (if safe for fabric) with an enzyme product.

Maintenance

User Maintenance

Lubrication

All moving parts are sealed in a permanent supply of lubricant or are equipped with oilless bearings. Additional lubrication will not be necessary.

Cold Weather Care

If the washer is delivered on a cold day (below freezing), or is stored in an unheated room or area during the cold months, do not attempt to operate it until the washer has had a chance to warm up.

Vacations and Extended Non-Use

IMPORTANT: To avoid possible property damage due to flooding, turn off the water supply to the washer whenever there will be an extended period of non-use.

Care of Your Washer

Use only a damp or sudsy cloth for cleaning the control panel. Some cleaning product sprays may harm the finish on the control panel or damage the interior of the hood.

Wipe the washer cabinet as needed. If detergent, bleach or other washing products are spilled on the cabinet, wipe immediately. Some products will cause permanent damage if spilled on the cabinet.

Do not use scouring pads or abrasive cleansers.

The wash drum and window will need no particular care although they may need rinsing or wiping after an unusual load has been washed. Outside of window can be cleaned with household window cleaner.

Replacing Hoses

Hoses and other natural rubber parts deteriorate after extended use. Hoses may develop cracks, blisters or material wear from the temperature and constant high pressure they are subjected to.

All hoses should be checked on a yearly basis for any visible signs of deterioration. Any hose showing the signs of deterioration listed above should be replaced immediately.

Filter Screen Maintenance

Check the filter screens in the fill hoses for debris or damage annually. Clean or replace them if necessary.

If the washer is filling with water slower than normal, check the filter screens. Clean or replace them if necessary.

Order filter screen from the nearest authorized parts distributor.

Reinstallation of Shipping Materials

Remove front access panel by removing two screws.

Place the shock sleeves on all four shock absorbers. Refer to *Figure 5*.

Insert hooked end of shipping brace into the open slot of the motor mount. Attach with bolts and washers. Refer to *Figure 5*.

Reinstall front access panel.

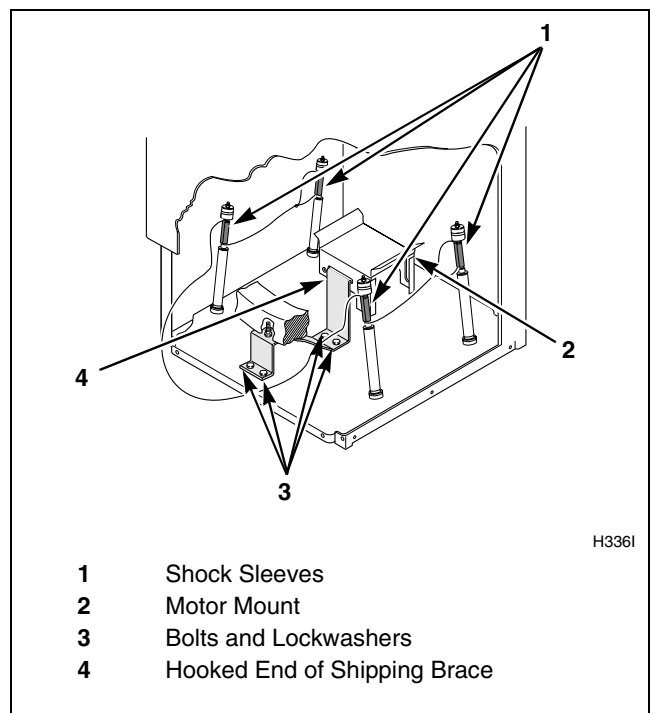


Figure 5

Refer to the INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS for proper procedures whenever the washer is moved.

Maintenance

Before You Call for Service

You may save time and money by checking the following:

If the Washer:

Won't Fill	Won't Start	Won't Tumble	Won't Spin	Won't Drain	Possible Reason – Do This to Correct
	•				Be sure power cord is plugged all the way into the electrical outlet.
•	•	•	•		Close the loading door tightly.
•	•	•	•		Check the house fuse or circuit breaker.
•					Turn on the hot and cold water taps.
	•				Check to make sure the cycle selector switch is not set to the OFF position.
•					Clean the screens in the water mixing valve and the filter screens located at the tap end of the fill hoses. Owner is responsible for service calls regarding cleaning of the screens.
		•	•		Are controls properly set?
		•	•		Broken drive belt. Call the service person.
			•	•	Foreign object trap clogged. Clean foreign object trap.

If Service Is Required

If service is required, contact Kleenmaid Customer Care Centre on 1300 652 100.

