INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL

for

FANS

for corrosive gas and vaporous

in standard execution

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FOREWORD

Warning: this manual describes the block fan + motor that comes with it (electroblowing fan). Should only the fan be supplied, without the electric motor, the parts of the manual concerning the electrical parts must not be taken into consideration.
In this case the buyer chooses the electric motor.

WARRANTY

The manufacturer guarantees its products for a period of (twelve) months from the date of purchase. This warranty covers only free reparation or substitution of those parts that after careful examination by the company of manufacture result to be faulty (this excludes electrical parts and the tools). The warranty, with exclusion of any responsibility for direct or indirect damage, is limited only to faults in the material and is no longer valid should the parts returned result as having been disassembled, tampered with or repaired outside the factory.
The warranty does not cover damage caused by carelessness, negligence, bad or improper use of the equipment and incorrect use by the operator.
The warranty is no longer valid and VENPLAST s.r.l. will not answer for damages should the safey devices that come with the equipment have been removed. In addition, the warranty is no longer valid should non original spare parts be used.
The equipment returned, even if under warranty, must be delivered carriage paid.
See also the chapter "General sales conditions" on the last page.

PRESERVATION OF THE MANUAL

This manual must be kept in a safe place by the head of department's office.
The employer must give this instructions manual (original or copy) to the workers in order to adequately inform them of correct machine use.

GENERAL INFORMATION

SITUATIONS OF DANGER

It is strictly forbidden to introduce limbs or the whole body inside the parts in movement

Is is strictly forbidden to remove, take away, modify and/or alter the safeties.

LIMITATIONS OF USE

The fan has been designed and maunufactured to direct air with presence of corrosive gas/vapours at a temperature between -15C° and +70C°. The limits of concentration of corrosive substances that can be conveyed are shown below. Any other use is forbidden.
For fan compatibility with the fluids/liquids trasported, keep to the table below.

TABLE FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH CHEMICAL AGENTS
1 Resistant - 2 Partially Resistant - 3 NOT Resistant
*****The above data are not binding*****

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Acetaldehyde		25	3	1	2
-water base solution	100	60	3	2	-
		100	-	-	-
	40	25	3	1	1
		60	3	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Acetic Acid		25	1	1	1
	s25	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	1
	30	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	1
	60	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	2
	80	25	1	2	1
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	3
-glacial	100	25	2	1	1
		60	3	2	2
		100	-	-	3
Acetic Anhydride		25	3	2	1
	100	60	3	2	2
		100	-	-	3
Acetone		25	3	1	1
	10	60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	3
	100	25	3	2	1
		60	3	2	3
		100	-	-	3
Acetophenone		25	-	-	1
	nd	60	-	-	3
		100	-	-	-
Acrylonitrile		25	-	1	1
	technical pure	60	3	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Adipic Acid		25	1	1	1
-water base solution	sat	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Allyl Alcohol		25	2	1	1
	96	60	3	2	1
		100	-	-	1
Alum		25	1	1	1
-water base solution	dil	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	sat	25	-	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Aluminum		25	1	1	-
-Chloride	all	60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
	100	25	1	1	-
-Fluoride		60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
	all	25	1	-	-
-Hydroxide		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
	nd	25	1	-	-
-Nitrate		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
	deb	25	1	1	1
-Sulfate		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	2
Ammonia...		25	1	1	1
-water base solution	deb	60	2	1	-
		100	-	-	-
	Sat	25	1	-	1
		60	2	-	-

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
...Ammonia		25	1	1	1
-Dry Gas	100	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	100	25	2	1	1
-Liquid		60	3	1	-
		100	-	-	-
Ammonium		25	-	1	1
-Acetate	sat	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Carbonate	all	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Chloride	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	2
-Fluoride	25	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Phosphate	all	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Hydrosulphate	dil	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Hydroxide	28	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Metaphosphate	all	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
-Nitrate	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
-Persulphate	all	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-Sulphur	deb	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Triphosphate	all	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
Amyl Acetate		25	3	1	2
	100	60	3	2	-
		100	-	-	-
Amyl Alcohol		25	1	1	1
	nd	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	1
Aniline		25	3	2	1
	all	60	3	2	1
		100	-	-	-
-Chlorhydrate	nd	25	2	2	2
		60	3	2	2
		100	-	-	3
Anthraquinone Sulfonic Acid	susp	25	1	1	1
		60	2	-	1
		100	-	-	-
Aqua Regia	100	25	2	3	3
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	3
Arsenious Acid	deb	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	80	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	2

TABLE FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH CHEMICAL AGENTS
1 Resistant - 2 Partially Resistant - 3 NOT Resistant
*****The above data are not binding*****

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Barium		25	1	1	1
-Carbonate	all	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Chloride	10	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Hydroxide	all	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Sulfate	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Sulphur	sat	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Beer	comm	25	1	1	-
		60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
Benzaldehyde	nd	25	3	2	3
		60	3	2	3
		100	-	-	-
Benzene	100	25	3	3	3
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	3
-+Petrol	20/80	25	3	-	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	-
-Chloride	technical pure	25	3	2	1
		60	-	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Benzoic Acid	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	3
Benzyl Alcohol	100	25	-	1	1
		60	-	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Boric Acid	deb	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	1
	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	1
Brine	comm	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Bromic Acid	10	25	1	1	-
		60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
Bromine	100	25	3	3	3
-liquid		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	3
-steam	minim	25	2	3	3
		60	-	3	3
		100	-	-	3
Butadiene	100	25	1	-	1
		60	1	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Butane Gas	10	25	1	1	1
		60	-	1	-
		100	-	-	-
Butanediol	10	25	1	-	1
		60	3	-	-
		100	-	-	-
	conc.	25	2	2	2
		60	3	3	2
		100	-	-	-
Butanone	all	25	3	1	1
		60	3	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Butyl Acetate	100	25	3	3	2
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	3

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Butyl Alcohol		25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	2
		100	-	-	2
Butyl Phenol	100	25	2	3	3
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Butylene Glycol	100	25	-	1	1
		60	2	1	-
		100	-	-	-
Butyric Acid		25	1	1	3
	20	60	2	2	3
		100	-	-	3
		25	3	3	3
	conc	60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	3
Calcium		25	1	1	1
-Bisulphate	nd	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-Carbonate	all	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Chlorate	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
-Chloride	all	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	2
-Hydroxide	all	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
-Hypochlorite	sat	25	-	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Nitrate	50	25	1	1	1
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-Sulfate	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Sulphur	sat	25	1	2	1
		60	1	2	-
		100	-	-	-
Carbon		25	1	1	1
-Dioxide Gas	100	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-water base solution		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Monoxide	100	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Sulphur	100	25	2	2	1
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	3
-Tetrachloride	100	25	2	2	3
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Carbonic Acid		25	1	-	-
-dry	100	60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-water base solution	sat	25	1	-	-
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-damp	all	25	1	-	-
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Chloramine		25	1	1	1
-water base solution	dil	60	-	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Chloric Acid		25	1	1	1
	20	60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	3

TABLE FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH CHEMICAL AGENTS
1 Resistant - 2 Partially Resistant - 3 NOT Resistant
*****The above data are not binding*****

