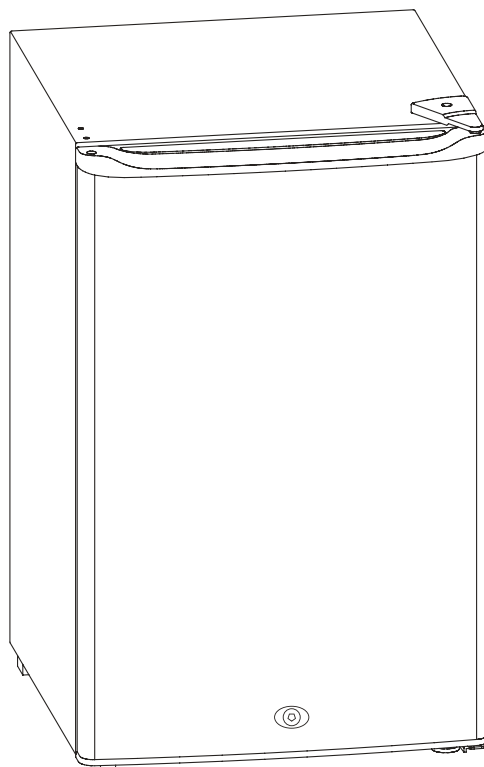




OUTDOOR KITCHEN + GRILLS



USER GUIDE

Blaze® 20" compact refrigerator 4.4cf

BLZ-SSRF126

BlazeGrills.com



SCAN TO REGISTER

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Unpacking Unit:

Your Blaze Appliance comes preassembled and requires very little setup.



Product Inspection: A final inspection of your product occurs at the factory to ensure a quality product is packaged. Please re-check for possible shipping damage immediately after unpacking your appliance. If the appliance is found to have some damage, contact your dealer immediately as often the shipping carrier will have a time frame to report damage. Remove all packaging materials, labels and protective plastic film before you using your appliance and please save the packaging material if there is shipping damage. Keep all packaging and document condition of appliance upon arrival.



Caution: Do not leave the unit under the sun with the protective film as it will make the film difficult to remove and/or leave markings on the materials which are not covered by the warranty.



Before Using Your Unit: Clean the interior surface with lukewarm water using a soft cloth. Check to be sure you have all of the following parts:

- 1 Instruction Manual
- Keys





A Special Message to Our Customers:

Congratulations on your purchase of a Blaze product! At Blaze, we pride ourselves on creating high-quality, durable, and innovative outdoor solutions that inspire memorable experiences and exceed expectations. Our passion for craftsmanship, performance, and outdoor living drives everything we do.

This manual provides easy-to-follow instructions for installing, operating, and maintaining your Blaze appliance. We recommend reading this manual carefully before your first use to ensure safety, proper care, and optimal performance. Your appliance is designed and built with meticulous attention to detail, using premium materials and cutting-edge manufacturing processes, so you can enjoy years of reliable, efficient, and satisfying use.

We are committed to providing exceptional products and unparalleled customer service. Your satisfaction is our top priority, and we stand behind the quality and workmanship of every Blaze product.

Thank you for choosing Blaze and welcome to our family of passionate outdoor enthusiasts. We look forward to being a part of your outdoor adventures and helping you create cherished memories with family and friends.

Sincerely,

Blaze



5 year limited warranty, see pg 20 for details.

Lifetime limited warranty for complete warranty information, product must be registered to validate the warranty. Terms apply.



Please Retain for Your Records:

For your convenience, please record the following information, which can be found on the data name plate located on the back top of the fridge, a second label with the model number and serial number is located on the box. Please refer to this information when contacting Blaze or an authorized service agent.

MODEL #:

SERIAL #:

DATE OF PURCHASE:

PLACE OF PURCHASE:

120 Volt/ 1.5 AMP

To the Installer:

Please read these instructions carefully before installation and give this manual to the owner.

To the Owner:

Keep this manual in a safe place for future reference



General Safety and Installation Warnings

WARNING



READ INSTRUCTIONS: Please read this manual carefully and before using your BLAZE Appliance to ensure proper operation, installation, servicing and to reduce the risk of fire, burn hazard and or other injury. Improper installation and service or maintenance may cause property damage, injury or death. Keep this manual handy and do not operate without reading this manual.



GROUNDING HAZARD: Plug into a grounded 3-prong outlet, do not remove grounding prong, do not use an adapter, and do not use an extension cord. If the SUPPLY CORD is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.



EXPLOSION HAZARD: Never clean refrigerator parts with flammable fluids. These fumes can create a fire hazard or explosion. And do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. The fumes can create a fire hazard or explosion.



RECEPTACLE HAZARD: Only It is recommended that a separate circuit, serving only your refrigerator be provided. Use receptacles that cannot be turned off by a switch or pull chain.



WEATHER PROTECTION: Positioning and Shelter: While outdoor refrigerators are designed to handle the elements, placing the fridge under a covered area like a pergola or in an outdoor kitchen structure can help shield it from direct sunlight, rain, and snow, which extends the appliance's life. Temperature Extremes: Outdoor fridges are built to handle fluctuations in weather, but extreme conditions e.g., below-freezing temps) may affect performance. Some fridges have heaters to handle colder weather, but others may not operate well if the temperature drops too low.



IN MASSACHUSETTS: Make sure the installation complies with Massachusetts state building and electrical codes. Outdoor electrical outlets, especially those exposed to moisture, must be GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) protected. A licensed electrician should install the outlet for safety and code compliance. Depending on where you live in Massachusetts, you may need permits to install certain outdoor appliances. Always check with your local building department for any necessary permits and inspections.



