ir pool REFRIGERATOR USER INSTRUCTIONS

THANK YOU for purchasing this high-quality product. If you should experience a problem not covered in TROUBLESHOOTING, please visit our website at **www.whirlpool.com** for additional information. If you still need assistance, call us at 1-800-253-1301. In Canada, visit our website at **www.whirlpool.ca** or call us at 1-800-807-6777.

You will need your model and serial number, located on the inside wall of the refrigerator compartment.

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REFRIGERATOR SAFETY

Your safety and the safety of others are very important.

We have provided many important safety messages in this manual and on your appliance. Always read and obey all safety messages.



This is the safety alert symbol.

This symbol alerts you to potential hazards that can kill or hurt you and others.

All safety messages will follow the safety alert symbol and either the word "DANGER" or "WARNING." These words mean:

A DANGER

AWARNING

You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't immediately follow instructions.

You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.

All safety messages will tell you what the potential hazard is, tell you how to reduce the chance of injury, and tell you what can happen if the instructions are not followed.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- **WARNING:** To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury when using your refrigerator, follow these basic precautions:
- Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
- Do not remove ground prong.
- Do not use an adapter.
- Do not use an extension cord.
- Disconnect power before servicing.
- Replace all parts and panels before operating.
- Remove doors from your old refrigerator.

- Use nonflammable cleaner.
- Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.
- Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.
- Disconnect power before installing ice maker (on ice maker kit ready models only).
- Use a sturdy glass when dispensing ice (on some models).
- Do not hit the refrigerator glass doors (on some models).

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Proper Disposal of Your Old Refrigerator

AWARNING

Suffocation Hazard

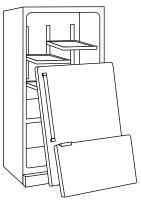
Remove doors from your old refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in death or brain damage.

IMPORTANT: Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous – even if they will sit for "just a few days." If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, please follow these instructions to help prevent accidents.

Before You Throw Away Your Old Refrigerator or Freezer:

- Take off the doors.
- Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.



Important information to know about disposal of refrigerants:

Dispose of refrigerator in accordance with Federal and Local regulations. Refrigerants must be evacuated by a licensed, EPA certified refrigerant technician in accordance with established procedures.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Unpack the Refrigerator

AWARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard

Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

Remove the Packaging

Remove tape and glue residue from surfaces before turning on the refrigerator. Rub a small amount of liquid dish soap over the adhesive with your fingers. Wipe with warm water and dry.

- Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your refrigerator. For more information, see "Refrigerator Safety."
- Dispose of/recycle all packaging materials.

When Moving Your Refrigerator:

Your refrigerator is heavy. When moving the refrigerator for cleaning or service, be sure to cover the floor with cardboard or hardboard to avoid floor damage. Always pull the refrigerator straight out when moving it. Do not wiggle or "walk" the refrigerator when trying to move it, as floor damage could occur.

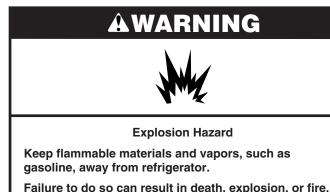
Clean Before Using

After you remove all of the packaging materials, clean the inside of your refrigerator before using it. See the cleaning instructions in "Refrigerator Care."

Important information to know about glass shelves and covers:

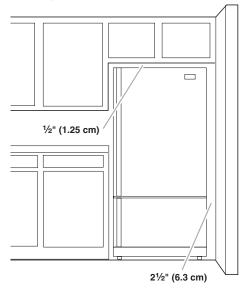
Do not clean glass shelves or covers with warm water when they are cold. Shelves and covers may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact, such as bumping. Tempered glass is designed to shatter into many small, pebble-size pieces. This is normal. Glass shelves and covers are heavy. Use both hands when removing them to avoid dropping.

Location Requirements



To ensure proper ventilation for your refrigerator, allow for $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.25 cm) of space on each side and at the top. Allow for 1" (2.54 cm) of space behind the refrigerator. If your refrigerator has an ice maker, allow extra space at the back for the water line connections. When installing your refrigerator next to a fixed wall, leave $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (6.3 cm) minimum on the hinge side (some models require more) to allow for the door to swing open.

NOTE: This refrigerator is intended for use in a location where the temperature ranges from a minimum of 55°F (13°C) to a maximum of 110°F (43°C). The preferred room temperature range for optimum performance, which reduces electricity usage and provides superior cooling, is between 60°F (15°C) and 90°F (32°C). It is recommended that you do not install the refrigerator near a heat source, such as an oven or radiator.



Electrical Requirements

AWARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

Before you move your refrigerator into its final location, it is important to make sure you have the proper electrical connection.

Recommended Grounding Method

A 115 volt, 60 Hz., AC only 15- or 20-amp fused, grounded electrical supply is required. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only your refrigerator be provided. Use an outlet that cannot be turned off by a switch. Do not use an extension cord.

NOTE: Before performing any type of installation, cleaning, or removing a light bulb, turn the refrigerator to OFF. Depending on your model, turn the freezer control to the word OFF, or press the Freezer down arrow touch pad until a dash (–) appears in both the Freezer and Refrigerator displays as shown. Disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical source. When you are finished, reconnect the refrigerator to the electrical source and reset the temperature controls to the desired setting. See "Using the Controls."



Recommended Settings: 4 Coldest Settings: 7



Water Supply Requirements

Gather the required tools and parts before starting installation. Read and follow the instructions provided with any tools listed here.

TOOLS NEEDED:

- Flat-blade screwdriver
- 7/16" and 1/2" Open-end or two adjustable wrenches
- 1/4" Nut driver
- o ¼" Drill bit
 - Cordless drill

IMPORTANT:

- All installations must meet local plumbing code requirements.
- Do not use a piercing-type or ³/₁₆" (4.76 mm) saddle valve which reduces water flow and clogs more easily.
- Use copper tubing and check for leaks. Install copper tubing only in areas where the household temperatures will remain above freezing.
- For models with water filters, the disposable water filter should be replaced at least every 6 months.

Water Pressure

A cold water supply with water pressure of between 35 and 120 psi (241 and 827 kPa) is required to operate the water dispenser and ice maker. If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Reverse Osmosis Water Supply

IMPORTANT: The pressure of the water supply coming out of a reverse osmosis system going to the water inlet valve of the refrigerator needs to be between 35 and 120 psi (241 and 827 kPa).

If a reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply, the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system needs to be a minimum of 40 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa).

If the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system is less than 40 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa):

- Check to see whether the sediment filter in the reverse osmosis system is blocked. Replace the filter if necessary.
- Allow the storage tank on the reverse osmosis system to refill after heavy usage.
- If your refrigerator has a water filter, it may further reduce the water pressure when used in conjunction with a reverse osmosis system. Remove the water filter. See "Water Filtration System."

If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Connect the Water Supply

Read all directions before you begin.

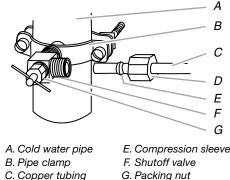
IMPORTANT: If you turn on the refrigerator before the water line is connected, turn off the ice maker to avoid excessive noise or damage to the water valve.

Connect to Water Line

- **1.** Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- 2. Turn OFF main water supply. Turn ON nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.
- **3.** Find a ½" to 1¼" (12.7 mm to 31.8 mm) vertical cold water pipe near the refrigerator.

IMPORTANT:

- Make sure it is a cold water pipe.
- Horizontal pipe will work, but the following procedure must be followed: Drill on the top side of the pipe, not the bottom. This will help keep water away from the drill. This also keeps normal sediment from collecting in the valve.
- 4. Determine the length of copper tubing you need. Measure from the connection on the lower right rear of the refrigerator to the water pipe. Add 7 ft (2.1 m) to allow for cleaning. Use ¼" (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) copper tubing. Be sure both ends of copper tubing are cut square.
- 5. Using a cordless drill, drill a $\frac{1}{4}$ hole in the cold water pipe you have selected.



