



ENGLISH

OWNER'S MANUAL

BOTTOM FREEZER

REFRIGERATOR

Please read this owner's manual thoroughly before operating and keep it handy for reference at all times.

GR-B28ANSPP

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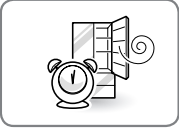
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PRODUCT FEATURES

* Depending on the model, some of the following functions may not be available.



DOOR ALARM

The Door Alarm function is designed to prevent refrigerator malfunctioning that could occur if a refrigerator door or freezer drawer remains open. If a refrigerator door or freezer drawer is left open for more than 60 seconds, a warning alarm sounds in 30 second intervals.



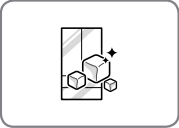
HUMIDITY CONTROLLED CRISPER

The Humidity Controlled Crisper is designed to help keep your fruits and vegetables fresh and crisp. You can control the amount of humidity in the crisper by adjusting the setting between Low and High.



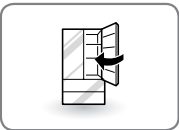
GLIDE'N'SERVE

Glide'N'Serve provides storage space that keeps the compartment colder than the refrigerator. It is a convenient place to store sandwiches or meat to be cooked.



ICE PLUS

Ice production can be increased by approximately 20 percent when the freezer section is maintained at the coldest temperature for a 24-hour period.



AUTO CLOSING HINGE

The refrigerator doors and freezer drawers close automatically with a slight push. (The door only closes automatically when it is open at an angle less than 30°.)

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE APPLIANCE.

This guide contains many important safety messages. Always **read and obey** all safety messages.



This is the safety alert symbol. It alerts you to safety messages that inform you of hazards that can kill or hurt you or others, or cause damage to the product.

All safety messages will be preceded by the safety alert symbol and the hazard signal word WARNING or CAUTION. These words mean:



WARNING You can be killed or seriously injured if you do not follow instructions.



CAUTION Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or product damage.



WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or personal injury when using your product, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following.

Power

- NEVER unplug your refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly and pull it straight out from the outlet.
- Immediately repair or replace all power cords that have become frayed or otherwise damaged. Do not use a cord that shows cracks or abrasion damage along its length or at either the plug or connector end.
- Do not use an uncertified power outlet.
- Unplug the power plug immediately in the event of a blackout or severe thunderstorm to avoid electrical surges.
- Plug in the power plug with the power cord facing downward.

Installation

- Contact an authorized service center when you install or relocate the refrigerator.
- When moving your refrigerator away from the wall, be careful not to roll over or damage the power cord.
- Connect this product to a dedicated grounded electric outlet conforming with the rating prior to use. The power cord supplied is to suit standard 220V 16amp 3pin earthed power outlets.
- Do not install the refrigerator where there may be a danger of it falling or toppling over.

Use

- DO NOT allow children to climb, stand, or hang on the refrigerator doors or shelves in the refrigerator. They could damage the refrigerator and seriously injure themselves.
- Do not place heavy objects on the dispenser of the refrigerator or hang onto it.
- Do not place heavy or dangerous objects (bottles with liquid) on the refrigerator.
- Do not put live animals inside of the refrigerator.
- Do not allow children to climb into the product when it is in or out of use.
- In the event of a refrigerant leak (propane/LPG), ventilate sufficiently, unplug the unit and call for an authorized Service center. Do not touch or disassemble any of the electrical components of the refrigerator.
- In the event of a refrigerant leak, move flammable objects away from the refrigerator. Ventilate sufficiently and contact an authorized service center.
- Do not use or place flammable substances (chemicals, medicine, cosmetics, etc) near the refrigerator or store them inside the refrigerator. Do not place the refrigerator in the vicinity of flammable gas or any sources of heat or flame.
- This Refrigerator is designed for normal domestic, indoor use only. It is not designed for Mobile applications.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE APPLIANCE.

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or personal injury when using your product, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following.

- Do not use this product for special purposes (storage of medicine or test materials or on ships, etc).
- Unplug the power plug before cleaning or maintaining the refrigerator.
- When you replace the light bulb in the refrigerator, unplug the refrigerator or turn off the power.
- Do not modify or extend the power cord.
- Do not use a dryer to dry the interior. Do not light a candle to remove the interior odor.
- For your safety, this appliance must be properly grounded. Have the wall outlet and the circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.
- Do not use with an extension cord.
- Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third (ground) prong from the power cord.
- Do not use an adapter plug and plug the power plug into a multi-outlet extension cord.
- Disconnect the power cord immediately if you hear any abnormal noise, smell a strange odor or detect smoke.
- Turn the power off if water or dust penetrates into the refrigerator. Call for an authorised Service Repairer.
- Do not disassemble or modify the refrigerator.
- Do not put hands, feet, or metal objects below or behind the refrigerator.
- Do not operate the refrigerator or touch the power cord with wet hands.
- In refrigerators with automatic icemakers, avoid contact with the moving parts of the ejector mechanism or with the heating element that releases the cubes. Do not place fingers or hands on the automatic ice-making mechanism while the refrigerator is plugged in.
- When dispensing ice from the dispenser, do not use crystal ceramics.
- Do not touch the cold surfaces in the freezer compartment with wet or damp hands, when your refrigerator is in operation.
- Do not put glass containers, glass bottles or soda in the freezer.
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning the use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- Do not refreeze frozen food that have thawed completely. It may result in a serious health issue.
- If you are throwing away your old refrigerator, make sure the CFC coolant is removed for proper disposal by a qualified servicer. If you release CFC coolant, you may be fined or imprisoned in accordance with the relevant environmental law.
- Disposed or abandoned refrigerators are dangerous, even if they are sitting for only a few days. When disposing the refrigerator, remove the door seals from the door or take off the doors but leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.
- If refrigerant gas has leaked, do not touch the refrigerator or the outlet and ventilate the room immediately. A spark could trigger an explosion causing a fire or burns. Because this refrigerator uses natural gas (isobutane, R600a) as the environment-friendly refrigerant, even a small amount (50~60g) is combustible. If gas leaks from leaked by the severe damage during delivering, installing or using the refrigerator, any spark may cause fire or burns.