HANDLE WITH CARE: It is generally recommended to keep a refrigerator upright for at least 24 hours before plugging it in, especially if it has been transported or tilted during delivery. This allows the refrigerant oil, which may have moved during transport, to settle back into the compressor where it belongs.



RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK: Do not connect or disconnect the electric plug when your hands are wet. Unplug the refrigerator or disconnect power before cleaning or servicing. Failure to do so can result in electrical shock or death.



RISK OF CHILD ENTRAPMENT: 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.



CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including chromium (hexavalent compound), which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer [and] [or] [birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.p65warnings.ca.gov



R600a
 ISOBUTANE



FLAMMABLE LIQUID

CAUTION: Risk of fire or explosion due to flammable refrigerant used. Follow handling instructions carefully in compliance with government regulations.
 WARNING: When positioning the appliance, ensure the supply cord is not trapped or damaged.
 WARNING: Do not locate multiple portable socket-outlets or portable power supplies at the rear of the appliance.



Important Safety Instructions

General

- **Follow local codes:** The appliance should be installed in accordance with local electrical code requirements. It should also be placed in a location that is strong enough to support its total weight, keeping in mind that it will weigh substantially more when fully loaded than when empty.
- Do not attempt to repair or replace any part of your refrigerator unless it is specifically recommended in this manual. All other servicing should be referred to a qualified technician. Consult repair manual or owner's guide before attempting to service this product. All safety precautions must be followed.
- Before you plug the appliance into a power supply, be sure to let it stand upright for at least 24 hours to allow the compressor's oils to settle.
- Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator. Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.
- The refrigerator must be installed with all electrical, water and drain connections in accordance with state and local codes. A standard electrical supply (115 V AC only, 60 Hz), properly grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local codes and ordinances is required.
- Do not kink or pinch the power supply cord of refrigerator.
- The fuse (or circuit breaker) size should be 15 amps.
- It is important for the refrigerator to be leveled in order to work properly. You may need to make several adjustments to level it.
- All installation must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.
- Make certain that the lines are not pinched, kinked or damaged during installations.
- Check for leaks after connection.
- Never allow children to operate, play with or crawl inside the refrigerator.
- Do not use solvent-based cleaning agents or abrasives on the interior. These cleaners may damage or discolor the interior.
- Do not use this apparatus for other than its intended purpose.
- To ensure proper ventilation for your refrigerator, the front of the unit must be completely unobstructed. Choose a well-ventilated area with temperatures above 60°F (16°C) and below 90°F (32°C). This unit must be installed in an area protected from the element, such as wind, rain, water spray or drips.
- To prevent injuries, do not use accessories that are not recommended by the manufacturer.
- Before cleaning the appliance, disconnect power cord.
- Do not store items of interest to children in cabinets above the appliance or in the appliance. Children climbing on the appliance to reach these items could be seriously injured.

Severe Weather

- **Storm and wind resistance:** Some states are prone to nor'easters and coastal storms, particularly in coastal areas. Consider securing your fridge with proper anchoring or bracing if it's free-standing to prevent it from tipping during high winds. Placing the fridge in a sheltered area like a covered patio or outdoor kitchen can also provide some protection from severe weather.

Coastal considerations (if applicable)

- **Corrosion risks:** If you're near the coast, salty air can lead to corrosion on metal parts. Choose an outdoor fridge made from 304 or 316 stainless steel, which are more resistant to corrosion. Even with corrosion-resistant materials, regular cleaning and maintenance are essential to prevent rust from developing.

BLZ-SSRF126 Specifications and Dimensions

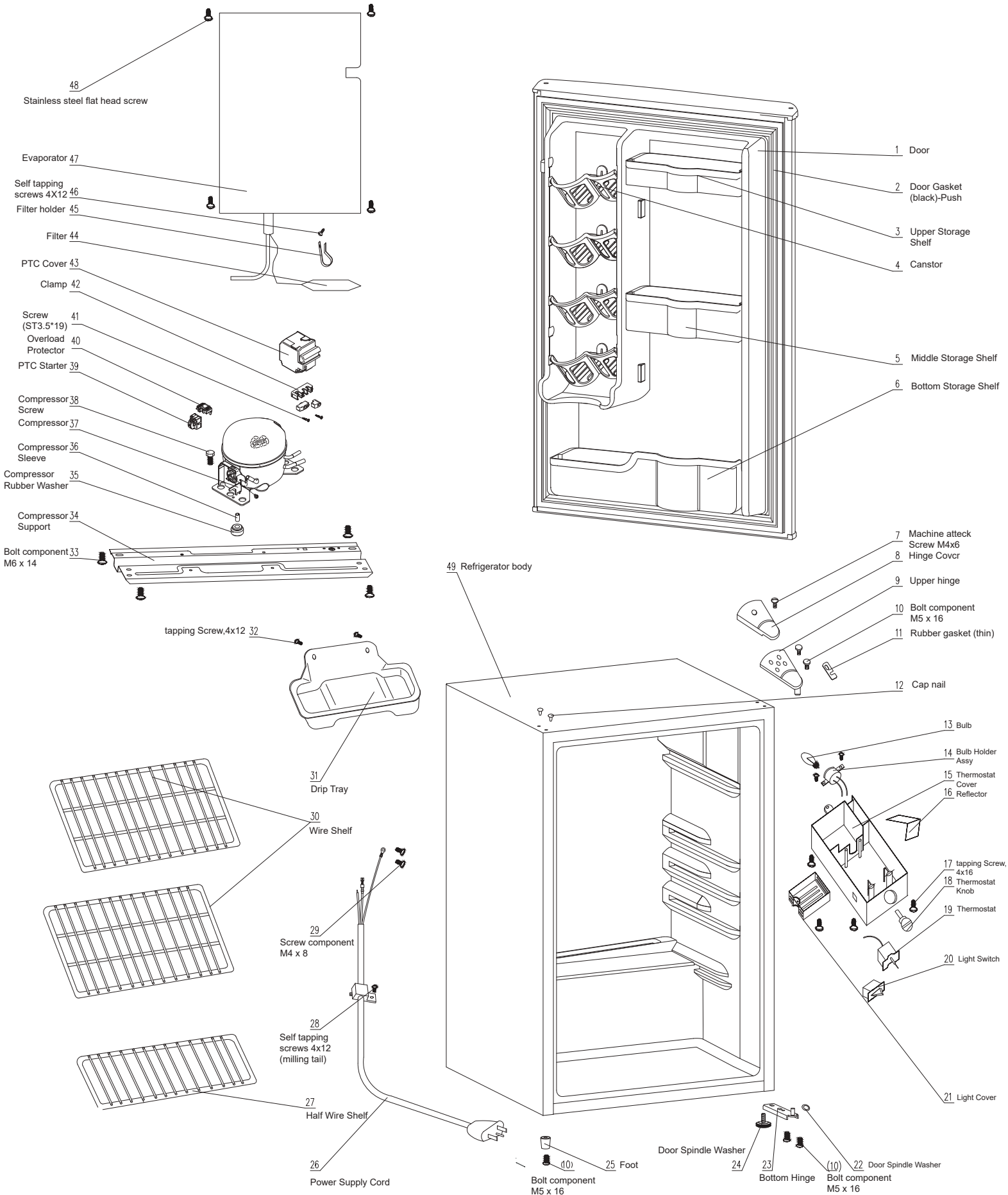
Specifications:

Installation	Free standing
Net volume capacity - Ture (L/cu.ft)	4.4 cu.ft
Rack Type	Wire Shelf
Temperature range refrigerator (°C/°F) high/low	0-10°C (32-50°F)
Thermostat	Mechanical temperature control
Temperature memory setting	NO
Alarm Type (Temp alarm and door ajar alarm)	NO
Material	Black metal cabient and stainless steel looking door

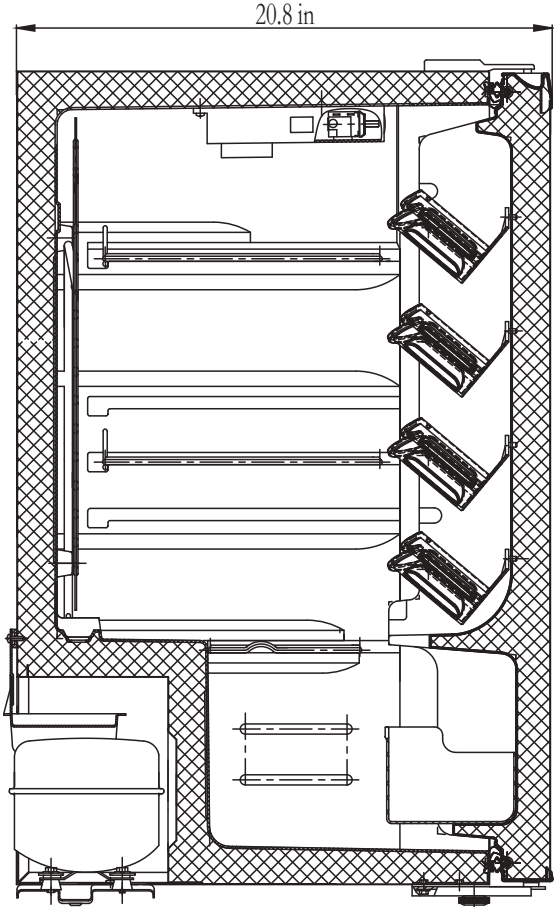
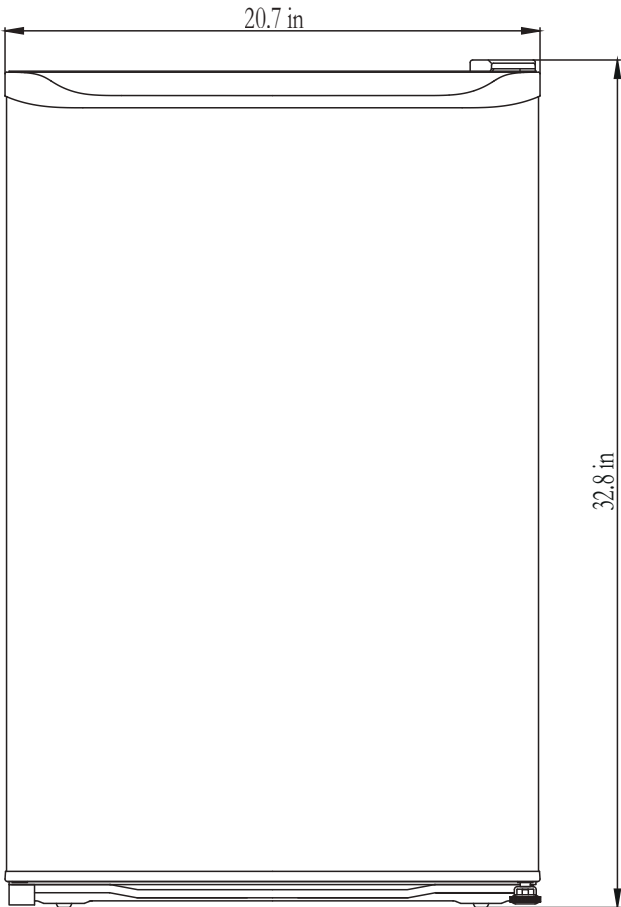
Door lock and position	Bottom of the door
Reversible door	Yes
Interior light	Incandescent Lamp
Leveling legs	1
Refrigerant	R600a
Power input @ 115V	115V / 1.0A
Safety certification agency	CSA
Energy effeciency verification agency	CSA
Power cord length	1.55m / 61.02 inches
Width	526mm / 20.7"
Height	833mm / 32.8"
Depth	528mm / 20.8"