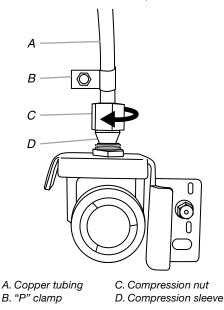
- D. Compression nut
- 6. Fasten the shutoff valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp. Be sure the outlet end is solidly in the ¼" drilled hole in the water pipe and that the washer is under the pipe clamp. Tighten the packing nut. Tighten the pipe clamp screws slowly and evenly so the washer makes a watertight seal. Do not overtighten.
- 7. Slip the compression sleeve and compression nut on the copper tubing as shown. Insert the end of the tubing into the outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten or you may crush the copper tubing.
- 8. Place the free end of the tubing in a container or sink, and turn ON the main water supply. Flush the tubing until water is clear. Turn OFF the shutoff valve on the water pipe.

Connect to Refrigerator

Depending on your model, the water line may come down from the top or up from the bottom. Follow the connection instructions for your model.

Style 1

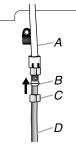
- 1. Remove plastic cap from water valve inlet port. Attach the copper tube to the valve inlet using a compression nut and sleeve as shown. Tighten the compression nut. Do not overtighten. Confirm copper tubing is secure by pulling on copper tubing.
- 2. Create a service loop with the copper tubing. Avoid kinks when coiling the copper tubing. Secure copper tubing to refrigerator cabinet with a "P" clamp.



3. Turn on water supply to refrigerator and check for leaks. Correct any leaks.

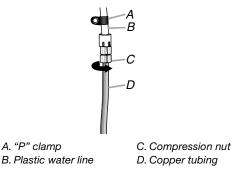
Style 2

- Create a service loop (minimum diameter of 2 ft [61 cm]) with the copper tubing. Avoid kinks when coiling the copper tubing.
- 2. Remove the plastic cap from water valve inlet port. Place a compression nut and sleeve on the copper tubing.
- **3.** Insert the end of the copper tubing into the water valve inlet port. Shape tubing slightly so that the tubing feeds straight into the port to avoid kinks.
- 4. Slide the compression nut over the sleeve and screw into the water valve inlet port.



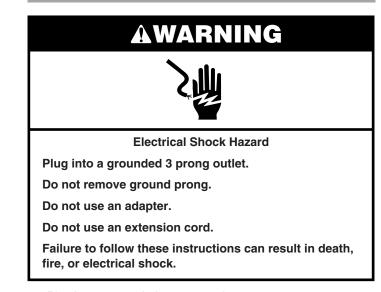
- A. Plastic water tubing B. Sleeve
- C. Compression nut D. Copper tubing

5. Using an adjustable wrench, hold the nut on the plastic water line to keep it from moving. Then, with a second wrench turn the compression nut on the copper tubing counterclockwise to completely tighten. Do not overtighten.



- 6. Check connection by pulling on copper tubing. Attach the plastic water line to the refrigerator cabinet with a "P" clamp.
- 7. Turn on water supply to the refrigerator and check for leaks. Correct any leaks.

Complete the Installation



1. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

NOTE: Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. Allow 3 days to completely fill the ice storage bin.

Refrigerator Door(s) and Drawer

TOOLS NEEDED: $\frac{5}{16}$ ", $\frac{3}{6}$ ", $\frac{1}{4}$ " hex head socket wrench, a Torx^{®†} T20 screwdriver, a #2 Phillips screwdriver, and a flat-blade screwdriver.

IMPORTANT:

- Your refrigerator has a standard reversible refrigerator door with either a freezer door or freezer drawer, or French doors. Follow the instructions specific to the door style of your model.
- All graphics referenced in the following instructions are included later in this section after "Final Steps." The graphics shown for the standard door are for a right-hand swing refrigerator (hinges factory installed on the right).
- If you only want to remove and replace the doors see "Remove Doors and Hinges" and "Replace Doors and Hinges."
- Before you begin, turn the refrigerator control OFF, and remove food and adjustable door or utility bins from the doors.

†®TORX is a registered trademark of Saturn Fasteners, Inc.

Replace and Remove Handles

Standard Door

- To replace the handle, align the handle on the door or drawer as shown. Using a Phillips screwdriver, attach the handle with the handle screws.
- To replace the handle trim pieces, using your hand, apply firm pressure on the face of the trim and slide the trim piece toward the center of the handle.
- To remove handles, reverse directions.

French Doors

Style 1 handles

- To remove the handle, use a ³/₃₂" hex key to loosen the two setscrews located on the side of each handle. Pull the handle straight out from the door or drawer. Make sure you keep the screws for reattaching the handles. See Style 1 Handle graphics 1 and 2.
- To replace the handles, reverse the directions.

Style 2 handles - Refrigerator door

- To remove the handle, grasp the lower part of the handle firmly, slide the handle up and pull the handle straight out from the door. See Style 2 Handle graphic 1.
- To replace the handle, position the handle so that the large holes in the mounting clips are down and align the holes with the door studs. Rotate the handle so that the mounting clips are flat against the door and slide the handle down to engage. See Style 2 Handle graphic 1.

Style 2 handle - Freezer drawer

- To remove the handle, grasp the handle firmly, slide the handle to the left and pull the handle straight out from the drawer. See Style 2 Handle graphic 2.
- To replace the handle, position the handle so that the large holes in the mounting clips are to the right and align the holes with the door studs. Rotate the handle so that the mounting clips are flat against the drawer and slide the handle to the right to engage. See Style 2 Handle graphic 2.

Remove Doors and Hinges

Standard Door

Hex Head Top Hinge Screw

Freezer drawer models

- 1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- 2. Keep the refrigerator door closed until you are ready to lift it free from the cabinet.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the door while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door gasket magnets to hold the door in place while you are working.

- **3.** Remove the parts for the top hinge as shown in Top Hinge graphic. Lift the refrigerator door free from the cabinet.
- **4.** Remove the parts for the bottom hinge as shown in Bottom Hinge graphic.

Freezer door models

- 1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- **2.** Keep the freezer door closed until you are ready to lift it free from the cabinet.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the door while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door gasket magnets to hold the door in place while you are working.

- **3.** Remove the parts for the top hinge as shown in Top Hinge graphic. Lift the refrigerator door free from the cabinet.
- **4.** Remove the center hinge pin and remove the hinge screws as shown in the Center Hinge graphic. Lift the freezer door free from the cabinet.
- 5. Remove the base grille by grasping the grille firmly with both hands and pulling it toward you.
- **6.** Remove the parts for the bottom hinge as shown in Bottom Hinge graphic.

French Doors



Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect power before removing doors.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

- 1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- **2.** Keep the refrigerator doors closed until you are ready to lift them free from the cabinet.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the refrigerator door while the hinges are being removed. Do not depend on the door gasket magnets to hold the door in place while you are working.

- **3.** Starting with the right-hand side door, remove the parts for the top hinge as shown in Top Hinge graphic. Lift the refrigerator door from the bottom hinge pin.
- 4. Remove the hinge pin cover from the bottom hinge pin and keep it for later use. See Bottom Hinge graphic.
- 5. Before removing the left-hand side door, disconnect the wiring plug located on top of the top hinge by wedging a flat-blade screwdriver or your fingernail between the two sections. See Wiring Plug graphic.

NOTE: The green, ground wire remains attached to the hinge.

6. Remove the parts for the left-hand side door top hinge as shown in the Top Hinge graphic. Lift the door from the bottom hinge pin.

NOTE: Remove the hinge pin cover from the bottom hinge pin and keep it for later use. See Bottom Hinge graphic.

Reverse Door - Standard Door (optional)

IMPORTANT: If you want to reverse your door so it opens from the opposite side, follow these steps. If you are not reversing the door, see "Replace Door(s) and Hinges."