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THE APPLIANCE.

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or personal injury when using your product, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following.

**CAUTION****Installation**

- The refrigerator must be properly installed in accordance with the Installer Instructions that were taped to the front of the refrigerator.
- Be careful when you unpack and install the refrigerator. Immediately dispose of packing materials (plastic) out of reach of children.

Use

- Close the door carefully when children are around.
- Keep fingers out of pinch point areas; clearances between the doors and cabinets are necessarily small. Be careful closing doors when children are in the area.
- If you store food properly, beware that it may fall and cause injury.
- When using the Automatic icemaker, make sure that the ice storage bin is installed in place.
- This model does not come with a filter. Fill the cold water supply with drinking water only.
- When not using the automatic icemaker, you can remove the icebin.

Maintenance

- Do not use strong detergents like wax or thinners for cleaning. Clean with a soft fabric.
- Wipe foreign objects (dust, water, etc) off the prongs of the power plug and contact areas regularly.

**WARNING**

- Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure or in the built-in structure, clear of obstruction.
- Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.
- Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.
- The refrigerant and insulation blowing gas used in the appliance require special disposal procedures. When disposal, please consult with service agent or a similarly qualified person.



This appliance contains a small amount of isobutane refrigerant (R600a), natural gas with high environmental compatibility, but it is also combustible. When transporting and installing the appliance, care should be taken to ensure that no parts of the refrigerating circuit are damaged. Refrigerant squirting out of the pipes could ignite or cause an eye injury. If a leak is detected, avoid any naked flames or potential sources of ignition and air the room in which the appliance is standing for several minutes.

In order to avoid the creation of a flammable gas air mixture if a leak in the refrigerating circuit occurs, the size of the room in which the appliance may be sited depends on the amount of refrigerant used. The room must be 1m² in size for every 8g of R600a refrigerant inside the appliance. The amount of refrigerant in your particular appliance is shown on the identification plate inside the appliance. Never start up an appliance showing any signs of damage. If in doubt, consult your dealer.

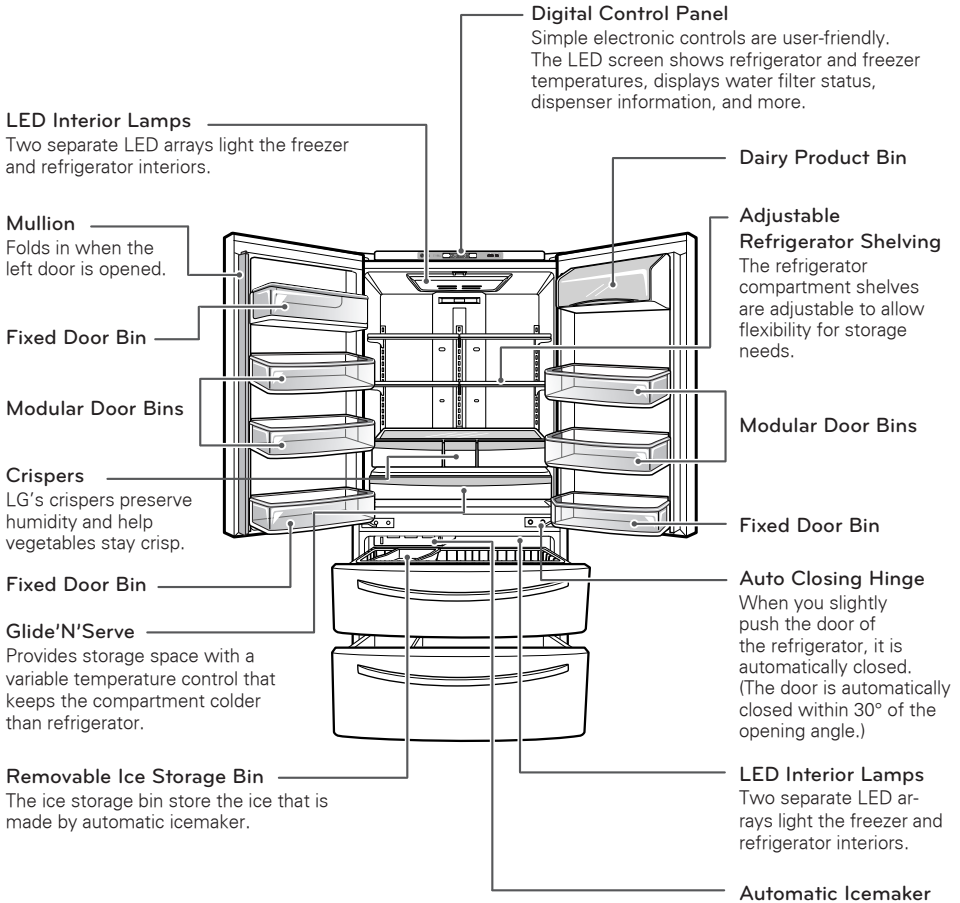
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

COMPONENTS

Use this page to become more familiar with the parts and features of your refrigerator. Page references are included for your convenience.

*The appearance and specifications of the actual product may differ depending on the model.