BLZ-SSRF126 Exploded View



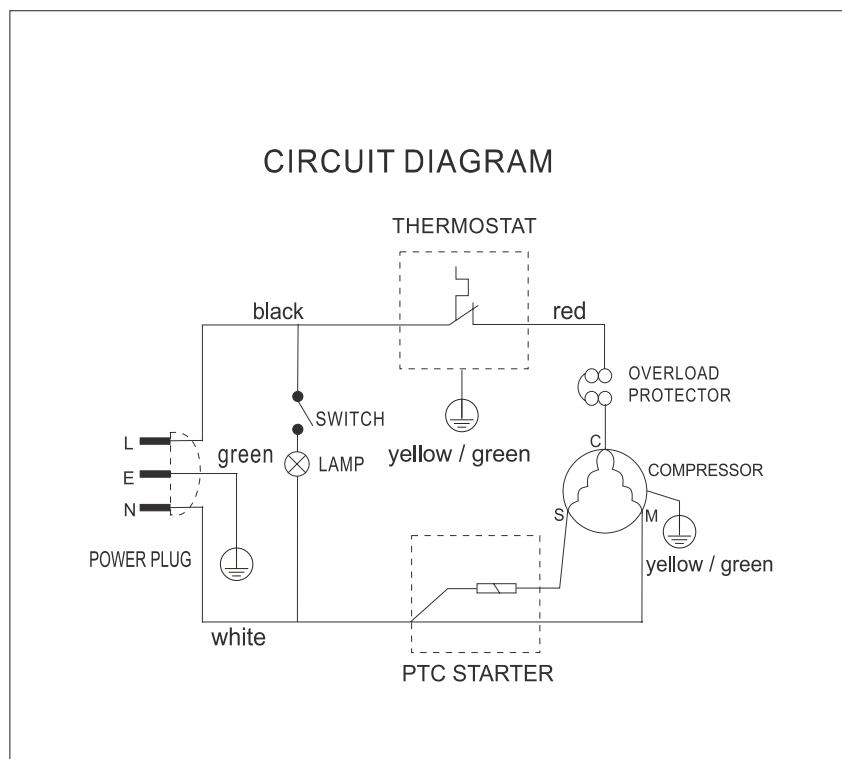
BLZ-SSRF126 Dimensions and Capacity





Wiring Diagram

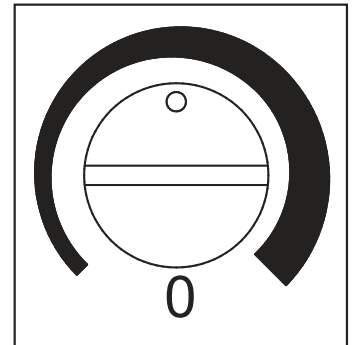
BLZ-SSRF126



OPERATING YOUR UNIT

Setting Temperature Control

- The temperature of the appliance can be adjusted by turning the thermostat dial.
- The thicker, darker part of the blue line is the coldest setting.
- The thinner, lighter part of the blue line is the warmest setting.
- The "O" position will turn off the cooling function.
- Internal temperature of the appliance can vary based on ambient temperature, the quantity of items stored and how frequently the door is opened.



NOTE:

- Turning the temperature control to "OFF" position stops the cooling cycle but does not shut off the power to the unit.
- If the unit is unplugged, has lost power, or is turned off, you must wait 3 to 5 minutes before restarting the unit. If you attempt to restart before this time delay, the unit will not start.



Location and Installing Your appliance

Installing and setting up your Blaze 20-Inch Refrigerator is crucial for optimal performance and longevity. Here's a comprehensive guide to ensure proper installation, especially in outdoor or varying environments.

Step 1. Unpacking and Initial Preparation

Remove all packaging: Carefully unbox the refrigerator, removing all interior and exterior packaging materials. Clean the Unit: Wipe the exterior with a soft, dry cloth and the interior with a lukewarm wet cloth. Check Included Parts: Ensure you have 3 shelves, instruction manual, decoration cover for lock, decoration cap for lock, keys, left hinge, left hinge screws, and decoration cap for hinge.

Step 2. Choosing the Right Location

Stable Surface: Place the refrigerator on a floor strong enough to support it when fully loaded. Avoid Direct Sunlight and Heat: Keep away from direct sunlight and heat sources like stoves or radiators to prevent increased electrical consumption. Consider Ambient Temperature: Avoid extremely cold environments as they may cause the appliance to perform improperly. Moisture Considerations: Don't use near water sources like in wet basements or near sinks.