Door Stop Screw

Door Handle Seal Screw Front

Cabinet Hinge Hole Plug

Flat-Head Handle Screw

Cabinet

1. Remove hinge screws from handle side and move them to opposite side. See Graphic 1.

Refrigerator door

- 1. Remove the refrigerator handle assembly as shown in Graphic 2. Keep all parts together.
- 2. Remove door handle seal screw front. Move to opposite side of refrigerator door as shown in Graphic 5.
- **3.** Remove the door stop. Move it to the opposite side of the refrigerator door as shown in Graphic 3.
- 4. Attach refrigerator handle on opposite side of the refrigerator door with the two screws as shown in Graphic 2. Replace handle trim as shown.
- 5. Tighten all screws. Set aside the door until hinges and freezer compartment drawer are in place.

Freezer door

- 1. Remove the freezer handle assembly as shown in Graphic 4. Keep all parts together.
- 2. Remove door stop. Move to opposite side of freezer door as shown in Graphic 3.
- 3. Attach handle to opposite side of freezer door.
- 4. Tighten all screws. Set the door aside.
- 5. Remove the base grille by grasping the grille firmly with both hands and pulling it toward you.

NOTE: Place a shim under the bottom front edge of the refrigerator cabinet to take the weight off the roller brackets.

- 6. Remove the screws from both roller brackets. See Graphic 6.
- 7. Remove the hinge plate located behind the roller bracket and move it to the opposite side of the refrigerator. Move the hinge pin and shim to the outside hole on the hinge plate. See Graphic 6.

Replace Doors and Hinges

Standard Door

NOTE: Graphics may be reversed if door swing is reversed.

Freezer drawer models

1. Replace the parts for the bottom hinge as shown. Tighten screws.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the door while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door gasket magnets to hold the door in place while you are working.

- 2. Assemble the parts for the top hinge as shown in Top Hinge graphic. Do not tighten screws completely.
- **3.** Adjust the door so that the bottom of the refrigerator door is aligned with the top of the freezer drawer. Tighten all screws.

Freezer door models

- 1. Make sure the hinge plate is securely fastened behind the roller bracket and that the hinge pin is inserted into the outside hole. Fully tighten all roller bracket screws. See Graphic 6.
- **2.** Remove the shim that you placed under the front edge of the refrigerator cabinet. Replace the freezer door.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the door while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door gasket magnets to hold the door in place while you are working.

- **3.** Assemble the parts for the center hinge as shown in the Center Hinge graphic, and tighten all the screws. Replace the refrigerator door.
- **4.** Assemble the parts for the top hinge as shown in the Top Hinge graphic. Do not tighten the screws completely.
- 5. Adjust the doors so that the bottom of the refrigerator door is aligned with the top of the freezer door. Tighten all screws.

French Doors

- 1. Assemble the parts for the top hinges as shown in Top Hinge graphic. Do not tighten the screws completely.
- 2. Replace the parts for the bottom hinges as shown in Bottom Hinge graphic. Tighten screws. Replace the refrigerator doors.

NOTE: Provide additional support for the refrigerator doors while the hinges are being moved. Do not depend on the door gasket magnets to hold the doors in place while you are working.

- **3.** Align each door so that the bottom of the refrigerator door aligns evenly with the top of the freezer drawer. Tighten all screws.
- **4.** Reconnect the wiring plug on top of the left-hand side refrigerator door.
- 5. Replace the top hinge covers.

Remove and Replace Freezer Drawer

IMPORTANT:

- Two people may be required to remove and replace the freezer drawer.
- All graphics are included later in this section after "Final Steps."

Remove Drawer Front

- **1.** Open the freezer drawer to full extension.
- Loosen the four screws attaching the drawer glides to the drawer front. See Drawer Front Removal graphic.
 NOTE: Loosen screws three to four turns. Keep the screws in the drawer front.
- **3.** Lift drawer front upward and off the screws. See Drawer Front Removal graphic.

Replace Drawer Front

- 1. Slide the drawer glides out of the freezer compartment. Insert the screws in the top of the drawer front into the slots in the drawer brackets. See Drawer Front Replacement graphic.
- 2. Pull the drawer brackets toward you to insert the two screws in the bottom of the drawer front into the brackets. See Drawer Front Replacement graphic.
- 3. Completely tighten the four screws.

Final Steps

- 1. Check all holes to make sure that hole plugs and screws are in place. Reinstall top hinge cover as shown in Top Hinge graphic.
- 2. Replace the base grille.

AWARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

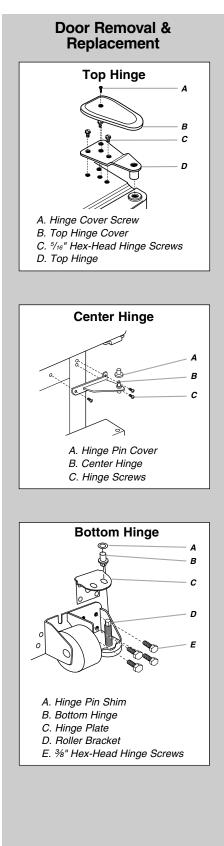
Do not remove ground prong.

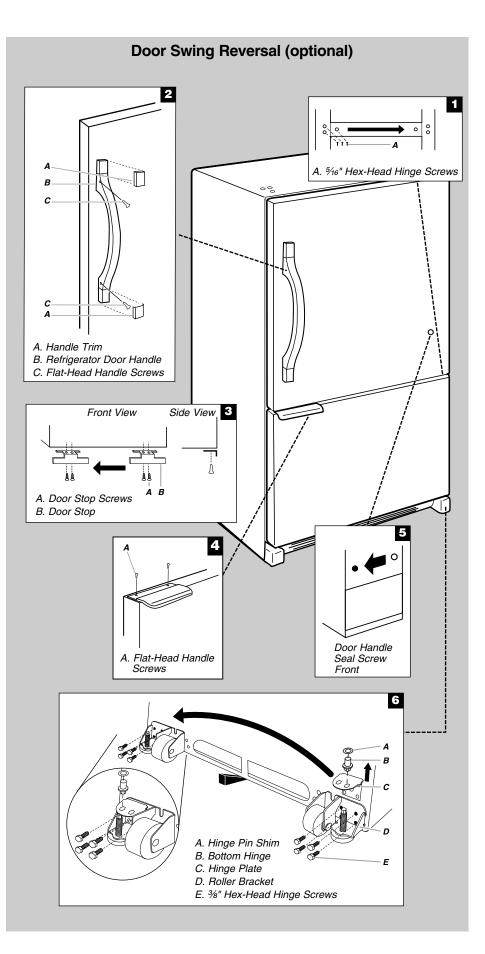
Do not use an adapter.

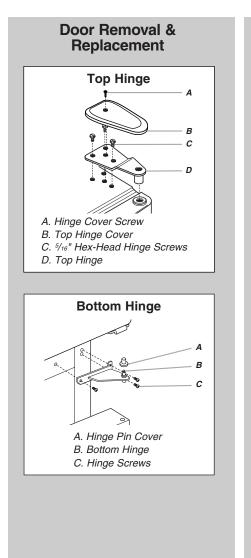
Do not use an extension cord.

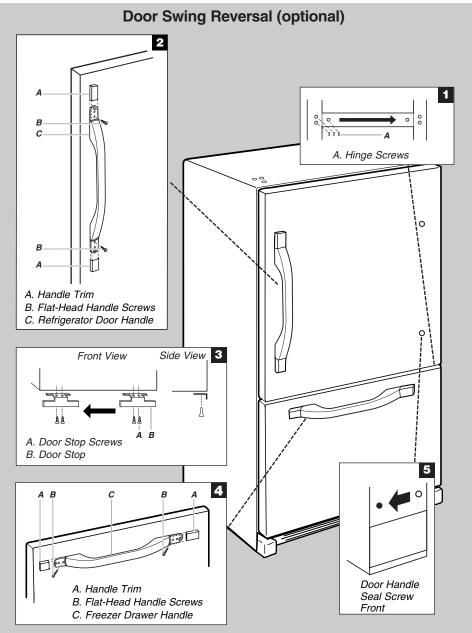
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

- **3.** Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
- **4.** Return all removable door parts to door and food to refrigerator.