Refrigerator Interior



INSTALLATION

Unpacking Your Refrigerator



WARNING

- Use two or more people to move and install the refrigerator. Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.
- Your refrigerator is heavy. When moving the refrigerator for cleaning or service, be sure to protect the floor. 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.
- Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from the refrigerator. Failure to do so can result in fire, explosion, or death.

Remove tape and any temporary labels from your refrigerator before using. Do not remove any warning-type labels, the model and serial number label, or the Tech Sheet that is located under the front of the refrigerator.

To remove any remaining tape or glue, rub the area briskly with your thumb. Tape or glue residue can also be easily removed by rubbing 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.

Refrigerator shelves are installed in the shipping position. Please reinstall shelves according to your individual storage needs.

Choosing the Proper Location

- Select a place where a water supply can be easily connected for the automatic icemaker.



NOTE

The water pressure must be between 140 and 860 kPa on models without a water filter and between 275 and 860 kPa on models with a water filter.

- The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual properly grounded electrical outlet rated for 220 Volts, 50 Hz, AC only, and fused at 16 amperes. This provides the best performance and also prevents overloading house wiring circuits which could cause a fire hazard from overheated wires. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only this appliance be provided.



WARNING

To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not install the refrigerator in a wet or damp area.

Flooring

To avoid noise and vibration, the unit must be leveled and installed on a solidly constructed floor. If required, adjust the leveling legs to compensate for unevenness of the floor. The front should be slightly higher than the rear to aid in door closing. Leveling legs can be turned easily by tipping the cabinet slightly. Turn the leveling legs to the left to raise the unit or to the right to lower it. (See Leveling and door Alignment.)



NOTE

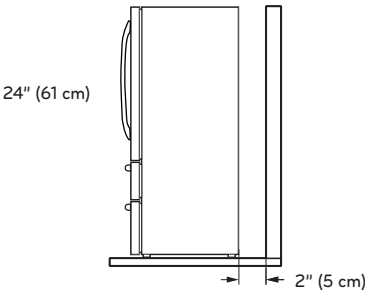
Installing on carpeting, soft tile surfaces, a platform or weakly supported structure is not recommended.

Ambient Temperature

Install this appliance in an area where the temperature is between 13°C and 43°C. If the temperature around the appliance is too low or high, cooling ability may be adversely affected. Do not store the refrigerator in Direct Sunlight or sheltered outdoor areas.

Measuring the Clearances

Too small of a distance from adjacent items may result in lowered freezing capability and increased electricity consumption charges. Allow at least 24 inches (61 cm) in front of the refrigerator to open the doors, and at least 2 inches (5 cm) between the back of the refrigerator and the wall.



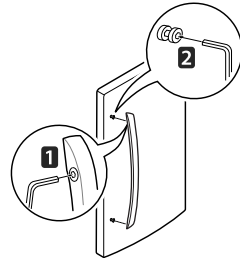
Removing/Assembling the Refrigerator Door Handles

! NOTE

Removing the doors is always recommended when it is necessary to move the refrigerator through a narrow opening. If it is necessary to remove the handles, follow the directions below.

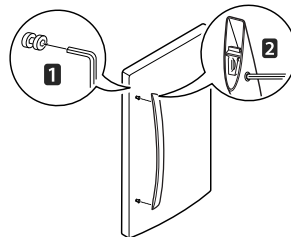
Removing the Handles

- 1 Loosen the set screws **1** with a $\frac{3}{32}$ in. Allen wrench and remove the handle.
- 2 Loosen the mounting fasteners **2** that connect to the refrigerator door and handle using a $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Allen wrench, remove the mounting fasteners.



Assembling the Handles

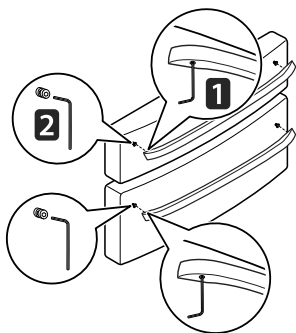
- 1 Assemble the mounting fasteners **1** at both ends of the handle using a $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Allen wrench.
- 2 Place the handle on the door by fitting the handle footprints over the mounting fasteners and tightening the set screws **2** with a $\frac{3}{32}$ in. Allen wrench.



Removing/Assembling the Freezer Drawer Handle

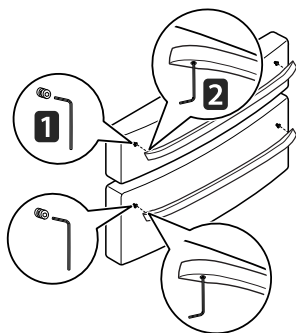
Removing the Handles

- 1 Loosen the set screws **1** located on the lower side of the handle with a $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Allen wrench and remove the handle.
- 2 Loosen the mounting fasteners **2** that connect to the freezer drawer and handle using a $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Allen wrench, and remove the mounting fasteners.



Assembling the Handles

- 1 Assemble the mounting fasteners **1** at both ends of the handle using a $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Allen wrench.
- 2 Place the handle on the door by fitting the handle footprints over the mounting fasteners and tightening the set screws **2** with a $\frac{1}{8}$ in. Allen wrench.



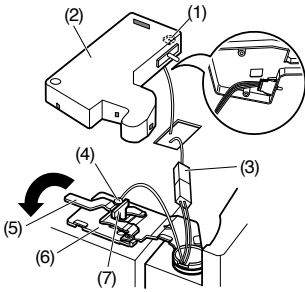
Removing/Assembling the Doors and Drawers

Removing the doors is always recommended when it is necessary to move the refrigerator through a narrow opening.