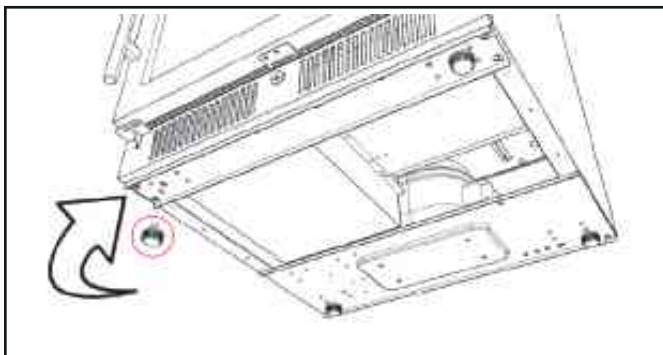
Step 3. Proper Ventilation and Clearance

Freestanding design: The appliance is designed to be freestanding or Built-in Requirements.

Back ventilation: Ensure proper ventilation at the back for compressor and condenser cooling.

Step 4. Pre-Power Setup

Upright settling: Let the appliance stand upright for approximately 24 hours before connecting to power to allow compressor oils to settle. Leveling: Adjust the four leveling legs at the bottom to ensure the unit is perfectly level.



Step 5. Electrical Connections

Proper outlet: Use a standard 115 Volt AC /60Hz electrical outlet with three-prong ground. Grounding Importance: Never remove or alter the third (ground) prong from the power cord. Dedicated Circuit: Use a dedicated circuit matching the appliance's voltage rating. Cord Management: Secure the cord behind the unit to prevent accidental injury or disconnection.

Step 6. Powering On and Initial Cooling

First power-up: After plugging in, allow the unit to cool for 2-3 hours before placing contents inside. Temperature Setting: Adjust the temperature control to your desired setting (details not provided in original text).

Step 7. Safety and Compliance

Local codes: Install in accordance with local electrical code requirements. Professional consultation: Consult a certified electrician for any power or grounding questions. Outlet Replacement: If you have a 2-prong outlet, have it replaced with a grounded 3-prong outlet by a qualified electrician.

Step 8. Maintenance and Care

Regular inspections: Periodically check the power cord for damage and replace if frayed or damaged. Cleaning: Regularly clean the interior and exterior. Door Seal: Check and maintain the door seal to ensure proper closure and efficiency.

Controlling Humidity

Humidity is only sometimes an issue, depending on the location of the appliance. If so, these methods can help control or mitigate humidity.

Controlling humidity in an outdoor refrigerator is important to ensure optimal performance, prevent mold and mildew, and keep your food and beverages in good condition. Here's how to manage humidity effectively, especially in areas with fluctuating weather conditions.

1. Use a Dehumidifier Pack

Silica gel packs: Place silica gel or other moisture-absorbing packs inside the fridge to help control moisture levels. These packs can absorb excess humidity and prevent condensation from building up inside the fridge.

Rechargeable dehumidifiers: There are small, rechargeable dehumidifiers designed for use in appliances like fridges. These can help reduce humidity and protect against mold and mildew.

2. Maintain Proper Ventilation

Ensure proper airflow: Outdoor fridges should have proper ventilation to prevent humidity from building up. Make sure the vents on the back or sides of the fridge are clear of obstructions. In areas with high humidity, it's even more important to have sufficient airflow to prevent moisture buildup.

Avoid overpacking: Don't overfill the fridge, as crowded items can reduce airflow, causing humidity to rise and condensation to form inside.

3. Keep the Door Sealed

Check the door seal: Make sure the refrigerator door is closing properly and the seal is intact. If the seal is damaged, replace it. A faulty seal can let warm, moist air in, increasing humidity levels inside the fridge.

Limit door opening: Try to minimize how often and how long you open the fridge door, especially during humid days. Warm, humid air enters the fridge each time the door is opened, causing condensation to form.

4. Monitor the Temperature and Humidity

Use a thermometer and hygrometer: Consider placing a small digital thermometer and hygrometer (to measure humidity) inside the fridge. This will help you keep track of both temperature and humidity levels and adjust as necessary.

Ideal humidity levels: Aim for a relative humidity level inside the fridge of around 30-50%. If it goes higher, you may experience moisture buildup, while too low a humidity level can dry out food.

5. Adjust Temperature Settings

Colder temperatures reduce humidity: If you notice excessive humidity inside the fridge, try lowering the temperature slightly. Colder air can hold less moisture, so reducing the temperature can help reduce condensation.

Avoid freezing: Be careful not to lower the temperature too much, especially if the outdoor temperature is already cold, as this can cause food to freeze.

6. Wipe Down Condensation Regularly

Check for moisture buildup: During humid days or seasonal changes, check the fridge for signs of condensation on the shelves, walls, and food containers. Wipe down any moisture with a clean, dry cloth to prevent mold growth.

Dry the interior after cleaning: Whenever you clean or wipe down the fridge, make sure it's completely dry before closing the door.

7. Sheltered Placement

Keep It under cover: While outdoor fridges are built to withstand the elements, placing the fridge in a more sheltered area (like under a pergola or in a covered outdoor kitchen) can reduce direct exposure to humidity. This will help minimize the fridge's interaction with humid air. By following these steps, you'll be able to manage humidity in your outdoor fridge, keeping it in top working condition and preventing moisture-related issues.



Winter Storage

If you plan to store your outdoor refrigerator for the winter (rather than leaving it in place), follow these steps to ensure it's properly protected and ready to use when warmer weather returns:

Step 1. Unplug and Power Down

Turn Off the Power: Unplug the refrigerator from the electrical outlet. If the fridge is hardwired, turn off the circuit breaker. This prevents any accidental power surges or running the appliance during cold weather.

Step 2. Empty and Clean the Fridge

Remove All Contents: Take out all food, beverages, and removable shelves or drawers.