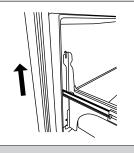






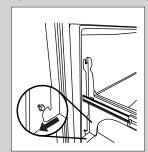
Drawer Front Removal



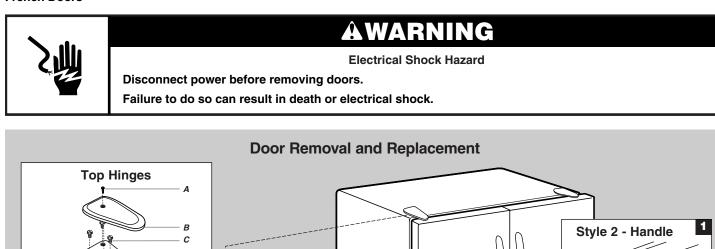


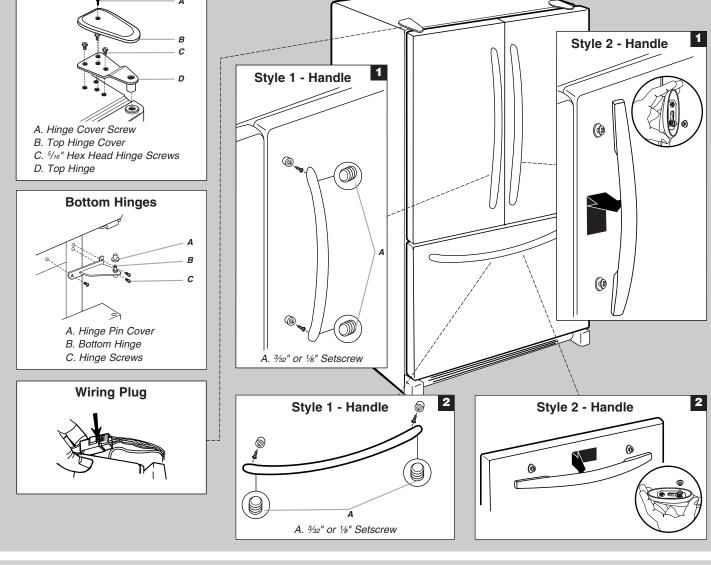
Drawer Front Replacement



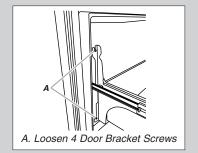


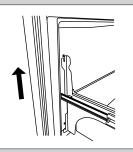
French Doors



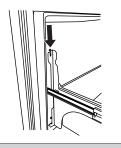


Drawer Front Removal





Drawer Front Replacement

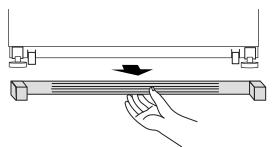




Door Closing and Door Alignment

The base grille covers the leveling screws and roller assemblies located at the bottom of the refrigerator cabinet below the freezer door or drawer. Before making adjustments, remove the base grille and move the refrigerator to its final location.

1. Remove the base grille. Grasp the grille firmly and pull it toward you.

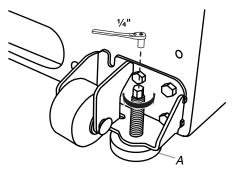


2. Move the refrigerator to its final location.

NOTE: To allow the refrigerator to roll easier, raise the leveling legs off the floor by turning the leveling screws counterclockwise. The front rollers will be touching the floor.

3. So the doors will close easier, use a ¼" hex driver to turn both leveling screws clockwise. This will raise the front of the refrigerator tilting it slightly downward to the rear. Turn both leveling screws the same amount.

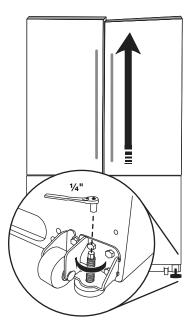
NOTE: Having someone push against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off the leveling screws. This makes it easier to turn the screws.



A. Leveling screw

- 4. Open and close the doors to make sure they close as easily as you like. If not, increase the tilt by turning both leveling screws clockwise. It may take several turns of the leveling screw to allow the doors to close easier.
- 5. Check for door alignment. If one door is lower than the other, adjust the leveling screw, on the lower side of the refrigerator. Using a ¼" hex driver, turn the screw clockwise to raise that side of the refrigerator until the doors are aligned. It may take several turns of the leveling screw to raise the refrigerator.

NOTE: Having someone push against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off the leveling screws. This makes it easier to turn the screws.



6. Make sure the refrigerator is steady. If the refrigerator seems unsteady or rolls forward when the door or drawer is opened adjust the leveling screws. Using a ¼" hex driver, turn the leveling screw on each side clockwise until the rollers are up and the leveling feet are firmly against the floor.

NOTE: Having someone push against the top of the refrigerator takes some weight off the leveling screws. This makes it easier to turn the screws.

7. Replace the base grille by aligning the ends of the grille with the leveling assemblies on each side and snapping the grille into place.

REFRIGERATOR USE

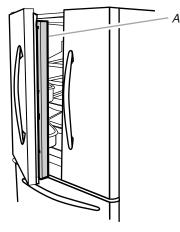
Opening and Closing Doors

(French door models)

There are two refrigerator compartment doors. The doors can be opened and closed either separately or together.

There is a vertically-hinged seal on the left refrigerator door.

- When the left side door is opened, the hinged seal automatically folds inward so that it is out of the way.
- When both doors are closed, the hinged seal automatically forms a seal between the two doors.



A. Hinged seal

Using the Controls

The temperature controls are located at the top front of the refrigerator or freezer compartments.

Temperature Controls

For your convenience, the temperature controls are preset at the factory. When you first install your refrigerator, make sure the controls are still set to the recommended setting as shown.

Recommended Setting "4"





IMPORTANT:

- The recommended setting should be correct for normal household refrigerator use. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm.
- Wait 24 hours for your refrigerator to cool completely before adding food. If you add food before the refrigerator has cooled completely, your food may spoil.

NOTE: Adjusting the refrigerator and freezer temperature controls to a colder than recommended setting will not cool the compartments any faster.

If the temperature is too warm or too cold in the refrigerator or freezer, first check the air vents to be sure they are not blocked before adjusting the controls.

To Turn Off/On:

Press the freezer down arrow touch pad until a dash (-) appears in both the refrigerator and freezer displays. Neither compartment will cool.

Humidity Control (on some models)

The humidity control turns on a heater to help reduce moisture on the door hinge seal. Use in humid environments or when you notice moisture on the door hinge seal. The refrigerator uses more energy when Humidity Control is on.

- Press the control to ON when the environment is warm and more humid, or if you notice moisture on the door hinge seal.
- Press the control to OFF to save energy when the environment is less humid.



Adjusting Controls

If you need to adjust the temperature in either the refrigerator or freezer compartment, use the settings listed in the chart below as a guide.

Press the up or down arrow touch pads to adjust the temperature. Except when starting the refrigerator, do not adjust either control more than one setting at a time. Wait 24 hours between adjustments for the temperature to stabilize.

| CONDITION/REASON: | ADJUSTMENT: |
|---------------------------------|---|
| REFRIGERATOR too warm | REFRIGERATOR Control one setting higher |
| FREEZER too warm/too little ice | FREEZER Control one setting higher |
| REFRIGERATOR too cold | REFRIGERATOR Control one setting lower |
| FREEZER too cold | FREEZER Control one setting lower |

Crisper Humidity Control

You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crisper. Depending on your model, adjust the control to any setting between FRUIT and VEGETABLES or LOW and HIGH.

FRUIT/LOW (open) for best storage of fruits and vegetables with skins.

VEGETABLES/HIGH (closed) for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.

Ice Maker

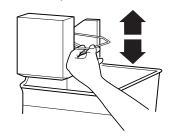
(on some models)

IMPORTANT: Flush the water system before turning on the ice maker. See "Water Dispenser."

Turning the Ice Maker On/Off

To turn the ice maker ON, simply lower the wire shutoff arm. To manually turn the ice maker OFF, lift the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position and listen for the click.