WARNING

- If your entrance door is too narrow for the refrigerator to pass through, remove the refrigerator doors and move the refrigerator sideways through the doorway.
- Use two or more people to remove and install the refrigerator doors. Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.
- Disconnect the electrical supply to the refrigerator before installing. Failure to do so could result in serious injury or death.
- Do not put hands, feet or other objects into the air vents or bottom of the refrigerator. You may be injured or receive an electrical shock.
- Be careful when handling the hinge and stopper. It may result in injury.
- Remove food and bins from the doors and drawers before detaching.

Removing the Left Refrigerator Door



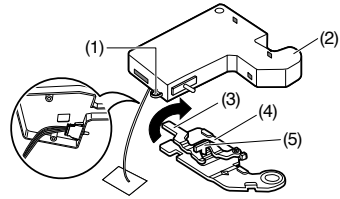
- 1 Open the door. Remove the top hinge cover screw (1).
- 2 Use a flat-head screwdriver to pry back the hooks (not shown) on the front underside of the cover (2). Lift up the cover.
- 3 Disconnect all the wire harnesses (3).
- 4 Remove the grounding screw (4).
- 5 Rotate hinge lever (5) counterclockwise. Lift the top hinge (6) free of the hinge lever latch (7).



CAUTION

When lifting the hinge free of the latch, be careful that the door does not fall forward.

Removing the Right Refrigerator Door



- 1 Open the door. Remove the top hinge cover screw (1). Lift up the cover (2).
- 2 Remove the cover.
- 3 Rotate the hinge lever (3) clockwise. Lift the top hinge (4) free of the hinge lever latch (5).

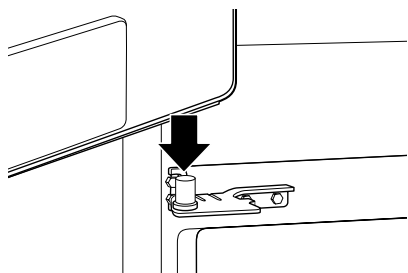


CAUTION

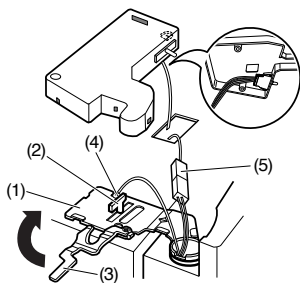
When lifting the hinge free of the latch, be careful that the door does not fall forward.

Assembling the Left Refrigerator Door

Install the left refrigerator door after the right door is installed.



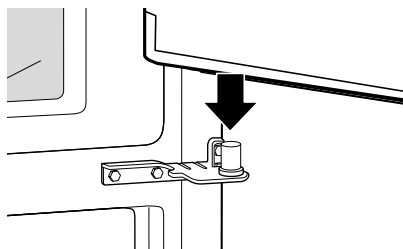
- 1 Lower the door onto the middle hinge pin.



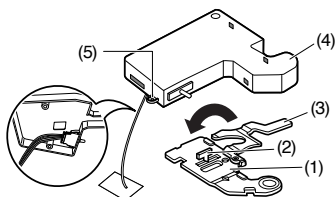
- 2 Fit the top hinge (1) over the hinge lever latch (2) and into place. Rotate the lever (3) clockwise to secure the hinge.
- 3 Install the grounding screw (4) and connect all the wire harnesses (5).

Assembling the Right Refrigerator Door

Install the right-side door first.



- 1 Lower the door onto the middle hinge pin. Make sure that the plastic sleeve is inserted into the bottom of the door.



- 2 Fit the top hinge (1) over the hinge lever latch (2) and into place. Rotate the lever (3) counterclockwise to secure the hinge.
- 3 Hook the tab on the door-switch side of the cover (4) under the edge of the wire opening in the cabinet top. Position the cover into place. Insert and tighten the cover screw (5).

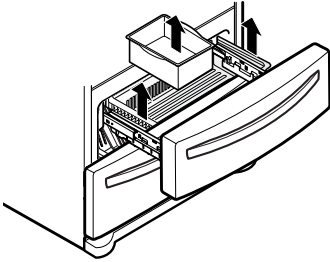
Removing the Freezer Drawers


The top, middle and bottom drawers are all removed in the same way.

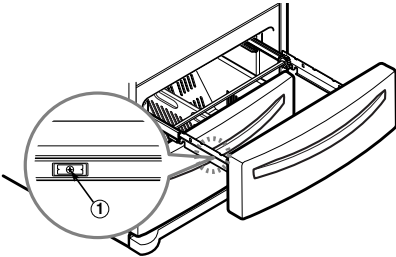
CAUTION

- Use two or more people to remove and install the freezer drawer. Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.
- Be careful of sharp hinges on both sides of the drawer.
- When you lay the drawer down, be careful not to damage the floor.
- Do not sit or stand on the freezer drawer.
- To prevent accidents, keep children and pets away from the drawer. Do not leave the drawer open.

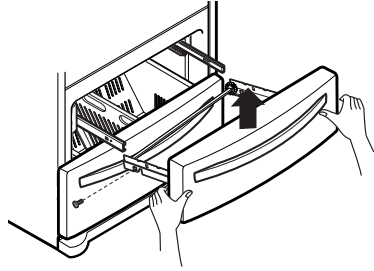
- 1 Fully extend the freezer drawer. Lifting up and out to remove the drawer and ice bin making sure to clear the rail system.



- 2 Remove one white screw  on each side of the rails.



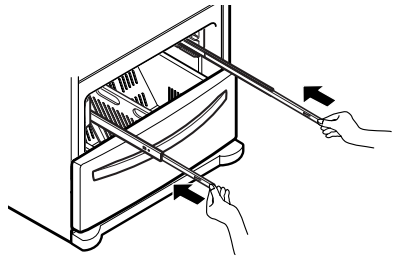
- 3 Holding both sides of the door pull up to separate the door from the rails.