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Chloride Methylene	100	25	3	3	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	3
Chlorine	sat	25	2	-	-
		60	3	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-dry gas	10	25	1	-	3
		60	2	-	3
		100	-	-	-
	100	25	2	-	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	-
-damp gas	5 gr/m3	25	1	-	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	-
	10 gr/m3	25	2	-	3
		60	2	-	3
		100	-	-	-
	66 gr/m3	25	2	-	3
		60	2	-	3
		100	-	-	-
-liquid	100	25	3	3	3
		60	-	-	3
		100	-	-	-
Chloroacetic Acid	85	25	1	2	1
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	3
	100	25	1	2	-
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	3
Chloroform	all	25	3	2	2
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	3
Chlorosulfuric Acid	100	25	2	3	3
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	3
Chromic Acid	10	25	1	2	1
		60	2	3	2
		100	-	-	3
	30	25	1	2	2
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	3
	50	25	1	2	2
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	3
-Solution	50/35/15	25	1	3	3
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Citric Acid -water base solution	50	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
Copper -Cyanide	all	25	3	-	1
		60	3	-	1
		100	-	-	-
-Chloride	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Fluoride	all	25	1	1	3
		60	1	1	3
		100	-	-	-
-Nitrate	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Sulfate	dl	25	1	1	3
		60	1	1	3
		100	-	-	-
	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Cresol	s90	25	2	1	1
		60	3	-	-
		100	-	-	-
	> _	25	3	-	2
		60	3	-	-
		100	-	-	-

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Cyclohexane	all	25	3	1	1
		60	3	-	2
		100	-	-	-
Cyclohexanone	all	25	3	1	-
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	3
Decalin decahydronaphthalene	nd	25	1	1	3
		60	1	2	3
		100	-	-	-
Dextrin	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Dichloroacetic Acid	100	25	1	1	1
		60	2	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Dichloro Benzene	all	25	3	-	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	-
Dichloroethane	100	25	3	3	1
		60	3	3	-
		100	-	-	-
Dichloroethylene	100	25	3	3	2
		60	3	3	-
		100	-	-	-
Diethylether	100	25	3	3	1
		60	3	3	1
		100	-	-	-
Diglycolic Acid	18	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Dimethylamine	100	25	2	-	1
		60	3	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Dioctyl Phthalate	all	25	3	1	2
		60	3	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Dybutil Phthalate	10	25	3	3	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	-
Ether	all	25	3	-	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	-
Ethyl Acetate	100	25	3	1	2
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	3
Ethyl Alcohol	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	2	2	1
		100	-	-	1
Ethyl Chloride	all	25	3	2	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	-
Ethyl Ether	all	25	3	-	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	-
Ethylene Glycol	comm	25	1	1	1
		60	2	3	1
		100	-	-	-
Ethylene Chlorohydrin	100	25	3	-	-
		60	3	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Fatty Acids	nd	25	1	-	-
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Fertilizer	%10	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Fluorine Dry Gas	100	25	2	2	3
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	-

TABLE FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH CHEMICAL AGENTS
1 Resistant - 2 Partially Resistant - 3 NOT Resistant
*****The above data are not binding*****

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Formaldehyde		25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Formic Acid		25	1	1	1
	50	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
	100	60	3	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Fruit		25	1	1	1
-pulp and juice	comm	60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
Gas		25	1	-	-
-from exhaust acids	all	60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-with nitrous vapors	traces	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-illuminating	100	60	-	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Gasoline		25	1	-	1
-row	100	60	1	-	3
		100		-	-
		25	1	-	1
-refined	100	60	-	1	3
		100	-	-	-
Gelatine		25	1	1	1
	100	60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
Glucose		25	1	1	1
	all	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Glycerine		25	1	1	1
-water base solution	all	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
Glycocoll		25	1	1	1
	10	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
Glycolic Acid		25	1	1	1
	37	60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
Heptane		25	1	1	3
	100	60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Hexafluorosilicic Acid		25	1	1	1
	32	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Hexane		25	1	1	1
	100	60	2	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Hydrobromic Acid		25	1	1	1
	10	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	3
		25	1	1	1
	48	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	3
Hydrochloric Acid		25	1	1	1
	s25	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	1
		25	1	1	1
	s37	60	1	2	1
		100	-	-	2
Hydrocyanic Acid		25	1	1	1
	deb	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Hydrogen		25	-	-	-
	all	60	-	-	-
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-Peroxide	30	60	1	1	1
		100	-	1	-
		25	1	2	1
	50	60	1	-	2
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
	90	60	1	2	2
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-dry sulphide	sat	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-damp sulphide	sat	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Hydrosulphite		25	1	-	1
	%10	60	2	-	1
		100	-	-	-
hydroxylamine sulphate		25	1	1	1
	12	60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
Hydrofluoric Acid		25	1	1	1
	10	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	3
		25	2	1	1
	60	60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	3
Iodine		25	2	-	1
-dry and damp	3	60	3	-	-
		100	-	-	-
		25	2	2	1
-iodine	3	60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Iron		25	1	-	1
-Chloride	10	60	2	-	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
	sat	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
		25	1	1	1
-ferrous Chloride	sat	60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	-
-Nitrate	nd	60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-ferric Sulfate	nd	60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-ferrous Sulfate	nd	60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
Isooctane		25	1	2	2
	100	60	-	-	3
		100	-	-	-
Isopropyl Alcohol		25	-	-	1
	100	60	2	-	1
		100	-	-	-
Isopropyl Ether		25	2	2	2
	100	60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Lactic Acid		25	1	1	1
	<28	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	1
Lanolin		25		1	1
	nd	60	2	1	2
		100	-	-	-

TABLE FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH CHEMICAL AGENTS
1 Resistant - 2 Partially Resistant - 3 NOT Resistant
*****The above data are not binding*****

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Lead		25	1	1	1
-Acetate	sat	60	1	-	2
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-Tetra-Ethyl	100	60	2	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Lubricating Oils		25	1	3	1
	comm	60	1	-	2
		100	-	-	-
Magnesium		25	1	-	1
-Carbonate	all	60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-Chloride	sat	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	2
		25	1	-	1
-Hydroxide	all	60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-Nitrate	nd	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-Sulfate	dl	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
	sat	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Maleic Acid		25	1	1	1
	nd	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
Malic Acid		25	1	1	1
	nd	60	-	-	1
		100	-	-	-
Mercury		25	1	1	1
	100	60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	-	1
-Cyanide	all	60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-Chloride	sat	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-Nitrate	nd	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Methanesulfonic Acid		25	1	2	2
	50	60	2	2	2
		100	-	-	3
		25	1	3	3
	100	60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	3
Methyl		25	-	-	1
-Acetate	100	60	-	-	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	3	3	3
-Bromide	100	60	-	-	3
		100	-	-	-
		25	3	1	3
-Chloride	100	60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	3
Methyl Alcohol		25	1	1	1
	nd	60	1	1	2
		100	-	-	2
Methylamine		25	2	1	1
	32	60	3	2	-
		100	-	-	-
Milk		25	1	1	1
	100	60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	1
Molasses		25	1	1	1
	comm	60	2	2	1
		100	-	-	2

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Naphta		25	2	2	1
	100	60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	-	1
	comm	60	1	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Naphthalene		25	1	1	3
	100	60	-	2	3
		100	-	-	3
Nickel		25	1	1	1
-Chloride	all	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
		25	1	1	1
-Nitrate	nd	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	2
		25	1	1	1
-Sulfate	dl	60	1	2	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
	sat	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Nitric Acid		25	3	-	3
	anhyd.	60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	3
		25	1	1	1
	s20	60	2	2	2
		100	-	-	3
		25	1	-	2
	40	60	1	2	3
		100	-	-	3
		25	1	3	2
	60	60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	3
		25	3	3	3
	98	60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	3
Nitrobenzene		25	3	-	1
	all	60	3	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Oil		25	1	-	1
-fuel oil	100	60	1	-	2
		100	-	-	-
-camphor oil		25	1	3	3
	nd	60	-	3	3
		100	-	-	-
		25	-	-	1
-olive oil	comm	60	2	3	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	-	1
-paraffin oil	nd	60	1	-	3
		100	-	-	-
-castornut oil		25	1	-	3
	comm	60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
- cottonseed oil		25	1	-	1
	comm	60	1	-	1
		100		-	-
		25	1	-	1
-linseed oil	comm	60	2	2	1
		100	-	-	-
		25	1	1	1
-silicon oil	nd	60	3	2	1
		100	-	-	-
-vaseline oil		25	1	1	1
	100	60	3	2	2
		100	-	-	-
- transformer oil		25	1	1	1
	nd	60	2	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Oleic Acid		25	1	-	1
	comm	60	1	2	2
		100	-	-	-