NOTE: Your ice maker has an automatic shutoff. As ice is made, the ice cubes will fill the ice storage bin and the ice cubes will raise the wire shutoff arm to the OFF (arm up) position. Do not force the wire shutoff arm up or down.



NOTE: Turn off the ice maker before removing the ice storage bin to serve ice or to clean the bin. This will keep the ice cubes from dropping out of the ice maker and into the freezer compartment. After replacing the ice storage bin, turn on the ice maker.

Ice Production Rate

- The ice maker should produce a complete batch of ice approximately every 3 hours.
- To increase ice production, lower the freezer and refrigerator temperature. See "Using the Controls." Wait 24 hours between adjustments.

Remember

- Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Allow 3 days to completely fill the ice storage bin. Discard the first three batches of ice produced.
- The quality of your ice will be only as good as the quality of the water supplied to your ice maker. Avoid connecting the ice maker to a softened water supply. Water softener chemicals (such as salt) can damage parts of the ice maker and lead to poor quality ice. If a softened water supply cannot be avoided, make sure the water softener is operating properly and is well maintained.
- Do not store anything on top of the ice maker or in the ice storage bin.

Water Dispenser

(on some models)

IMPORTANT:

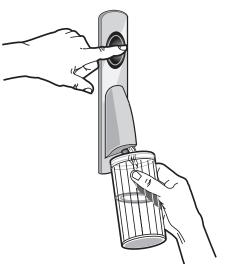
After connecting the refrigerator to a water source or replacing the water filter, flush the water system. Use a sturdy container to depress and hold the water dispenser lever for 5 seconds, then release it for 5 seconds. Repeat until water begins to flow. Once water begins to flow, continue depressing and releasing the dispenser lever (5 seconds on, 5 seconds off) until a total of 4 gal. (15 L) has been dispensed. This will flush air from the filter and water dispensing system, and prepare the water filter for use. Additional flushing may be required in some households. As air is cleared from the system, water may spurt out of the dispenser.

NOTE: After 5 minutes of continuous dispensing, the dispenser will stop dispensing water to avoid flooding. To continue dispensing, press the dispenser button again.

 Allow 24 hours for the refrigerator to cool down and chill water. Dispense enough water every week to maintain a fresh supply.

Dispensing Water

- 1. Hold a container under the dispenser while pressing the button.
- 2. Release the button to stop dispensing.



Water Filtration System

The water filter is located in the upper right-hand corner of the refrigerator compartment.

Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.

IMPORTANT: The disposable water filter should be replaced at least every 6 months. If the water flow to the water dispenser or ice maker decreases noticeably before 6 months have passed, replace the water filter more often.

Replacing the Water Filter

To purchase replacement water filters, model UKF8001AXX-750 or model UKF8001AXX-200, contact your dealer or call **1-800-253-1301** U.S.A. or **1-800-807-6777** Canada.

IMPORTANT: Air trapped in the water system may cause water and filter to eject. Always dispense water for at least 2 minutes before removing the filter or blue bypass cap.

- 1. Turn filter counterclockwise to remove.
- 2. Remove sealing label from replacement filter and insert the filter end into the filter head.
- **3.** Turn the filter clockwise until it stops. Snap the filter cover closed.
- 4. Flush the water system. See "Water and Ice Dispenser(s)."

NOTE: The dispenser feature may be used without a water filter installed. Your water will not be filtered. If this option is chosen, replace the filter with the blue bypass cap.

REFRIGERATOR CARE

Cleaning



Both the refrigerator and freezer sections defrost automatically. However, clean both sections about once a month to avoid buildup of odors. Wipe up spills immediately.

IMPORTANT:

- Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thoroughly clean both sections to eliminate odors. To avoid odor transfer and drying out of food, wrap or cover foods tightly.
- For stainless steel models, stainless steel is corrosionresistant and not corrosion-proof. To help avoid corrosion of your stainless steel, keep your surfaces clean by using the following cleaning instructions.

To Clean Your Refrigerator:

NOTE: Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, muriatic acid, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products on exterior surfaces (doors and cabinet), plastic parts, interior and door liners or gaskets. Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other harsh cleaning tools.

- 1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- 2. Hand wash, rinse, and dry removable parts and interior surfaces thoroughly. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
- 3. Clean the exterior surfaces.

Painted metal: Wash painted metal exteriors with a clean, soft cloth or sponge and a mild detergent in warm water. Rinse surfaces with clean, warm water and dry immediately to avoid water spots.

Stainless steel: Wash stainless steel surfaces with a clean, soft cloth or sponge and a mild detergent in warm water. Rinse surfaces with clean, warm water and dry immediately to avoid water spots.

NOTE: When cleaning stainless steel, always wipe in the direction of the grain to avoid cross-grain scratching.

4. There is no need for routine condenser cleaning in normal home operating environments. If the environment is particularly greasy or dusty, or there is significant pet traffic in the home, the condenser should be cleaned every 2 to 3 months to ensure maximum efficiency.

If you need to clean the condenser:

- Remove the base grille.
- Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to clean the grille, the open areas behind the grille and the front surface area of the condenser.
- Replace the base grille when finished.
- 5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Changing the Light Bulb

NOTE: Not all appliance bulbs will fit your refrigerator. Be sure to replace the bulb with an appliance bulb of the same size, shape, and wattage (no greater than 40 watts).

- 1. Unplug the refrigerator or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the light shield (on some models).
 - Top of the refrigerator compartment Slide the light shield toward the back of the compartment to release it from the light assembly.

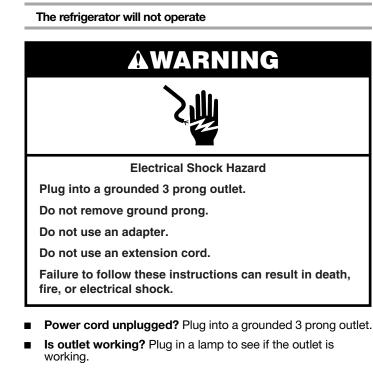


- **3.** Replace the burned-out bulb(s) with an appliance bulb(s) no greater than 40 watts.
- 4. Replace the light shield.
- 5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

TROUBLESHOOTING

First try the solutions suggested here or visit our website and reference FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions) to possibly avoid the cost of a service call. In the U.S.A., www.whirlpool.com In Canada, www.whirlpool.ca

Refrigerator Operation



- Household fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped? Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker. If the problem continues, call an electrician.
- Are controls on? Make sure the refrigerator controls are on. See "Using the Control(s)."
- New installation? Allow 24 hours following installation for the refrigerator to cool completely.

NOTE: Adjusting the temperature controls to coldest setting will not cool either compartment more quickly.

The motor seems to run too much

Your new refrigerator may run longer than your old one due to its high-efficiency compressor and fans. The unit may run even longer if the room is warm, a large food load is added, doors are opened often, or if the doors have been left open.

The refrigerator seems noisy

Refrigerator noise has been reduced over the years. Due to this reduction, you may hear intermittent noises from your new refrigerator that you did not notice from your old model. Below are listed some normal sounds with explanations.

- Buzzing heard when the water valve opens to fill the ice maker
- Pulsating fans/compressor adjusting to optimize performance

- **Hissing/Rattling** flow of refrigerant, movement of water lines, or from items placed on top of the refrigerator
- Sizzling/Gurgling water dripping on the heater during defrost cycle
- Popping contraction/expansion of inside walls, especially during initial cool-down
- Water running may be heard when ice melts during the defrost cycle and water runs into the drain pan
- Creaking/Cracking occurs as ice is being ejected from the ice maker mold.

The doors will not close completely

- Door blocked open? Move food packages away from door.
- Bin or shelf in the way? Push bin or shelf back in the correct position.

The doors are difficult to open



Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

 Gaskets dirty or sticky? Clean gaskets and contact surfaces with mild soap and warm water. Rinse and dry with soft cloth.