- 4 With both hands, hold each rail and push it in to allow both rails to slide in simultaneously.

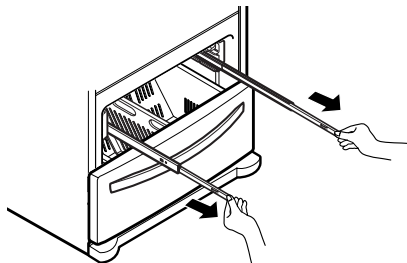
CAUTION

Do not hold the handle when removing or replacing the drawer. The handle may come off and it could cause personal injury.

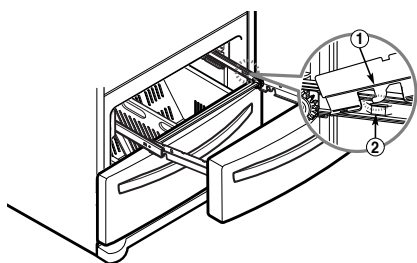


Assembling the Freezer Drawers

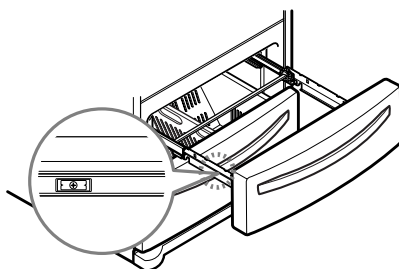
- 1 With both hands, pull out each rail simultaneously until both rails are fully extended.



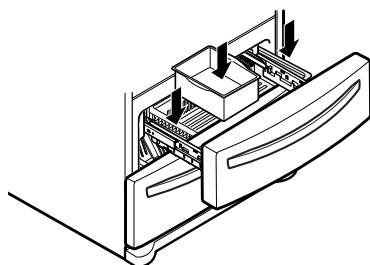
- 2 Hook door supports ① into rail tabs ②.



- 3 Lower door into final position and tighten the screws.



- 4 With the drawer pulled out to full extension, insert the drawer and ice bin in the rail assembly.



! WARNING

- If the Durabase divider is removed, there is enough open space for children or pets to crawl inside. To prevent accidental child and pet entrapment or suffocation risk, **DO NOT** allow them to touch or go near the freezer drawer.
- **DO NOT** step or sit down on freezer drawer.

Connecting the Water Line

Before You Begin

This water line installation is not covered by the refrigerator warranty. Follow these instructions carefully to minimize the risk of expensive water damage.

Water hammer (water banging in the pipes) in house plumbing can cause damage to refrigerator parts and can lead to water leakage or flooding. Call a qualified plumber to correct water hammer before installing the water supply line to the refrigerator.



CAUTION

To prevent burns and product damage, only connect the refrigerator water line to a cold water supply.

If you use your refrigerator before connecting the water line, make sure the icemaker power switch is in the OFF (O) position.



CAUTION

Do not install the icemaker tubing in areas where temperatures fall below freezing.

Water Pressure

A cold water supply. The water pressure must be between 140 and 860 kPa on models without a water filter and between 275 and 860 kPa on models with a water filter.

If a reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply, this water line installation is not covered by the refrigerator warranty. Follow the following instructions carefully to minimize the risk of expensive water damage.



CAUTION

Wear eye protection during installation to prevent injury.

- All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.
- For water Connection, please disconnect the power to the refrigerator and follow the installations instructions supplied with the refrigerator.

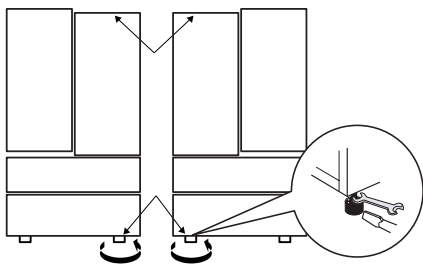
Leveling and Door Alignment

Leveling

After installing, plug the refrigerator's power cord into a 3-prong grounded outlet and push the refrigerator into the final position.

Your refrigerator has two front leveling legs—one on the right and one on the left. Adjust the legs to alter the tilt from front-to-back or side-to-side. If your refrigerator seems unsteady, or you want the doors to close more easily, adjust the refrigerator's tilt using the instructions below:

- 1 Remove the base grille. Refer to the Base Grille Installation section.
- 2 Turn the leveling leg to the left to raise that side of the refrigerator or to the right to lower it. It may take several turns of the leveling leg to adjust the tilt of the refrigerator.



NOTE

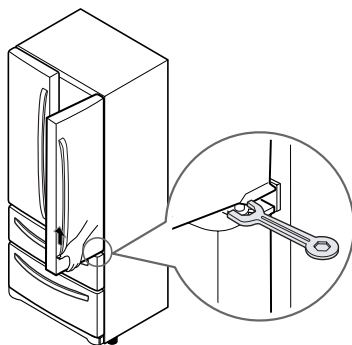
A flare nut wrench works best, but an open-end wrench will suffice. Do not over-tighten.

- 3 Open both doors again and check to make sure that they close easily. If the doors do not close easily, tilt the refrigerator slightly more to the rear by turning both leveling legs to the left. It may take several more turns, and you should turn both leveling legs the same amount.
- 4 Replace the base grille.

Door Alignment

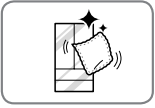
Both the left and right refrigerator doors have an adjustable nut, located on the bottom hinge, to raise and lower them to align properly. If the space between your doors is uneven, follow the instructions below to align the doors evenly:

Use the wrench (included with the Owner's Manual) to turn the nut in the door hinge to adjust the height. To the right to raise or to the left to lower the height.