TABLE FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH CHEMICAL AGENTS
1 Resistant - 2 Partially Resistant - 3 NOT Resistant
*****The above data are not binding*****

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Oleum	nd	25	3	3	3
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	-
-steam	minim	25	3	-	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	-
	high	25	3	-	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	-
Oxalic Acid	10	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	2
		100	-	-	2
	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	2
		100	-	-	3
Oxygen	all	25	1	1	3
		60	1	2	3
		100	-	-	-
Ozone	nd	25	1	2	3
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Palmitic Acid	10	25	1	-	-
		60	1	-	3
		100	-	-	-
	70	25	1	-	-
		60	1	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Paraffin	nd	25	-	-	-
-emulsion		60	2	2	1
		100	-	-	-
	comm	25	1	2	3
		60	1	2	3
		100	-	-	-
Perchloric Acid	10	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	70	25	1	1	1
		60	2	2	-
		100	-	-	-
Phenol	1	25	1	1	1
-water base solution		60	-	-	1
		100	-	-	3
	s90	25	2	1	1
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	3
Phenylhydrazine	all	25	3	2	2
		60	3	2	2
		100	-	-	-
-Chloride	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Phosgene Gas	100	25	1	2	2
		60	2	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Phosphoric Acid	s25	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	1
	s50	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
	s85	25	1	1	1
		60	1	2	1
		100	-	-	1
Phosphorus	nd	25	1	1	1
-Pentoxide		60	2	1	-
		100	-	-	-
-Trichloride	100	25	3	1	1
		60	3	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Phthalic Acid	50	25	-	1	1
		60	3	1	1
		100	-	-	-

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Piric Acid	1	25	1	1	1
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
	>1	25	3	1	3
		60	3	1	3
		100	-	-	-
Plating chemical solution	comm	25	1	-	-
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Potassium	40	25	1	1	1
-Dichromate		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-Borate	sat	25	1	-	1
		60	2	-	1
		100	-	-	-
-Bromide	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Carbonate	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
-Chloride	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	2
-Cyanide	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Chromate	40	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Ferrocyanide	100	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	2
-Fluoride	sat	25	-	1	1
		60	-	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Hydroxide	60	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	1
-Nitrate	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Perborate	all	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-Permanganate	10	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	2
		100	-	-	-
-Persulfate	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Sulfate	sat	25	-	-	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Chromic Sulfate	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	2
Propane	100	25	1	1	1
-gas		60	-	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-liquid	10	25	1	2	2
		60	-	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Propyl Alcohol	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Pyridine	nd	25	3	1	2
		60	3	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Silicic Acid	all	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-

TABLE FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH CHEMICAL AGENTS
1 Resistant - 2 Partially Resistant - 3 NOT Resistant
****The above data are not binding*****

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Silver		25	1	-	1
-Cyanide	all	60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
-Nitrate	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	2
Sodium		25	1	1	1
-Acetate	100	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
-Baking Soda	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
-Bisulfite	100	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	2
-Bromide	sat	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
-Carbonate	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Cyanide	all	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
-Chlorate	nd	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	-
		100	-	-	-
-Chloride	dl	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	3
-Ferrocyanide	sat	25	1	1	-
		60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
-Phosphate	all	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	1
-triphosphate	all	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
-Fluoride	all	25	1	1	-
		60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
-Hydroxide	s60	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
-hypochlorite	deb	25	1	1	1
		60	2	-	2
		100	-	-	-
-Hyposulphite	nd	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-Nitrate	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Perborate	all	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-Sulfate	dl	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-Sulfite	sat	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
-Sulphur	dl	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Stearic Acid		25	1		2
	100	60	1	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Sulphur		25	1	-	1
	100	60	2	-	1
		100	-	-	-
-liquid Dioxide	100	25	2	1	-
		60	3	2	-
		100	-	-	-
-dry	all	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	3
-water base solution	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	2	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-Trioxide	100	25	2	3	3
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Sulphuric Acid		25	1	1	1
	s10	60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
	s75	25	1	1	1
		60	2	2	2
		100	-	-	2
	s90	25	1	2	1
		60	2	2	2
		100	-	-	3
	s96	25	2	2	3
		60	3	2	3
		100	-	-	3
-steaming	all	25	2	-	3
		60	3	-	3
		100	-	-	3
Sulphuric Acid +Nitric Acid +H2O	48/49/3	25	1	3	3
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	3
	50/50/0	25	2	3	3
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	3
	10/20/70	25	1	2	2
		60	1	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Tallow Emulsion	comm	25	1	1	1
		60	1	2	2
		100	-	-	-
Tannic Acid	10	25	1	1	-
		60	1	1	-
		100	-	-	-
Tartaric Acid	all	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethane	nd	25	3	2	2
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethylene	nd	25	3	2	2
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Tetrahydrofuran	all	25	3	2	2
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	3
Thionyl Chloride		25	3	3	3
		60	-	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Thiophene	100	25	3	2	2
		60	3	2	3
		100	-	-	-
Tin	sat	25	1	1	1
-stannic chloride		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
-stannous chloride	dl	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-

TABLE FOR COMPATIBILITY WITH CHEMICAL AGENTS
1 Resistant - 2 Partially Resistant - 3 NOT Resistant
*****The above data are not binding*****

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Toluene	100	25	3	2	2
		60	3	3	3
		100	-	-	3
Toluic Acid	50	25	2	-	-
		60	3	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Trichloride Antimony	100	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Trichloroacetic Acid	s50	25	1	1	1
		60	3	2	1
		100	-	-	-
Trichloroethylene	100	25	3	2	3
		60	3	2	3
		100	-	-	-
Triethanolamine	100	25	2	1	1
		60	3	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Turpentine	100	25	2	2	3
		60	2	3	3
		100	-	-	-
Urea -water base solution	10	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	33	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Uric Acid	10	25	1	-	-
		60	2	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Urine	nd	25	3	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-
Vinyl Acetate	nd	25	3	-	-
		60	3	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Water -purified	100	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
-sea water	100	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
-distilled	100	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
-rain water	100	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
-drinking water	100	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	1
Water base solution soap	alto	25	1	-	1
		60	2	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Whisky	comm	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
Wine	comm	25	1	1	1
		60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
Vinegar	comm	25	1	1	1
		60	2	1	1
		100	-	-	-

CHEMICAL AGENTS	Conc. %	Temp. (°C)	PVC	PE	PP
Zinc -Cyanide	all	25	1	-	-
		60	1	-	-
		100	-	-	-
-Chloride	dl	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	2
-Chromate	nd	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
-Nitrate	nd	25	1	-	1
		60	1	-	1
		100	-	-	-
-Sulfate	dl	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-
	sat	25	1	1	1
		60	1	1	1
		100	-	-	-