Clean the Interior: Wipe down the interior surfaces with a mild cleaning solution or a mix of baking soda and water. Pay extra attention to corners and crevices to avoid leaving behind any crumbs or spills that could cause odors or attract pests.

Dry thoroughly: Make sure the fridge is completely dry before storing. Any remaining moisture can lead to mold or mildew growth during storage.

Step 3. Clean the Exterior

Wipe down the outside: Clean the exterior with a damp cloth, and if needed, use a mild detergent to remove grime or salt (especially if you're near the coast). Make sure the fridge is dry before storing.

Check for rust or corrosion: Inspect any metal parts for rust or corrosion. If you spot any, clean and apply a rust inhibitor or polish to prevent further damage.

Step 4. Leave the Door Ajar

Prevent odors and mold: Prop the refrigerator door slightly open during storage to allow airflow inside. This prevents mold, mildew, and odors from building up. Use a towel or a door wedge to keep the door ajar.

Step 5. Remove and Store Shelves

Protect removable parts: Remove shelves, trays and store them separately. Wrapping these in protective material (like bubble wrap) will prevent them from getting damaged during the move or storage.

Step 6. Choose a Dry, Safe Storage Location

Indoor storage preferred: If possible, store the fridge in a dry, temperature-controlled environment like a garage, basement, or shed. If you're storing it outside, choose a well-sheltered area (e.g., under a covered patio.)

Avoid freezing temps: Prolonged exposure to freezing temperatures can damage the internal components of the fridge. If you're storing it in an unheated space, consider using a fridge cover with insulation.

Step 7. Prepare for Moving

Secure and protect: If moving the fridge to storage, secure the door with tape or a bungee cord. Use padding or blankets to protect the fridge from damage.

Use a Dolly: Refrigerators are heavy and cumbersome to move, so use a dolly or a hand truck to transport it safely. Always keep the fridge upright during the move to prevent refrigerant from shifting within the unit, which can cause compressor damage.

Step 8. Check Before Reusing in Spring

Inspect the Unit: Before you plug the fridge back in after winter storage, inspect the interior and exterior for any signs of damage, mold, or pests. Clean the fridge again and let it run for a few hours to ensure it's working. If the fridge has been laid down, make sure you stand it upright for 24 hours.

After Winter Storage

When spring arrives, it's time to prepare your outdoor fridge for use again. Here's how to ensure it functions well after winter storage:

Step 1: Inspect for Any Winter Damage

Check the exterior: Look for signs of rust, corrosion, or weather damage on the fridge's surface. If you used a cover, remove it and inspect any seals or vents for debris or moisture that may have accumulated.

Inspect electrical connections: If the fridge was unplugged or the circuit was turned off, ensure that the outlet, plug, and any other electrical connections are free of moisture or damage. Make sure the GFCI outlet is functioning correctly by pressing the test and reset buttons.

Step 2: Clean the Interior Again

Wipe down all surfaces: Even though you cleaned it before winter, a light cleaning will help remove any dust, debris, or odors that might have developed. Use a mild cleaning solution or a baking soda-water mixture.

Check for mold or mildew: Inspect corners and hard-to-reach areas for any mold or mildew growth. If you spot any, use a vinegar-water solution to clean the surfaces thoroughly.

Step 3: Reattach or Reconnect the Water Line (if applicable)

Reconnect the water line: If your fridge has an ice maker or water dispenser, reconnect the water line if it was disconnected during winterization. Make sure it's securely attached and check for any leaks.

Flush the Line: After reconnecting, let water flow through the line for a few minutes to flush out any debris or buildup that may have accumulated during the winter.

Step 4: Test the Power

Plug in the fridge: Reconnect the fridge to the electrical outlet or turn the circuit back on if it was hardwired. Before loading the fridge, give it time to reach the proper temperature (usually a few hours).

Check for Power Issues: Once powered on, ensure the compressor is running smoothly, and there are no unusual

noises. Test any lights or fans to make sure they are functioning correctly.

Step 5: Check Door Seals and Hinges

Test the Door Seal: Ensure that the fridge's door seal is still tight and forms a good seal when closed. This helps the fridge maintain its cooling efficiency. If the seal is worn, replace it to avoid cooling issues.

Lubricate Hinges (if needed): If the door hinges feel stiff or make noise, apply a food-safe lubricant to the hinges to ensure they operate smoothly.

Step 6: Restock the Fridge Slowly

Allow Time for Cooling: Before filling the fridge with food and beverages, give it time to reach the proper operating temperature. Restocking the fridge while it's still warming up may cause it to work harder and reduce its efficiency.

Monitor the Temperature: Use a thermometer to confirm that the fridge is cooling to the desired temperature, usually around 37-40°F (3-4°C).

Step 7: Check and Clean the Condenser Coils

Clean the Coils: The condenser coils (usually located at the back or bottom of the fridge) can collect dust and debris over time. Use a brush or vacuum to clean the coils, which will help the fridge run more efficiently and extend its lifespan.

Ensure Proper Ventilation: Make sure the area around the fridge is clear to allow proper air circulation, especially around the vents and coils. This helps maintain optimal cooling performance.

Step 8: Monitor Performance for the First Week

Keep an Eye on the Unit: In the first few days of operation, check the fridge regularly to ensure it's cooling properly, there are no leaks, and it's functioning as expected. Listen for any unusual sounds or issues with the compressor.

By following these steps, your outdoor refrigerator will be in top condition and ready for use in the warmer months.