HOW TO USE

Before use



Clean the refrigerator.

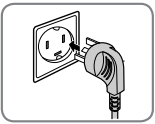
Clean your refrigerator thoroughly and wipe off all dust that accumulated during shipping.

⚠ CAUTION

- Do not scratch the refrigerator with a sharp object or use a detergent that contains alcohol, a flammable liquid or an abrasive when removing any tape or adhesive from the refrigerator.
- Do not peel off the model or serial number label or the technical information on the rear surface of the refrigerator.

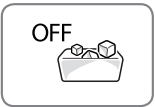
⚠ NOTE

Remove adhesive residue by wiping it off with your thumb or dish detergent.



Connect the power supply.

Check if the power supply is connected before use. Read the "Turning On The Power" section. (A plug type might be different from the picture.)



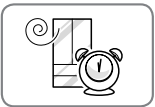
Turn off the icemaker if the refrigerator is not yet connected to the water supply.

Turn off the automatic icemaker and then plug the power plug of the refrigerator into the grounded electric outlet.

* This is applicable only to certain models.

⚠ CAUTION

Running the automatic icemaker before connecting it to the water supply may cause the refrigerator to malfunction.

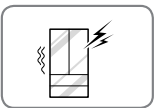


Wait for the refrigerator to cool.

Allow your refrigerator to run for at least two to three hours before putting food in it. Check the flow of cold air in the freezer compartment to ensure proper cooling.

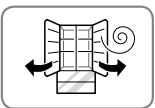
⚠ CAUTION

Putting food in the refrigerator before it has cooled could cause the food to spoil, or a bad odor could remain inside the refrigerator.



The refrigerator makes a loud noise after initial operation.

This is normal. The loudness will decrease as the temperature lowers.



Open refrigerator doors and freezer drawers to ventilate the interior.

The inside of the refrigerator may smell like plastic at first. Remove any adhesive tape from inside the refrigerator and open the refrigerator doors and the freezer drawers for ventilation.


Control Panel

* Depending on the model, some of the following functions may not be available.


Control Panel Features



Freezer - 19°C

Press the  button to adjust the temperature in the freezer compartment.

Refrigerator 3°C




Press the  button to adjust the temperature in the refrigerator compartment.

Ice Plus

This function increases both ice making and freezing capabilities.

- When you touch the Ice Plus button, the graphic will illuminate in the display and will continue for 24 hours. The function will automatically shut off after 24 hours.
- You can stop this function manually by touching the button one more time.

Alarm

- When the power is connected to the refrigerator, door alarm is initially set ON and door alarm display will show [] (ON).
- When either refrigerator or the freezer door is left open for more than 60 seconds, the alarm will ding to let you know the door is open.
- When you close the door, the door alarm will stop dinging.
- If you want to disable the door alarm function, press the  button and the indicator above the door alarm button will turn () off.

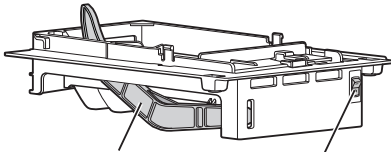
Automatic Icemaker

Automatic Icemaker (Freezer Room)

* Depending on the model, some of the following functions may not be available.

Ice is made in the automatic icemaker and sent to the dispenser. The icemaker will produce 12 cubes per cycle—approximately 100 cubes in a 24-hour period, depending on freezer compartment temperature, room temperature, number of door openings and other operating conditions.

- It takes about 12 to 24 hours for a newly installed refrigerator to begin making ice.
- The water pressure must be between 140 and 860 kPa on models without a water filter and between 275 and 860 kPa on models with a water filter to produce the normal amount and size of ice cubes.
- Foreign substances or frost on the ice-detecting sensor can interrupt ice production. Make sure the sensor area is clean at all times for proper operation.



Automatic
Shut off Arm

Power Switch

Turning the Automatic Icemaker On or Off

To turn off the automatic icemaker, set the icemaker switch to **OFF (O)**. To turn on the automatic icemaker, set the switch to **ON (I)**.

When You Should Turn the Icemaker Off

- When the water supply will be shut off for several hours.
- When the ice bin is removed for more than one or two minutes.
- When the refrigerator will not be used for several days.

! NOTE

The ice bin should be emptied when the icemaker on/off switch is turned to the OFF position.

Normal Sounds You May Hear

- The icemaker water valve will buzz as the icemaker fills with water. If the power switch is in the ON (I) position, it will buzz even if it has not yet been hooked up to water. To stop the buzzing, move the power switch to OFF (O).

! NOTE

Keeping the power switch in the ON (I) position before the water line is connected can damage the icemaker.

- You will hear the sound of cubes dropping into the bin and water running in the pipes as the icemaker refills.

Preparing For Vacation

Set the icemaker power switch to OFF (O) and shut off the water supply to the refrigerator.

! NOTE

The ice bin should be emptied anytime the icemaker on/off switch is turned to the OFF (O) position.

If the ambient temperature will drop below freezing, have a qualified technician drain the water supply system to prevent serious property damage due to flooding caused by ruptured water lines or connections.

Storing Food

Food Preservation Location

Each compartment inside the refrigerator is designed to store different types of food. Store your food in the optimal space to enjoy the freshest taste.



Adjustable Refrigerator Shelf

Adjustable shelves to meet your individual storage needs.



Vegetable Storage (Crisper)

Preserves vegetables and fruit.



Durabase®

Largest storage space in the freezer.



Dairy product bin

Store milk products such as butter and cheese.