Kleenmaid
P.O. Box 5560
Maroochydore South QLD 4558
or phone 1300 652 100

When calling or writing about your unit, PLEASE GIVE THE MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBERS. The model and serial numbers are located on the nameplate. The nameplate will be in the location shown in *Figure 6*.

Please include a copy of your bill of sale and any service receipts you have.

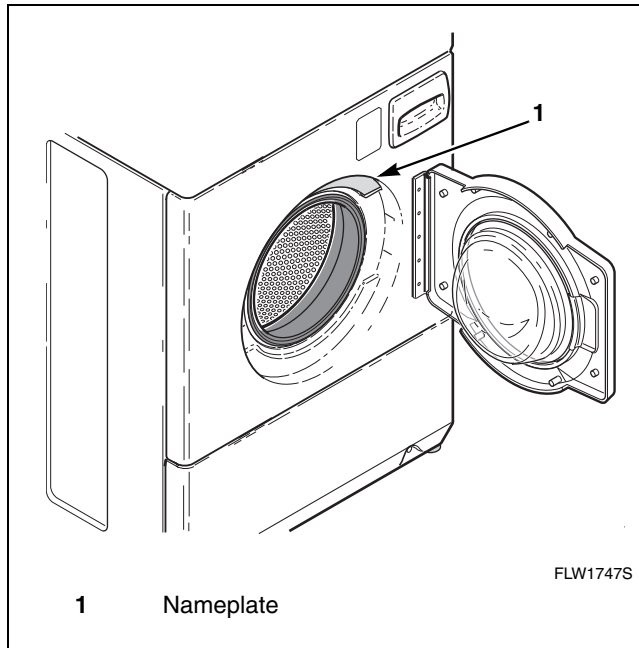


Figure 6

	WARNING
<p>To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, DO NOT repair or replace any part of the unit or attempt any servicing unless specifically recommended in the user-maintenance instructions or in published user-repair instructions that you understand and have the skills to carry out.</p>	
<small>W329</small>	

Maintenance

Automatic Washer Warranty

Domestic Warranty

Full Five Year Warranty

In addition to all statutory rights which you, the Consumer, have under all the relevant laws in respect of this appliance, during the first five years of ownership as the original purchaser of the Kleenmaid washing machine, we guarantee that any fault caused by faulty material or workmanship, becoming apparent will be rectified free of charge for parts or labour provided that all service is performed during normal working hours by Kleenmaid or their designated agent. Where the washing machine is installed outside the normal servicing area of the above, the Purchaser must pay the cost of transporting the appliance to and from the Agent or the Agent's traveling cost to and from the Purchaser's home.

Additional Limited Parts Warranty – Domestic Appliances

We will replace the stainless steel tub if it fails as a result of a defect in material or workmanship during the first 20 years. After the first five years, the Purchaser pays any transport or labour charges.

What These Warranties Do Not Cover

We are not responsible for any damage or malfunction unless caused by a defect in material or workmanship. This includes, but is not limited to, abuse, misuse, improper installation, and transportation damage. We are not responsible for any consequential damages resulting from any malfunction.

Commercial Warranty

Full One Year Warranty

In addition to all statutory rights which you, the Consumer, have under all the relevant laws in respect of this appliance, during your first one year of ownership as the purchaser of the Kleenmaid washing machine, we guarantee that any fault caused by faulty material or workmanship becoming apparent will be rectified free of charge for parts or labour provided that all service is performed during normal working hours by Kleenmaid or their designated Agent. Where the washing machine is installed outside the normal servicing area of the above, the Purchaser must pay the cost of transporting the appliance to and from the Agent or the Agent's traveling cost to and from the Purchaser's home.

Additional Limited Parts Warranty – Commercial Appliances

We will provide a free replacement part should any of the washer cabinet parts rust from the inside out, during the first two years of use. After the first one year, the Purchaser pays any transport or labour charges.

We will replace the stainless steel tub if it fails as a result of a defect in material or workmanship during the first 10 years. After the first year, the Purchaser pays any transport or labour charges.

What These Warranties Do Not Cover

We are not responsible for any damage or malfunction unless caused by a defect in material or workmanship. This includes, but is not limited to, abuse, misuse, improper installation, and transportation damage. We are not responsible for any consequential damages resulting from any malfunction.

Information for Handy Reference

Kleenmaid
P.O. Box 5560
Maroochydore South QLD 4558

Date Purchased _____

Model Number _____ Serial Number _____

Store Name _____

Store Address _____ Phone Number _____

Service Agency _____

Service Agency Address _____ Phone Number _____

NOTE: Record the above information and keep your sales slip. Model and serial numbers are located on the nameplate.

Customer Care Centre and Information:

1300 652 100