FAN DESCRIPTION

AIM	Moves air with presence of corrosive gas/vapours that can be characterized by corrosive concentrations.
WORK CYCLE	*1 Aspiration* Through the volute suction mouth the air is aspirated through a tube or directly from the environment in which it is installed. *2 Expulsion* The air can be directed into apposite pipes or into the outside air from the permanent mouth of the volute.
MAUNUFACTURE	*1 Volute* Plastic structure as described in the catologue, to direct the air with presence of gas/vapours moved by impeller. *2 Impeller* Rotor with vanes, is put into rotation by an electric motor. Balancing in according to ISO14694 – G6.3. *3 Support structure* Supports the parts which are used directly to convey air in the presence of gas/vapours. *4 Motorization* Mechanical system that gives the rotary mode to the impeller (in the model with suffix "T" there is a transmission belt-pulley).
OPERATIONS	Direct the air with presence of gas/vapours The fan, as effect of the rotation of the impeller, creates a depression that aspirates the fluid into the volute and pushes it into the exit channel.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MOST COMMON ACCESSORIES

The fan has the following accessories that are available on request:

- Anti vibration coupling: absorb the vibrations that can be transmitted in the tubes of the aspiration system.
- Anti vibration supports: absorb the vibrations that can be transmitted to the support of the appliance.
- Butterfly valve: regulates the capacity of air in the tubes.
- Tubes: to connect the fan to the system.
- Condensation discharge: unloads the condensation that forms inside the volute.
- Curves and reductions: make up the junctions between the lengths of the pipes .

SAFETY DEVICES

The fan does not have active safety functions since it must be integrated in a system that controls feeding and control.
The buyer must therefore evaluate the risk of the appliance, on the whole, and adopt the necessary measures.
Uncovered moving parts (impeller) represent the main risk, which must be protected by protections in the areas of air entry and exit. These protections are usually represented by the air channels, in the installation phase.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS ALLOWED

The fan can be installed in the work environment with a temperature between -15C° and +70C° and not exceeding 1000 metres above sea level (with the exception of particular agreements with the manufacturer)

WORK PLACE REQUIREMENTS

SUPPORT SURFACE:
Dimensioned so that it can support the weight as declared in the catalogue as well as loads that are already present and must be sufficiently stable to avoid possible falls.

NECESSARY CONNECTIONS:
Electric
Aeraulic

WARNING:

The products, object of this instructions manual, are not suitable for operation in explosive atmosphere (Atex). Explosive atmosphere is generated by inflammable gas (methane, hydrogen, petrol vapours, thinner, acetone, etc…)
For use in explosive atmosphere, the user must purchase from Venplast srl, fans that are certified CE ATEX with a category that conforms to the classified area in accordance to Legislative Decree 81/08.

TRANSPORT

TRANSPORT DATA

The fan must be transported inside a box or a pallet.

DANGERS

The fan must be handled as it has been delivered, it is heavy and has sharp and protruding parts which are dangerous and therefore the necessary individual items of protection must be used.

The equipment must be cleaned carefully before handling, in order to avoid debris from work processing falling inexpectably during lifting operations .

PRECAUTIONS TO BE ADOPTED

WARNING: take care at all times

WARNING: wear suitable accident prevention clothing.

WARNING: follow the procedures of this manual extremely carefully.

WARNING: make sure the lifting parts are adequately oversized for the weight needing lifting

Do not for any reason go near the equipment if it has not touched the ground and if the lifting measures are not active.

HOW TO TRANSPORT THE PACKAGING

WARNING: for safety reasons do not handle weights exceeding 25 kg by hand. If so carry out lifting operations together with other operators or use appropriate lifting devices.

- Lift the packaging and place it on the support surface inside the means of trasport.
- Transport to the place of installation.
- Unload the packaging from the means of transport and place it near the place of installation.

UNPACKAGING

- Place the packaging onto a stable surface
- Open the packaging
- Extract the fan

HOW TO TRANSPORT THE FAN

- Manual handling is allowed up to 25 kg
- Over 25 Kg more operators are required or use appropriate lifting measures.

INSTALLATION

HOW TO INSTALL THE FAN

PRECAUTIONS TO BE ADOPTED

WARNING: follow the procedures in this manual extremely carefully

WARNING: use suitable accident prevention clothing

WARNING: for anything regarding the electric part and for connection contact a qualified electrician

WARNING: before carring out connection to the electricity supply make sure it is impossible to access the impeller with ones limbs. If this is not so segregate the appliance using the protection grid and connect it to the return and aspiration tubes.

BEHAVIOUR TO BE ADOPTED

1. Transport and unpack as described beforehand
2. Use the fan itself to individuate the position of the fixing screws.
3. Make the slots.
4. Position the fan so that the slots of the support structure corrrespond with those of the surface of installation.
5. Fix the structure to the surface using pressure stoppers or bolts depending whether the surface of installation is of iron or of cement. If present, use the antivibration supports.
6. Connect the return and aspiration tubes.
7. Isolate the fan using appropriate fixed protections in order to make it inaccessible.
8. If present, apply the condensation discharge in the low part of the volute to allow the condensation to drain away. Make sure there is a system to collect this condensation.
9. Protect the fan using apposite grids/grates to avoid contact should the dangerous moving parts be accessible.
10. End of installation.

CONNECTION TO THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

Must be carried out when the fan has been positioned. A qualified electrician must follow the indications of the electrical technical documentation attached to the terminal box of the electric motor.
Carry out the electric connection to the earth.
The electric connection must be carried out in accordance to law CEI EN 6024-1

CALIBRATION

The fan does not require initial calibration.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Maintenance must be carried out only by specialized technical personnel, who know the machine and the risks connected to it.

WARNING: before carrying out maintenance attach signs "maintenance in progress" in well visible and various places.

WARNING: wear protective gloves suitable for contact with the nature of the fluid with possible presence of gas/corrosive/ harmful or toxic vapours and its deposits.

WARNING: wear accident prevention clothing as foreseen by the employer

WARNING: follow the indications in this manual.

WARNING: to see more clearly inside the volute use a portable auxiliary light with protection.

WARNING: before intervening on the fan make sure the electricity supply is cut off and that measures of prevention against undesired start up have been taken.

WARNING: The impeller presents an inertia, therefore after fan shut down it continues to rotate for some time depending on its size. Wait for complete shut down before access. Consider also the possibility that the impeller can start to rotate caused by the currents of air inside the pipes.

MAINTENANCE TABLE

INTERVENTION	PERIODICITY
Substitution of the electric motor bearings and of the transmission support, if present.	30.000 hours
Vibration check, anomalous noise , fixing the bolts, general integrity.	500 hours

REPARATIONS

TYPE OF SPECIALIZATION REQUIRED

Maintenance, reparation and cleaning operations must be carried out by skilled and qualified personnel who know the product. We recommend reparations be carried out only by the company of manufacture or by a company specialized in fans.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

WARNING: before carrying out reparations on site attach signs "REPARATION IN PROGRESS" so that they are visible and in different places.

WARNING: wear accident prevention clothing.