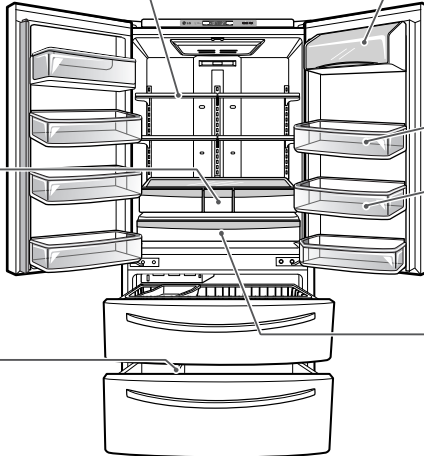
Modular Door Bins

Store drinks such as juice and soda, as well as seasonings, salad dressings and other food items.



Glide 'N' Serve

Provides storage space with a variable temperature control that keeps the compartment colder than refrigerator.



! CAUTION

- Do not store food with high moisture content towards the top of the refrigerator. The moisture could come in direct contact with the cold air and freeze.
- Wash food before storing it in the refrigerator. Vegetables and fruit should be washed, and food packaging should be wiped down to prevent adjacent foods from being contaminated.
- If the refrigerator is kept in a hot and humid place, frequent opening of the door or storing a lot of vegetables in the refrigerator may cause condensation to form. Wipe off the condensation with a clean cloth or a paper towel.
- If the refrigerator door or freezer drawer is opened or closed too often, warm air may penetrate the refrigerator and raise its temperature. It can also increase the cost of electricity.
- It may be normal to see some minor traces of condensation on the outer left side of the refrigerator under extremely high humidity conditions due to the ice maker air flow ducts.

! NOTE

- If you are leaving home for a short period of time, like a short vacation, the refrigerator should be left on. Refrigerated foods that are able to be frozen will stay preserved longer if stored in the freezer.
- If you are leaving the refrigerator turned off for an extended period of time, remove all food and unplug the power cord. Clean the interior, and leave the door open to prevent fungi from growing in the refrigerator.

Food Storage Tips

* The following tips may not be applicable depending on the model.

Wrap or store food in the refrigerator in airtight and moisture-proof material unless otherwise noted. This prevents food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator. For dated products, check date code to ensure freshness.

Food	How to
Butter or Margarine	Keep opened butter in a covered dish or closed compartment. When storing an extra supply, wrap in freezer packaging and freeze.
Cheese	Store in the original wrapping until you are ready to use it. Once opened, rewrap tightly in plastic wrap or aluminum foil.
Milk	Wipe milk cartons. For best storage, place milk on interior shelf, not on door shelf.
Eggs	Store in original carton on interior shelf, not on door shelf.
Fruit	Do not wash or hull the fruit until it is ready to be used. Sort and keep fruit in its original container, in a crisper, or store in a completely closed paper bag on a refrigerator shelf.
Leafy Vegetables	Remove store wrapping and trim or tear off bruised and discolored areas. Wash in cold water and drain. Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.
Vegetables with skins (carrots, peppers)	Place in plastic bags or plastic container and store in crisper.
Fish	Store fresh fish and shellfish in the freezer section if they are not being consumed the same day of purchase. It is recommended to consume fresh fish and shellfish the same day purchased.
Leftovers	Cover leftovers with plastic wrap, aluminum foil, or plastic containers with tight lids.

Storing Frozen Food

! NOTE

Check a freezer guide or a reliable cookbook for further information about preparing food for freezing or food storage times.

Freezing

Your freezer will not quick-freeze a large quantity of food. Do not put more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 32 to 48 kg of food per cubic meter of freezer space.). Leave enough space in the freezer for air to circulate around packages. Be careful to leave enough room at the front so the door can close tightly.

Storage times will vary according to the quality and type of food, the type of packaging or wrap used (how airtight and moisture-proof) and the storage temperature. Ice crystals inside a sealed package are normal. This simply means that moisture in the food and air inside the package have condensed, creating ice crystals.

! NOTE

Allow hot foods to cool at room temperature for 30 minutes, then package and freeze. Cooling hot foods before freezing saves energy.

Storing Frozen Food (continued)

Packaging

Successful freezing depends on correct packaging. When you close and seal the package, it must not allow air or moisture in or out. If it does, you could have food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator and could also dry out frozen food.

Packaging recommendations:

- Rigid plastic containers with tight-fitting lids
- Straight-sided canning/freezing jars
- Heavy-duty aluminum foil
- Plastic-coated paper
- Non-permeable plastic wraps
- Specified freezer-grade self-sealing plastic bags

Follow package or container instructions for proper freezing methods.

Do not use

- Bread wrappers
- Non-polyethylene plastic containers
- Containers without tight lids
- Wax paper or wax-coated freezer wrap
- Thin, semi-permeable wrap

Humidity Controlled Crisper and Glide'N'Serve

Humidity Controlled Crisper

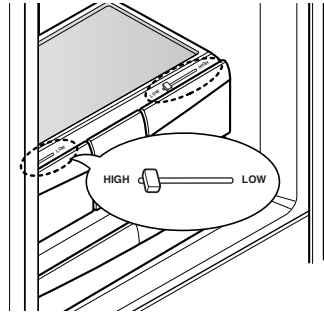
You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crispers. Store vegetables or fruits requiring more or less humidity in separate crispers. Adjust the control to any setting between **HIGH** and **LOW**.

- **LOW** lets moist air out of the crisper for best storage of fruits.
- **HIGH** keeps moist air in the crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.



CAUTION

The glass shelf over the crisper is not firmly secured. Be careful when tilting.