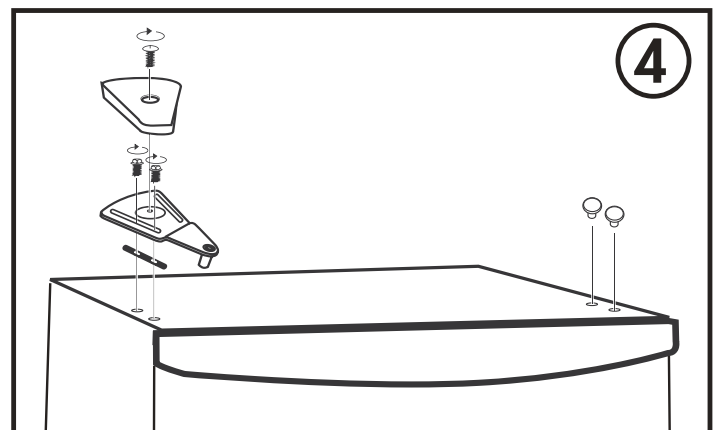
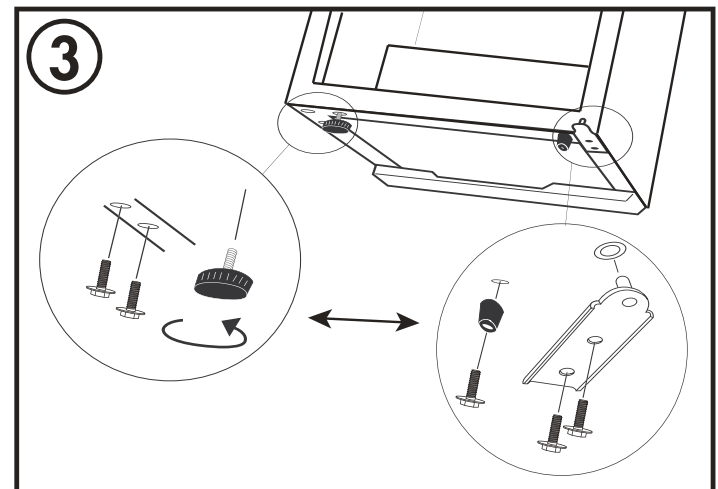
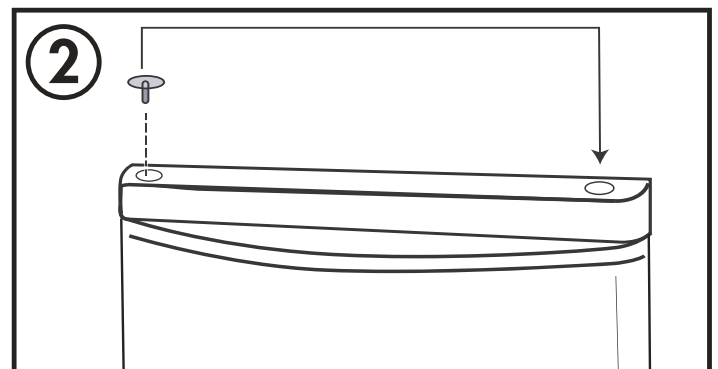
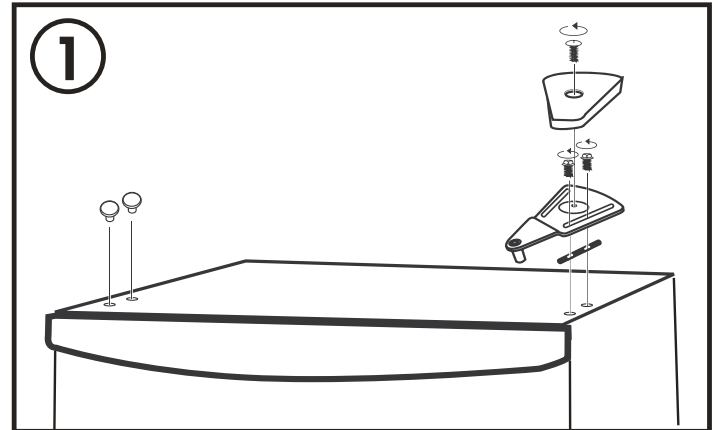


OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

DOOR REVERSAL INSTRUCTIONS

If the appliance is placed on its back or side for any length of time during this process, it must be allowed to remain upright for 6 hours before plugging it in to avoid damage to the internal components.

1. Remove the hinge cover and the upper hinge. Remove the hinge hole covers from the top left side of the cabinet. Remove the door from the cabinet.
2. Remove the hinge hole cover from the top left side of the door and place it in the hinge hole on the top right side of the door.
3. Remove the adjustable foot from the bottom left side of the cabinet and remove the solid foot and lower hinge from the bottom right side of the cabinet. Install the lower hinge and solid foot on the bottom left side of the cabinet and install the adjustable foot on the bottom right side of the cabinet.
4. Place the door on the cabinet and install the upper hinge on the top left side of the cabinet. Before tightening the screws in the upper hinge, ensure that the top of the door is level with the top of the cabinet and that the rubber gasket is making a good seal with the cabinet all the way around. Install the hinge cover over the hinge and install the hinge hole covers in the screw holes on the top right side of the cabinet.



Care and Maintenance



Do not use boiling water because it may damage the plastic parts. In addition, never use a sharp or metallic instrument to remove frost as it may damage the cooling system and will void the warranty. We recommend using a plastic scraper.

(A) Cleaning Your Unit

- Turn the temperature control to "OFF", unplug the unit, and remove the contents, shelf, and tray.
- Wash the inside surfaces with a warm water and baking soda solution. The solution should be about 2 tablespoons of baking soda to a quart of water.
- Wash the shelf and tray with a mild detergent solution.
- The outside of the unit should be cleaned with mild detergent and warm water.
- Wring excess water out of the sponge or cloth before cleaning the area of the controls, or any electrical parts.
- Wash the outside cabinet with warm water and mild liquid detergent. Rinse well and wipe dry with a clean soft cloth.