FINDING BREAKAGES

The following table shows :

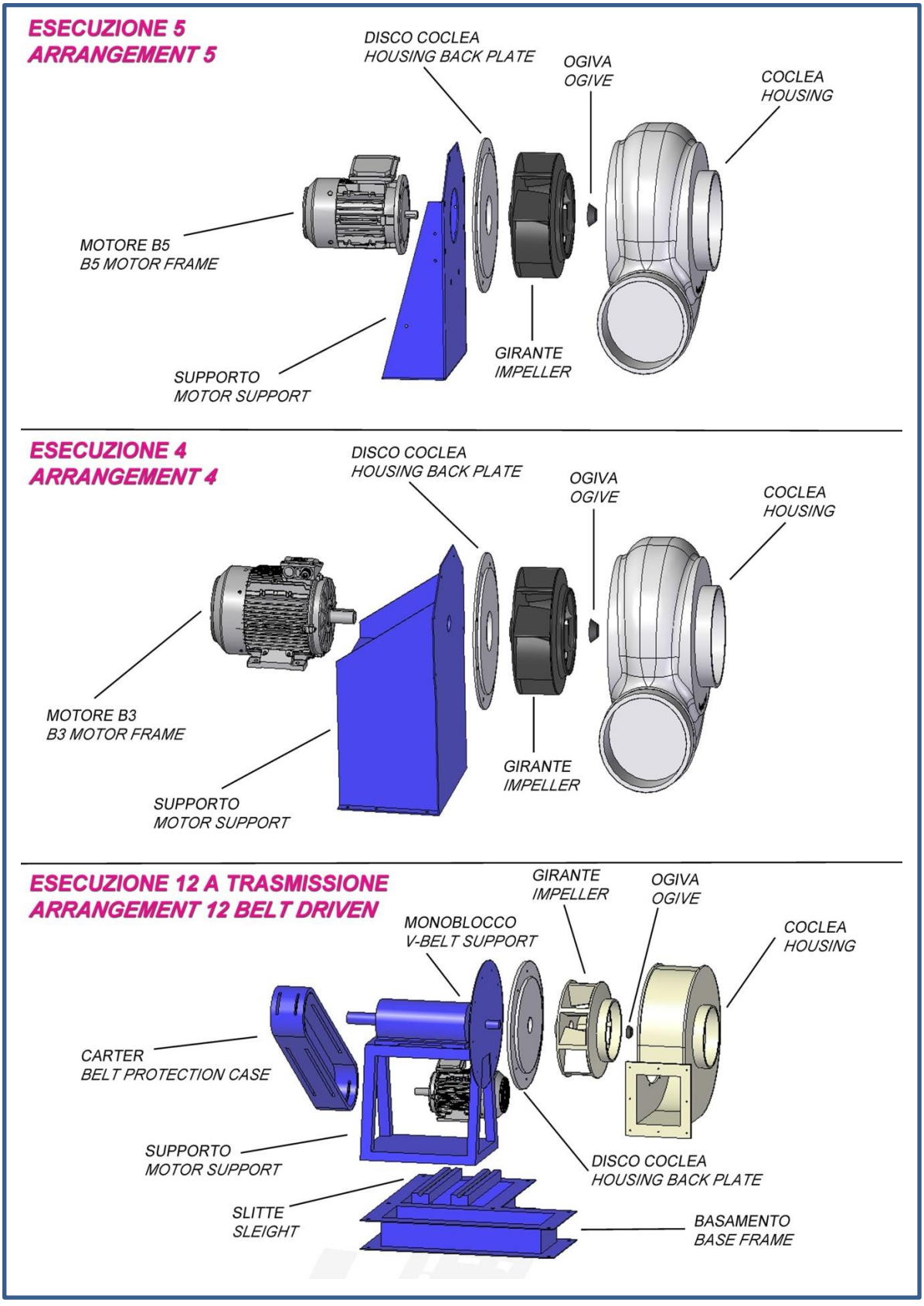
- The description of the problem that is the most probable symptom of malfunction;
- The possible cause or causes of damage;
- Suggested solutions;

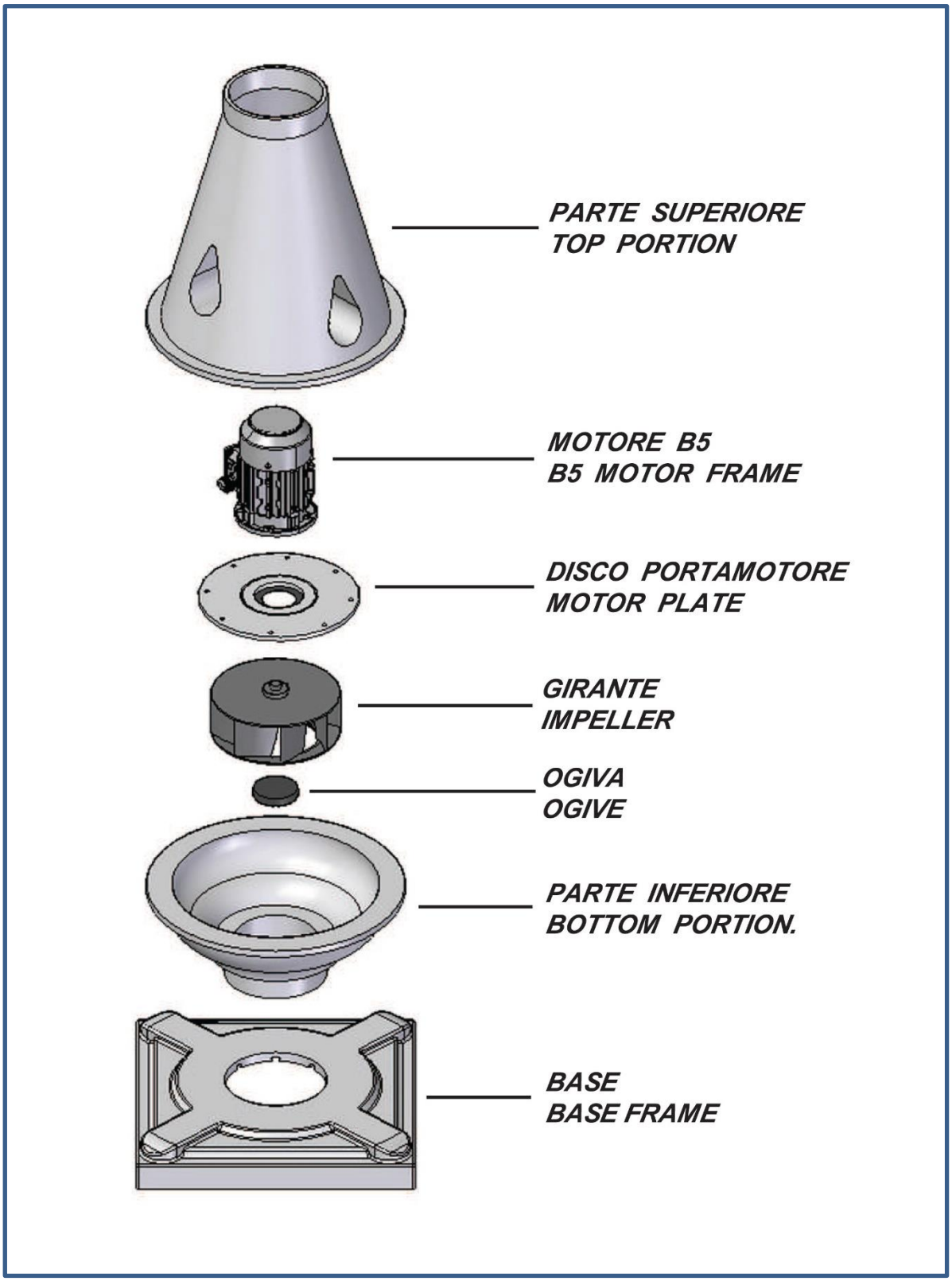
Finding breakages can be carried out by expert and qualified technical maintenance personnel, who know the machine and the risks connected to it.