Temperature and Moisture

Temperature is too warm

- New installation? Allow 24 hours following installation for the refrigerator to cool completely.
- Door(s) opened often or left open? Allows warm air to enter refrigerator. Minimize door openings and keep doors fully closed.
- Large load of food added? Allow several hours for refrigerator to return to normal temperature.
- Controls set correctly for the surrounding conditions? Adjust the controls a setting colder. Check temperature in 24 hours. See "Using the Control(s)."

There is interior moisture buildup

NOTE: Some moisture buildup is normal.

- Humid room? Contributes to moisture buildup.
- Door(s) opened often or left open? Allows humid air to enter refrigerator. Minimize door openings and keep doors fully closed.

Ice and Water

The ice maker is not producing ice or not enough ice

- Refrigerator connected to a water supply and the supply shutoff valve turned on? Connect refrigerator to water supply and turn water shutoff valve fully open.
- **Kink in the water source line?** A kink in the line can reduce water flow. Straighten the water source line.
- Ice maker turned on? Make sure wire shutoff arm or switch (depending on model) is in the ON position.
- New installation? Wait 24 hours after ice maker installation for ice production to begin. Wait 72 hours for full ice production.
- Freezer door closed completely? Firmly close the freezer compartment door. If the freezer compartment door will not close all the way, see "The doors will not close completely," earlier in this section.
- Large amount of ice recently removed? Allow 24 hours for ice maker to produce more ice.
- Ice cube jammed in the ice maker ejector arm? Remove ice from the ejector arm with a plastic utensil.
- Water filter installed on the refrigerator? Remove filter and operate ice maker. If ice volume improves, then the filter may be clogged or incorrectly installed. Replace filter or reinstall it correctly.
- Reverse osmosis water filtration system connected to your cold water supply? This can decrease water pressure. See "Water Supply Requirements."

The ice cubes are hollow or small

NOTE: This is an indication of low water pressure.

- Water shutoff valve not fully open? Turn the water shutoff valve fully open.
- **Kink in the water source line?** A kink in the line can reduce water flow. Straighten the water source line.
- Water filter installed on the refrigerator? Remove filter and operate ice maker. If ice quality improves, then the filter may be clogged or incorrectly installed. Replace filter or reinstall it correctly.
- Reverse osmosis water filtration system connected to your cold water supply? This can decrease water pressure. See "Water Supply Requirements."
- Questions remain regarding water pressure? Call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Off-taste, odor or gray color in the ice

- New plumbing connections? New plumbing connections can cause discolored or off-flavored ice.
- Ice stored too long? Discard ice. Wash ice bin. Allow 24 hours for ice maker to make new ice.
- Odor transfer from food? Use airtight, moisture proof packaging to store food.
- Are there minerals (such as sulfur) in the water? A water filter may need to be installed to remove the minerals.
- Water filter installed on the refrigerator? Gray or dark discoloration in ice indicates that the water filtration system needs additional flushing. Flush the water system before using a new water filter. Replace water filter when indicated. See "Water Filtration System."

The water dispenser will not operate properly

- Refrigerator connected to a water supply and the supply shutoff valve turned on? Connect refrigerator to water supply and turn water shutoff valve fully open.
- Kink in the water source line? Straighten the water source line.
- New installation? Flush and fill the water system. See "Water Dispenser."
- Is the water pressure at least 35 psi (241 kPa)? The water pressure to the home determines the flow from the dispenser. See "Water Supply Requirements."
- Water filter installed on the refrigerator? Remove filter and operate dispenser. If water flow increases, the filter may be clogged or incorrectly installed. Replace filter or reinstall it correctly.
- Refrigerator door closed completely? Close the door firmly. If it does not close completely, see "The doors will not close completely," earlier in this section.
- Recently removed the doors? Make sure the water dispenser wire/tube assembly has been properly reconnected. See "Refrigerator Door(s) and Drawer."
- Reverse osmosis water filtration system connected to your cold water supply? This can decrease water pressure. See "Water Supply Requirements."

Water is leaking from the dispenser system

NOTE: One or two drops of water after dispensing is normal.

- Glass not being held under the dispenser long enough? Hold the glass under the dispenser 2 to 3 seconds after releasing the dispenser lever.
- New installation? Flush the water system. See "Water Dispenser."
- Recently changed water filter? Flush the water system. See "Water Dispenser."
- Water on the floor near the base grille? Make sure the water dispenser tube connections are fully tightened. See "Refrigerator Door(s) and Drawer."

Water from the dispenser is warm

NOTE: Water from the dispenser is only chilled to 50°F (10°C).

- New installation? Allow 24 hours after installation for the water supply to cool completely.
- Recently dispensed large amount of water? Allow 24 hours for water supply to cool completely.
- Water not been recently dispensed? The first glass of water may not be cool. Discard the first glass of water.
- Refrigerator connected to a cold water pipe? Make sure the refrigerator is connected to a cold water pipe. See "Water Supply Requirements."

WATER FILTER CERTIFICATIONS

| State of C Department of | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Water Treatment Device | | | | |
| Certificate Number | | | | |
| 03-1 | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Date Issued: Sept Date Revised: A | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Trademark/Model Designation UKF8001AXX-750 46 9006-750 | Replacement Elements UKF8001 46 9006 | | | |
| 67003523-750 | UKF8001 | | | |
| | | | | |
| Manufacturer: Cuno Inc. | | | | |
| The water treatment device(5) listed on this certificate ha 116830 of the Health and Safety Code for the following h Microbiological Contaminants and Turbidity | | | | |
| Cysts | Asbestos | | | |
| Turbidity | Lead | | | |
| | Mercury | | | |
| Organic Contaminants Atrazine Lindane Benzene | | | | |
| Carbofuran | | | | |
| p-dichlorobenzene Toxaphene | USA Z/ | | | |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ORNIASS | | | |
| Rated Service Capacity: 750 gal. | Rated Service Flow: 0.78 gpm | | | |
| Conditions of Certi | fication: | | | |

Do not use where water is microbiologically unsafe or with water of unknown quality, except that systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.



Date Issued: May 8, 2009 Date Revised: 6/22/2010

| Trademark/Model Designation | Replacement Elements |
|---|--|
| UKF8001AXX-200 | UKF8001 |
| Kenmore 46 9006-200 | 46 9006 |
| | |
| Manufacturer: 3M Purification | |
| 18.8 | |
| The water treatment device(s) listed on this certificate have n | |
| 116830 of the Health and Safety Code for the following health | h related contaminants: |
| | |
| Microbiological Contaminants and Turbidity | Inorganic/Radiological Contaminants |
| Cysts | Asbestos |
| Turbidity 🖉 🛄 🖁 🚕 🏠 🖓 🎆 👔 | Lead Lead |
| | Mercury 8 |
| Organic Contaminants | 119 7. EEX - U |
| Atrazine | More Organic Contaminants |
| Benzene 2 2 | o-dichlorobenzene |
| Carbofuran () | p-dichlorobenzene |
| Chlorobenzene | Tetrachloroethylene |
| Endrin | Toxaphene |
| Ethylbenzene Lindane | 2,4-D |
| | S. AND BI |
| | 1996 - 1974 - 19 |
| Rated Service Capacity: 200 gal | Rated Service Flow: 0.55 gpm |

Conditions of Certification: Do not use where water is microbiologically unsafe or with water of unknown quality, except that systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.

PERFORMANCE DATA SHEETS

Interior Water Filtration System Model UKF8001AXX-750 Capacity 750 Gallons (2839 Liters)



System tested and certified by NSF International against NSF/ANSI Standard 42 for the reduction of Chlorine Taste and Odor, Particulate Class I*; and against NSF/ANSI Standard 53 for the reduction of Lead, Mercury, Atrazine, Benzene, p-Dichlorobenzene, Carbofuran, Toxaphene, Cysts, Turbidity, Asbestos, Tetrachloroethylene and Lindane.