Failure to unplug the unit could result in electrical shock or personal injury.

(B) Power Failure

Most power failures are corrected within a few hours and should not affect the temperature of your unit if you minimize the number of times the door is opened. If the power is going to be off for a longer period of time, you need to take the proper steps to protect your contents.

(C) Vacation Time

- **Short vacations:** Leave the unit operating during vacations of less than three weeks.
- **Long vacations:** If the appliance will not be used for several months, remove all content and unplug the power cord. Clean and dry the interior thoroughly. To prevent odor and mold growth, leave the door open slightly: blocking it open if necessary.

(D) Moving Your Unit

- Remove all contents.
- Securely tape down all loose items inside your unit.
- Turn the leveling legs up to the base to avoid damage.
- Tape the door shut.
- Be sure the unit stays secure in the upright position during transportation. Also protect the outside of unit with a blanket, or similar item.

(E) Energy Saving Tips

- The unit should be located in the coolest area of the room, away from heat producing appliances, and out of the direct sunlight.
- Let hot items cool to room temperature before placing in the unit. Overloading the unit forces the compressor to run longer.
- Wipe containers dry before placing them in the unit. This cuts down on frost build-up inside the unit.
- Unit storage bin should not be lined with aluminum foil, wax paper, or paper toweling. Liners interfere with cold air circulation, making the unit less efficient.
- Organize and label contents to reduce door openings and extended searches. Remove as many items as needed at one time, and close the door as soon as possible.



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE
Unit does not operate.	Not plugged in. The circuit breaker tripped or a blown fuse. The unit temperature control is set at "OFF" position.
Turns on and off frequently.	The room temperature is hotter than normal. A large number of items added to the unit. The door is opened too often. The door is not closed completely. The temperature control is not set correctly. The door gasket does not seal properly. The clearance apart from other high heat appliance is less than 10 inches
Vibrations.	Check to assure that the unit is level.
The unit seems to make too much noise.	The rattling noise may come from the flow of the refrigerant, which is normal. As each cycle ends, you may hear gurgling sounds caused by the flow of refrigerant in your unit. Contraction and expansion of the inside walls may cause popping and crackling noises. The unit is not level.
The door will not close properly.	The unit is not level. The door was reversed and not properly installed. The gasket is dirty or bent. The shelves, bins, or baskets are out of position.

PROBLEMS WITH YOUR REFRIGERATOR?

You can solve many common unit problems easily, saving you the cost of a possible service call. Try the suggestions below to see if you can solve the problem before calling the servicer.

Warranty

Manufacturer warrants to the original purchaser at the original site of delivery with proof of purchase of each Refrigerator that when subject to normal residential use, it is free from defects in workmanship and material for the periods specified below. This warranty excludes refrigerators used in rental or commercial applications. It does not cover labor or labor related charges. There will be shipping and handling charge for the delivery of the warranty part(s).

1 Year Warranty

Our obligation under this warranty is limited to repair or replacement, at our option, of the product during the warranty period. The extent of any liability of Manufacturer, under this warranty is limited to repair or replacement. This warranty does not cover normal wear of parts, damage resulting from any of the following: negligent use or misuse of the product, use contrary to operating instructions, or alteration by any person other than our factory service center. The warranty period is not extended by such repair or replacement.

Warranty claim procedure: If you require parts for your refrigerator, please contact your dealer for assistance. Our hours of operation are 8 AM to 5 PM CST. Our phone number is 866-976-9510. Please direct all correspondence to: BLAZE OUTDOOR PRODUCTS, 6620 Greenwell Springs Rd, Baton Rouge, LA 70805. ATTN: Warranty Service Center

ATTENTION International Customers: Please consult your selling dealer or distributor for specifics pertaining to your product warranty and procedure.

Product repair as provided under this warranty is your exclusive remedy. Manufacturer shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages for breach of any express or implied warranty on its products. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, any implied warranty or merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose on this product for the duration of the above warranty. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights, which vary from state to state.



Frequently Asked Questions:

Q: Why is my unit not operating?

A: It could be because the unit is not plugged in, the circuit breaker has tripped or there's a blown fuse, or the temperature control is set to the "OFF" position.

Q: Why does the unit turn on and off frequently?

A: This may happen if the room temperature is hotter than normal, a large number of items have been added to the unit, the door is opened too often, the door is not closed completely, the temperature control is not set correctly, the door gasket does not seal properly, or if the clearance from other high-heat appliances is less than 10 inches.

Q: What should I do if the unit is vibrating?

A: Check to ensure that the unit is level.

Q: Why does the unit seem to make too much noise?

A: Some noise, like rattling, may come from the flow of the refrigerant, which is normal. You may also hear gurgling sounds as the refrigerant flows, or popping and crackling noises due to the contraction and expansion of the inside walls. Additionally, the unit may not be level.

Q: Why won't the door close properly?

A: The door may not close properly because the unit is not level, the door was reversed and not properly installed, the gasket is dirty or bent, or the shelves, bins, or baskets are out of position.

Please leave these instructions with the consumer.

Please read and retain these instructions for future reference and before installation or operation.

Contact Us:

Blaze

6620 Greenwell Springs Rd
Baton Rouge, LA 70805

Phone: 866-976-9510

customerservice@blazegrills.com

Contact Us:

 @Blazegrills

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