PROBLEM FOUND	CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
Lack of capacity (with reduction of power at normal speed of rotation)	Tubes obstructed and/o aspiration points obstructed.	Clean tubes and hood, check position of the shutters
	Direction of rotation inverted	Check connection of winding on motor terminal box
	Impeller obstructed	Clean the impeller using the apposite door hatch when the appliance is shut down
		Check voltage and connect the clamps of the motor
	Insufficient speed of rotation	Check transmission, check that the belts do not slide
Eccessive air capacity	Speed of rotation	Clean tubes and hood, check position of the shutters.
		Check direction of rotation; check conditions of turbulence at aspiration; check speed of motor rotation, voltage, defects in winding
	Loss of air in the duct system or badly constructed or installed components , or bypass shutters not perfectly shut	Check the system and substitute the faulty components
Insufficient pressure	Speed of rotation too low	Clean tubes and hood, check position of the shutters
	Direction of rotation inverted	Check electric connection
	Impeller partially blocked and/or damaged	Check position of assembly and condition of the impeller
Reduction of performance after a satisfactory period of operation	Leakage in volute casings and/or leakage in the aspiration tubes	Substitute the gaskets and verify the condition of channeling
Start up difficult	Excessive power absorption	Check direction of rotation; check the conditions of turbulence at aspiration; check rotation speed of the motor, voltage, winding defects
	Reduced voltage	Check the data on the motor plate

PROBLEM FOUND	CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
Excessive noise	Elevated number of rotations to obtain the required performance	Use of soundproof systems and/or silencers; choose an appliance with a bigger size equal to the performance or an appliance with minor peripheral speed
	Break down of the bearings	Check bearing wear (in particular for the airtight ones)
	Incorrect impeller balancing or impeller scraping on the volute	Check balancing of the impeller
Vibrations	Unbalance of the rotating parts	Check impeller balancing again
	Support structure not suitable	Add weights to the structure to make it more stable