This system has been tested according to NSF/ANSI Standards 42 and 53 for the reduction of the substances listed below. The concentration of the indicated substances in water entering the system was reduced to a concentration less than or equal to the permissible limit for water leaving the system, as specified in NSF/ANSI Standards 42 and 53.

| Substance Reduction Aesthetic Effects | NSF Reduction Requirements | Average Influent | Influent Challenge Concentration | Maximum Effluent | Average Effluent | Minimum% Reduction | Average% Reduction |
|---|--------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Chlorine Taste/Odor Particulate Class I* | 50% reduction 85% reduction | 2.00 mg/L 14,000,000 #/mL | 2.0 mg/L ± 10% At least 10,000 particles/mL | 0.06 mg/L 370,000 #/mL** | 0.050625 mg/L 196,666 #/mL | 97.00% 97.40% | 97.52% 99.00% |
| Contaminant Reduction | NSF Reduction Requirements | Average Influent | Influent Challenge Concentration | Maximum Effluent | Average Effluent | Minimum% Reduction | Average% Reduction |
| Lead: @ pH 6.5 Lead: @ pH 8.5 | 0.010 mg/L 0.010 mg/L | 0.150 mg/L [†] 0.150 mg/L [†] | 0.15 mg/L ± 10% 0.15 mg/L ± 10% | < 0.001 mg/L < 0.001 mg/L | < 0.001 mg/L < 0.001 mg/L | >99.30% >99.30% | >99.30% >99.30% |
| Mercury: @ pH 6.5 Mercury: @ pH 8.5 | 0.002 mg/L 0.002 mg/L | 0.006 mg/L 0.0059 mg/L | 0.006 mg/L ± 10% 0.006 mg/L ± 10% | 0.0005 mg/L 0.0018 mg/L | 0.0003 mg/L 0.00073 mg/L | 91.70% 69.20% | 95.00% 88.10% |
| Benzene | 0.005 mg/L | 0.0133 mg/L | 0.015 mg/L ± 10% | 0.0005 mg/L | 0.0005 mg/L | 96.10% | 96.30% |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | 0.075 mg/L | 0.210 mg/L | 0.225 mg/L ± 10% | < 0.0005 mg/L | < 0.0005 mg/L | >99.80% | >99.80% |
| Carbofuran | 0.040 mg/L | 0.0753 mg/L | 0.08 mg/L ± 10% | 0.027 mg/L | 0.008 mg/L | 64.60% | 73.45% |
| Toxaphene | 0.003 mg/L | 0.015 mg/L | 0.015 ± 10% | < 0.001 mg/L | < 0.001 mg/L | >93.3% | >93.3% |
| Atrazine | 0.003 mg/L | 0.0102 mg/L | 0.009 mg/L ± 10% | 0.0027 mg/L | 0.00105 mg/L | 76.30% | 89.40% |
| Asbestos | >99% | 126.5 MF/L | 10 ⁷ to 10 ⁸ fibers/L ⁺⁺ | < 0.17 MF/L | < 0.17 MF/L | >99.99% | >99.99% |
| Live Cysts [‡] Turbidity | >99.95% 0.5 NTU | 122,500 #/L 10.5 NTU | 50,000/L min. 11 ± 1 NTU | < 1 #/L [‡] 0.30 NTU | < 1 #/L [‡] 0.125 NTU | >99.99% 97.30% | >99.99% 98.80% |
| Lindane | 0.0002 mg/L | 0.0019 mg/L | 0.002 ± 10% | < 0.00016 mg/L | 0.000035 mg/L | 91.80% | 97.90% |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.005 mg/L | 0.015 mg/L | 0.015 mg/L ± 10% | < 0.0005 mg/L | < 0.0005 mg/L | >96.6% | >96.6% |

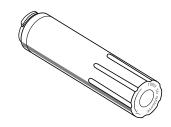
Test Parameters: $pH = 7.5 \pm 0.5$ unless otherwise noted. Flow = 0.78 gpm (2.9 Lpm). Pressure = 60 psig (413.7 kPa). Temp. = $68^{\circ}F \pm 5^{\circ}F$ (20°C $\pm 3^{\circ}C$).

- It is essential that operational, maintenance, and filter replacement requirements be carried out for the product to perform as advertised.
- The disposable water filter should be replaced at least every 6 months.
- The filter monitor system measures the amount of water that passes through the filter and alerts you to replace the filter. When 90% of the filter's rated life is used, the yellow (Order) light comes on. When 100% of the filter's rated life is used, the red (Replace) light comes on, and it is recommended that you replace the filter. For models without filter status lights, replace the filter every 6 months. Use replacement filter model UKF8001AXX-750. 2011 suggested retail price of \$44.99 U.S.A./\$49.95 Canada. Prices are subject to change without notice.
- The product is for cold water use only.
- Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.

- Refer to the "Water Filtration System" section for the Manufacturer's name and telephone number.
- Refer to the "Warranty" section for the Manufacturer's limited warranty.

Application Guidelines/Water Supply Parameters

| Water Supply | Citv or Well |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| valor ouppry | |
| Water Pressure | 35 - 120 psi (241 - 827 kPa) |
| Water Temperature | 33° - 100°F (1° - 38°C) |
| water remperature | 33 - 100 I (I - 30 O) |
| Service Flow Rate | 0.78 gpm (2.9 L/min.) @ 60 psi |
| | |



*Class I particle size: >0.5 to <1 um

[†]These contaminants are not necessarily in your water supply. Performance may vary based on local water conditions.

 ${}^{\ddagger}\!\mathsf{B}\mathsf{ased}$ on the use of Cryptosporidium parvum oocysts

^{**}Test requirement is at least 100,000 particles/mL of AC Fine Test Dust.

⁺⁺Fibers greater than 10 um in length

[®] NSF is a registered trademark of NSF International.

Interior Water Filtration System Model UKF8001AXX-200 Capacity 200 Gallons (757 Liters)



System tested and certified by NSF International against NSF/ANSI Standard 42 for the reduction of Chlorine Taste and Odor, Particulate Class I*; and against NSF/ANSI Standard 53 for the reduction of Lead, Mercury, Atrazine, Benzene, p-Dichlorobenzene, Carbofuran, Toxaphene, Cysts, Turbidity, Asbestos, O-Dichlorobenzene, Ethylbenzene, Chlorobenzene, Endrin, Tetrachloroethylene and Lindane.

This system has been tested according to NSF/ANSI Standards 42 and 53 for the reduction of the substances listed below. The concentration of the indicated substances in water entering the system was reduced to a concentration less than or equal to the permissible limit for water leaving the system, as specified in NSF/ANSI Standards 42 and 53.