SPARE PARTS TABLE

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B5 MOTOR FRAME
DISCO PORTAMOTORE
MOTOR PLATE
GIRANTE
IMPELLER
OGIVA
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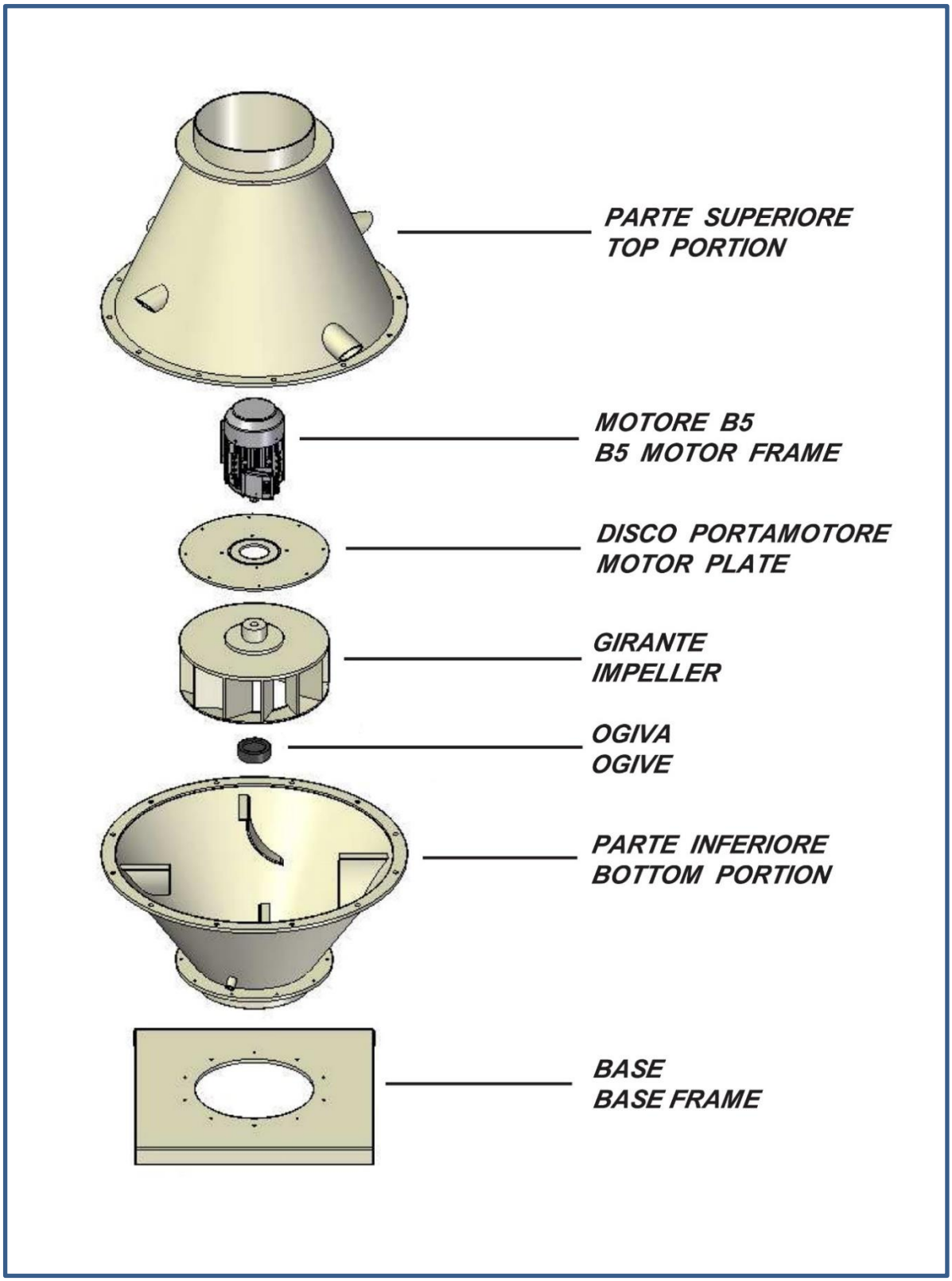
BOTTOM PORTION.
BASE
BASE FRAME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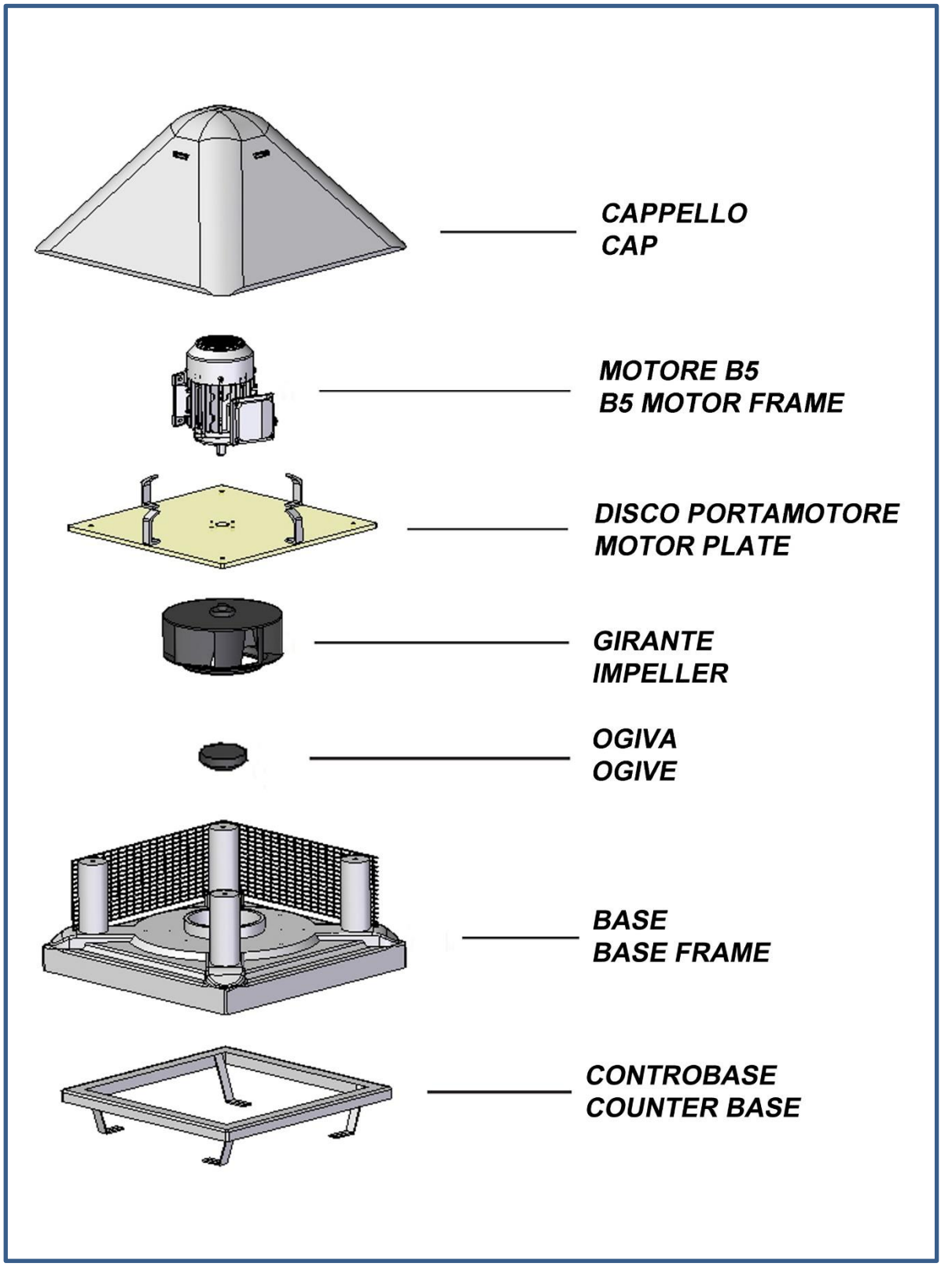
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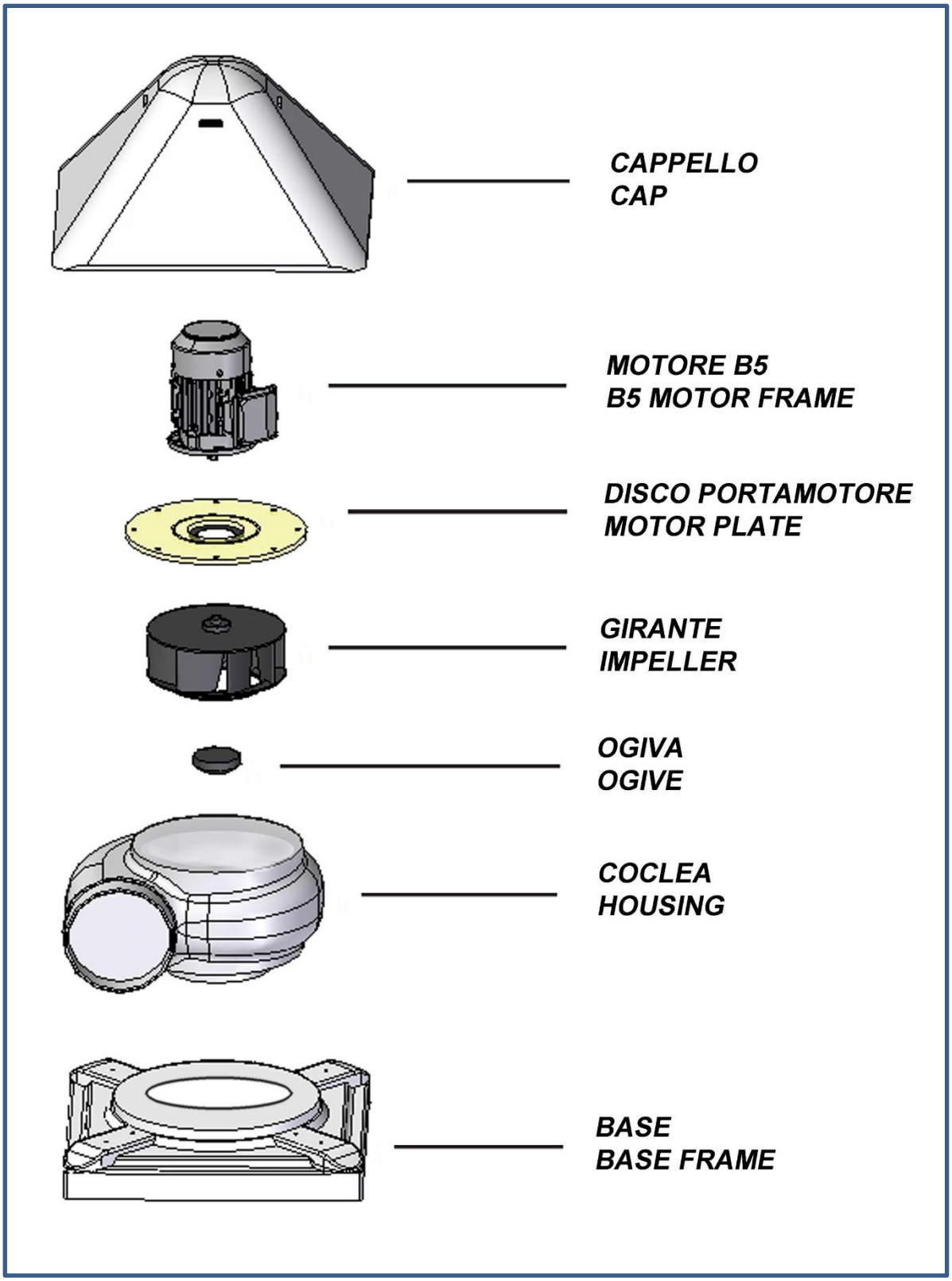
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COCLEA
HOUSING
BASE
BASE FRAME

CLEANING

TYPE OF SPECIALIZATION REQUIRED

Specialized worker with experience of machines and trained regarding accident prevention measures.

SITUATIONS OF DANGER

These are possible only on failure to follow the manual instructions and use the adequate individual items of protection described in this manual.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Cut off the electricity supply and carry out the protection measures against undesired start up.
Discharge the condensation inside the volute making it flow away.
Adopt the safety measures for the type of fluid conveyed from the fan (acids, bases, toxic, harmful, corrosive, etc…)

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS

Use only and exclusively compressed air if the appliance is used to convey air with presence of gas/vapours without particles in suspension.
Should the appliance take in vapours of particular chemical substances, refer to the safety file of the substance itself, to individuate the most suitable product for cleaning.

BEHAVIOUR TO BE ADOPTED

1. Stop the appliance by cutting off the electricity supply.
2. Gain access to the internal part of the volute by disassembling it as described in the relative chapter
3. Clean the internal parts of the volute and of the impeller using compressed air or specific products necessary for air with presence of gas/vapours.
4. Assemble the volute as described in the relative chapter

DISMANTLING

SITUATIONS OF DANGER

Connected to the fact that some of the parts of the appliance are heavy.

PARTS, ELEMENTS, SUBSTANCES THAT REQUIRE PARTICULAR PROCEDURES

No part of the appliance must be disposed of in the environment.

Every part, component or group of components must be grouped in accordance to the type of material.

For the modality to be followed and the means adopted follow the prescriptions of the law in force at the date of dismantling.

Adopt the safety measures in accordance to the type of fluid conveyed by the fan (acids, bases, toxic, harmful, corrosive, etc…)

TERMINOLOGY

ASSEMBLY: (also to associate to assembly and disassemby)
Indispensable notions for installation, maintenance, reparations and possible transportation and dismantling.

INSTALLATION: (also to associate to activation)
Information on how to arrange the machine in accordance to the operation and maintenance requirements etc in conditions of safety. Both for the purposes of machine needs and for the situations on the site of destination.

CALIBRATION: (to associate also to checks and tuning)
Operations and indications relative to correct management of the regulations of the appliance and of the method of verification.

USE: (to associate also to activation)
All the necessary information for conduction distinguishing all the possible conditions of operation: manual, automatic, stand by, emergency, start up, stop etc. including the indications for first start up.

MAINTENANCE:
Normal verifications and restoration of the conditions of optimal operation, especially referred to situations of predictable consumption and/or wear. Must be carried out periodically.

REPARATION:
Interventions to restore the conditions of optimal operation, after a breakage. Where applicable the precautions needed for critical situations must be indicated.

FAN ASSEMBLY AND DISASSEMBLY

LEVEL OF SPECIALIZATION REQUIRED

The operations described in this chapter are mentioned again in different parts of the manual. The specialization is already specified at the beginning of the chapter.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE ADOPTED

WARNING: follow the indications in this manual.

WARNING: wear the appropriate accident prevention clothing.

BEHAVIOUR TO BE ADOPTED

DISASSEMBLY

1. Stop the appliance by cutting off the electricity supply.
2. Remove the aspiration and return tube from the appliance.
3. Unscrew the bolts that fix the volute to the support structure
4. Unscrew the anchor screw of the impeller on the electric motor shaft.
5. Extract the impeller
6. Unscrew the bolts that fix the electric motor.
7. End of disassembly.

ASSEMBLY

1. Screw the anchor screws that fix the electric motor.
2. Assemble the impeller on the motor shaft.
3. Screw the anchor screws of the impeller on the shaft of the electric motor.
4. Screw the anchor screws that fix the volute to the support structure.
5. Restore the return and aspiration tube from the appliance.
6. End of assembly.

OUT OF USE

LEVEL OF SPECIALIZATION REQUIRED

Specialization refers to any person who is 18 years of age or older, who is intelligent and has a normal physic, who has a copy of this chapter and whose employer can guarantee his specific training.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE ADOPTED

WARNING: follow the indications in this chapter

WARNING: wear the appropriate accident prevention clothing .

BEHAVIOUR TO BE ADOPTED

1. Stop the appliance.
2. Cut off the electricity supply
3. Disconnect the electric cables of the motor.
4. Spread a slight layer of oil on the metal parts to prevent oxidation.
5. Cover the appliance with a nylon covering.

GENERAL SALES CONDITIONS

1. Acceptance of client orders These sales conditions, with the exception of other written agreement, regulate all the present and future sales contracts between parties. Orders are subject to these sales conditions with the exception of derogations made under written form. Written sales conditions from the client in no way bind VENPLAST SRL and are to be considered invalid by these General Sales Conditions. Orders can not be cancelled or modified without agreement with VENPLAST SRL. In any case cancellations of non standard product orders or orders of products not in stock will not be accepted

2. Prices prices are in Euro, VAT, packaging and transport is not included.

3. Terms and conditions of payment Payment must be carried out exclusively at the VENPLAST SRL headquarters, unless otherwise specified in a written agreement , with legal currency and in accordance to the terms made. Should the client fail to abide to the terms and conditions of payment, VENPLAST SRL can:- request immediate payment of all the credits as a result of expiry of the terms;- suspend supplies in progress or complete them only on receipt of anticipated payment;- withdraw any other contract made with the client and interrupt negotiations in progress;- terminate the contract as in accordance with art.1456 c.c. and claim for damages as a result of client non-fulfilment.

4. **Ritention of title** Should the terms of payment be after delivery of the goods, the material remains property of VENPLAST SRL until payment of the goods has been carried out, pursuant to and in accordance with Article1523 c.c.

5. **Delivery – Costs of transport – Passage of risk** Date of delivery is approximate and not binding. In case of substantial modifications delivery starts form the date of modification itself. No penalty can be applied to VENPLAST SRL for delay of delivery, unless prevision of the fine has been expressely accepted under written form by VENPLAST SRL. All material, unless otherwise specified in a written agreement, are delivered ex warehouse VENPLAST SRL. All possible costs of transport and/or delivery are at the expense of the client. Delivery of the material to the client or to the transporter (in accordance to art. 1523 c.c.) determine the passage of risk at the expense of the client. If the client fails to withdraw the product in the terms agreed or does not supply adequate delivery instructions to VENPLAST SRL, withstanding the passage of risk to the client, VENPLAST SRL has the right to ask the client to reimburse all expenses sustained to preserve the material , and in any case, will carry out delivery in an assigned port without obligation of special warning.

6. Complaints and cancellations or partial or total modifications Complaints relative to quantity, faults and defects of quality or non conformity must be made in written form, under penalty of expiration, within and not exceeding 8 days from the date of receipt of the goods with detailed description of the defects or of the fault contested. VENPLAST SRL does not accept any cost regarding modifications and/or reparations carried out for VENPLAST SRL itself if not expressely agreed beforehand. Should the complaint be unfounded, the buyer must reimburse VENPLAST SRL all the expenses sustained for the verification. In case of damage to the products during trasportation, complaints must be made directly to the company of delivery. Complaints or disputes do not give the buyer the right to suspend payment of invoices relative to faulty material.

7. Returns Return of material will not be accepted unless authorized by VENPLAST SRL and must be made ex warehouse VENPLAST SRL. For return of material under warranty, any product returned but in reality not covered itself will be returned without any intervention to the client or with authorized intervention even over the phone by client will be charged in the invoice and however with cost of trasportation at the expense of the client. In any case VENPLAST SRL will not accept credit notes for a special product, not in stock, obsolete or non marketable.

8. Force majeure

In cases of force majeure supply of material will be suspended until the problem has been solved, subject to the right of VENPLAST SRL, at its own discretion, to cancel it.

9. Warranty VENPLAST SRL guarantees its products for a period of 12 (twelve) months from the date of purchase. This warranty regards only reparations and free substitution of those parts that, after careful examination by VENPLAST SRL, result to be faulty (electric parts are excluded). The warranty excludes any responsibility for direct or indirect damage and it is limited only to defects of material and no longer has effect should the parts returned result as having been disassembled, tampered or repaired outside VENPLAST SRL. Damage caused by negligence, bad or improper use of the machine or incorrect manoeuvres of the operator are excluded from the warranty. Removal of the safey devices, where present, will automatically make the warranty invalid and annul VENPLAST s.r.l. warranty and responsibility. In addition the warranty is no longer valid should non original spare parts be used. Equipment returned, even if under warranty, must be delivered free port.

10. Appliable law – Jurisdiction – Place of jurisdiction Contracts made with VENPLAST SRL are in accordance to the Italian law. For everything not foreseen in this contract the laws of the civil code regarding the sales of movable property are applied as far as possible. For any dispute which should occur regarding interpretation , fulfiment, non-fulfilment, execution or resolution of contracts made with VENPLAST SRL and any other question connected to these will be subject to Italian jurisdiction and the place of jurisdiction will be exclusively the one in Verona.