| Substance Reduction Aesthetic Effects | NSF Reduction Requirements | Average Influent | Influent Challenge Concentration | Maximum Effluent | Average Effluent | Minimum% Reduction | Average% Reduction |
|---|--------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Chlorine Taste/Odor Particulate Class I* | 50% reduction 85% reduction | 2.00 mg/L 14,000,000 #/mL | 2.0 mg/L ± 10% At least 10,000 particles/mL | 0.06 mg/L 370,000 #/mL** | 0.050625 mg/L 196,666 #/mL | 97.00% 97.40% | 97.52% 99.00% |
| Contaminant Reduction | NSF Reduction Requirements | Average Influent | Influent Challenge Concentration | Maximum Effluent | Average Effluent | Minimum% Reduction | Average% Reduction |
| Lead: @ pH 6.5 Lead: @ pH 8.5 | 0.010 mg/L 0.010 mg/L | 0.150 mg/L [†] 0.150 mg/L [†] | 0.15 mg/L ± 10% 0.15 mg/L ± 10% | < 0.001 mg/L < 0.001 mg/L | < 0.001 mg/L < 0.001 mg/L | >99.30% >99.30% | >99.30% >99.30% |
| Mercury: @ pH 6.5 Mercury: @ pH 8.5 | 0.002 mg/L 0.002 mg/L | 0.006 mg/L 0.0059 mg/L | 0.006 mg/L ± 10% 0.006 mg/L ± 10% | 0.0005 mg/L 0.0018 mg/L | 0.0003 mg/L 0.00073 mg/L | 91.70% 69.20% | 95.00% 88.10% |
| Benzene | 0.005 mg/L | 0.0133 mg/L | 0.015 mg/L ± 10% | 0.0005 mg/L | 0.0005 mg/L | 96.10% | 96.30% |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | 0.075 mg/L | 0.210 mg/L | 0.225 mg/L ± 10% | < 0.0005 mg/L | < 0.0005 mg/L | >99.80% | >99.80% |
| Carbofuran | 0.040 mg/L | 0.0753 mg/L | 0.08 mg/L ± 10% | 0.027 mg/L | 0.008 mg/L | 64.60% | 73.45% |
| Toxaphene | 0.003 mg/L | 0.015 mg/L | 0.015 ± 10% | < 0.001 mg/L | < 0.001 mg/L | >93.3% | >93.3% |
| Atrazine | 0.003 mg/L | 0.0102 mg/L | 0.009 mg/L ± 10% | 0.0027 mg/L | 0.00105 mg/L | 76.30% | 89.40% |
| Asbestos | >99% | 126.5 MF/L | 10 ⁷ to 10 ⁸ fibers/L ^{††} | < 0.17 MF/L | < 0.17 MF/L | >99.99% | >99.99% |
| Live Cysts [‡] Turbidity | >99.95% 0.5 NTU | 122,500 #/L 10.5 NTU | 50,000/L min. 11 ± 1 NTU | < 1 #/L [‡] 0.30 NTU | < 1 #/L [‡] 0.125 NTU | >99.99% 97.30% | >99.99% 98.80% |
| Lindane | 0.0002 mg/L | 0.0019 mg/L | 0.002 ± 10% | < 0.00016 mg/L | 0.000035 mg/L | 91.80% | 97.90% |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.005 mg/L | 0.015 mg/L | 0.015 mg/L ± 10% | < 0.0005 mg/L | < 0.0005 mg/L | >96.6% | >96.6% |
| O-Dichlorobenzene | 0.6 mg/L | 1.7 mg/L | 1.8 mg/L ± 10% | < 0.5 mg/L | < 0.5 mg/L | >99.9% | >99.9% |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.7 mg/L | 2.2 mg/L | 2.1 mg/L ± 10% | 0.0048 mg/L | 0.11 mg/L | 99.80% | 99.90% |
| Chlorobenzene | 0.1 mg/L | 2.0 mg/L | 2.0 mg/L ± 10% | 0.0038 mg/L | 0.0008 mg/L | 99.80% | 99.90% |
| Endrin | 0.002 mg/L | 0.007 mg/L | 0.006 mg/L ± 10% | 0.0004 mg/L | 0.0002 mg/L | 94.30% | 96.80% |

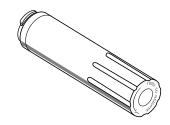
Test Parameters: pH = 7.5 \pm 0.5 unless otherwise noted. Flow = 0.55 gpm (2.08 Lpm). Pressure = 60 psig (413.7 kPa). Temp. = 68°F \pm 5°F (20°C \pm 3°C).

- It is essential that operational, maintenance, and filter replacement requirements be carried out for the product to perform as advertised.
- The disposable water filter should be replaced at least every 6 months.
- The filter monitor system measures the amount of water that passes through the filter and alerts you to replace the filter. When 90% of the filter's rated life is used, the yellow (Order) light comes on. When 100% of the filter's rated life is used, the red (Replace) light comes on, and it is recommended that you replace the filter. For models without filter status lights, replace the filter every 6 months. Use replacement filter model UKF8001AXX-200. 2011 suggested retail price of \$44.99 U.S.A./\$49.95 Canada. Prices are subject to change without notice.
- The product is for cold water use only.
- Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.

- Refer to the "Water Filtration System" section for the Manufacturer's name and telephone number.
- Refer to the "Warranty" section for the Manufacturer's limited warranty.

Application Guidelines/Water Supply Parameters

| Water Pressure | City or Well 35 - 120 psi (241 - 827 kPa) 33° - 100°F (1° - 38°C) |
|----------------|---|
| | 0.55 gpm (2.08 L/min.) @ 60 psi |



*Class I particle size: >0.5 to <1 $\,\text{um}$

[†]These contaminants are not necessarily in your water supply. Performance may vary based on local water conditions. ^{††}Fibers greater than 10 um in length

^{**}Test requirement is at least 100,000 particles/mL of AC Fine Test Dust.

^{*}Based on the use of Cryptosporidium parvum oocysts

[®] NSF is a registered trademark of NSF International.

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION MAJOR APPLIANCE WARRANTY

LIMITED WARRANTY

For one year from the date of purchase, when this major appliance is operated and maintained according to instructions attached to or furnished with the product, Whirlpool Corporation or Whirlpool Canada LP (hereafter "Whirlpool") will pay for Factory Specified Parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship that existed when this major appliance was purchased. Service must be provided by a Whirlpool designated service company. YOUR SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE PRODUCT REPAIR AS PROVIDED HEREIN. This limited warranty is valid only in the United States or Canada and applies only when the major appliance is used in the country in which it was purchased. Proof of original purchase date is required to obtain service under this limited warranty.

ITEMS EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY

- This limited warranty does not cover:
 1. Replacement parts or repair labor if this major appliance is used for other than normal, single-family household use or when it is used in a manner that is inconsistent to published user or operator instructions and/or installation instructions.
- 2. Service calls to correct the installation of your major appliance, to instruct you on how to use your major appliance, to replace or repair house fuses, or to correct house wiring or plumbing.
- 3. Service calls to repair or replace appliance light bulbs, air filters or water filters. Consumable parts are excluded from warranty coverage.
- 4. Damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, abuse, fire, flood, acts of God, improper installation, installation not in accordance with electrical or plumbing codes, or use of products not approved by Whirlpool.
- 5. Cosmetic damage, including scratches, dents, chips or other damage to the finish of your major appliance, unless such damage results from defects in materials or workmanship and is reported to Whirlpool within 30 days from the date of purchase.
- 6. Any food or medicine loss due to refrigerator or freezer product failures.
- 7. Pickup and delivery. This major appliance is intended to be repaired in your home.
- 8. Repairs to parts or systems resulting from unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.
- 9. Expenses for travel and transportation for product service if your major appliance is located in a remote area where service by an authorized Whirlpool servicer is not available.
- 10. The removal and reinstallation of your major appliance if it is installed in an inaccessible location or is not installed in accordance with Whirlpool's published installation instructions.
- 11. Replacement parts or repair labor on major appliances with original model/serial numbers that have been removed, altered or cannot be easily determined.
- 12. Discoloration, rust, or oxidation of stainless steel surfaces.

DISCLAIMER OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES

IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR OR THE SHORTEST PERIOD ALLOWED BY LAW. Some states and provinces do not allow limitations on the duration of implied warranties of merchantability or fitness, so this limitation may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you also may have other rights that vary from state to state or province to province.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES; EXCLUSION OF INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

YOUR SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE PRODUCT REPAIR AS PROVIDED HEREIN. WHIRLPOOL SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states and provinces do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so these limitations and exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you also may have other rights that vary from state to state or province to province.

If outside the 50 United States and Canada, contact your authorized Whirlpool dealer to determine if another warranty applies. 6/08

For additional product information, in the U.S.A., visit **www.whirlpool.com** In Canada, visit **www.whirlpool.ca**

If you do not have access to the Internet and you need assistance using your product or you would like to schedule service, you may contact Whirlpool at the number below.

Have your complete model number ready. You can find your model number and serial number on the label, located on the inside wall of the refrigerator compartment.

For assistance or service in the U.S.A., call 1-800-253-1301. In Canada, call 1-800-807-6777.

If you need further assistance, you can write to Whirlpool with any questions or concerns at the address below:

In the U.S.A.:

Whirlpool Brand Home Appliances Customer eXperience Center 553 Benson Road Benton Harbor, MI 49022-2692 In Canada:

Whirlpool Brand Home Appliances Customer eXperience Centre 200 – 6750 Century Ave. Mississauga, Ontario L5N 0B7

Please include a daytime phone number in your correspondence.

Please keep these User Instructions and the model number information for future reference.