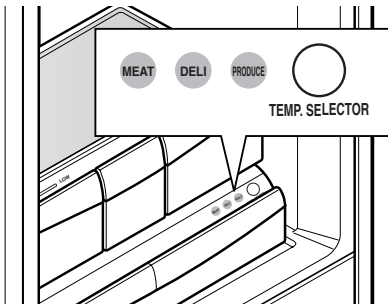


Glide'N'Serve

The Glide'N'Serve provides storage space with a variable temperature control that keeps the compartment colder than refrigerator. This drawer can be used for large party trays, deli items, or beverages.

Selection Button

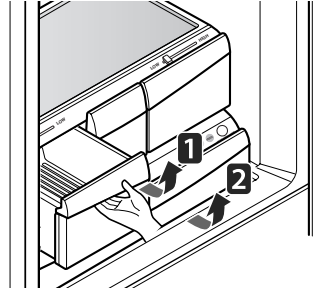
- When "MEAT" is selected, the temperature of the Glide'N'Serve can be kept around 1°C. This feature helps keep meat or fish fresh for a longer time. The Glide'N'Serve temperature can be maintained under recommended temperature setting (Freezer : -19°C, Refrigerator : 3°C).
- When "DELI" is selected, the temperature of the Glide'N'Serve can be kept around 3°C. This feature helps keep delicatessen fresh for a longer time. The Glide'N'Serve temperature can be maintained under recommended temperature setting (Freezer : -19°C, Refrigerator : 3°C).
- When "PRODUCE" is selected, the temperature of the Glide'N'Serve can be kept around 5°C. This feature helps keep produce fresh for a long time. The Glide'N'Serve temperature can be maintained under recommended temperature setting (Freezer : -19°C, Refrigerator : 3°C).



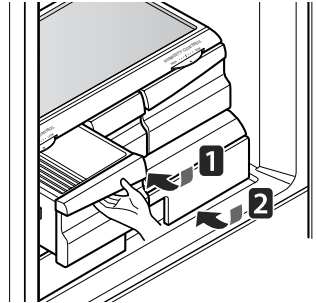
Detaching and Assembling the Storage Bins

Glide'N'Serve and Humidity Controlled Crisper

To remove the Humidity Controlled Crisper and the Glide'N'Serve, pull out the Crisper **1** and Glide'N'Server **2** to full extension, lift the front up, and pull straight out.



To install, slightly tilt up the front, insert the drawer into the frame and push it back into place.



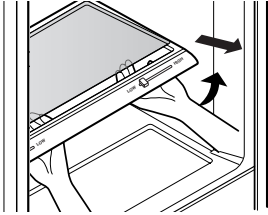
! NOTE

Storage Bins may vary in appearance, depending on your model.

To Remove the Glass

(Pantry drawer not shown for clarity)

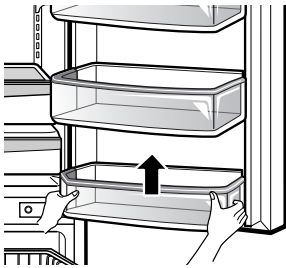
Lift up the glass under the crisper cover, and pull up and out.



Door Bins

The door bins are removable for easy cleaning and adjustment.

- 1 To remove the bin, simply lift the bin up and pull straight out.
- 2 To replace the bin, slide it in above the desired support and push down until it snaps into place.



NOTE

Some bins may vary in appearance and will only fit in one location.

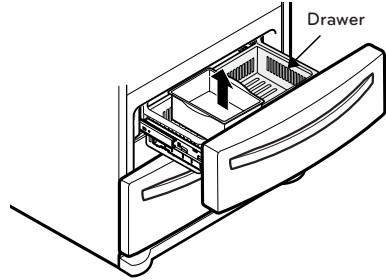
CAUTION

- Do not apply excessive force while detaching or assembling the storage bins.
- Do not use the dishwasher to clean the storage bins and shelves.
- Regularly detach and wash the storage bins and shelves; they can become easily contaminated by the food.

Ice Bin

To separate the ice bin, pull out the drawer to full extension. Gently lift and pull out the ice bin.

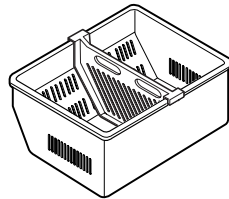
To reinstall, simply set the ice bin in its correct position.



CAUTION

- Pinch hazard! Keep hands and feet clear of the bottom of the door when opening and closing.

DuraBase® Divider



WARNING

Child Entrapment Hazard

- If the Durabase divider is removed, there is enough open space for children or pets to crawl inside. To prevent accidental child and pet entrapment or suffocation risk, DO NOT allow them to play inside of drawer.

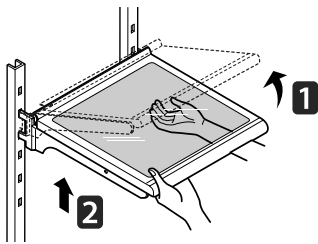
Adjusting the Refrigerator Shelves

The shelves in your refrigerator are adjustable to meet your individual storage needs. Your model may have glass or wire shelves.

Adjusting the shelves to fit different heights of items will make finding the exact item you want easier. Doing so will also reduce the amount of time the refrigerator door is open which will save energy.

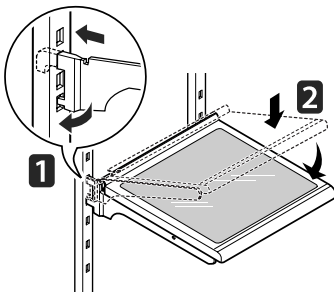
Detaching the Shelf

Tilt up the front of the shelf and lift it straight up. Pull the shelf out.



Assembling the Shelf

Tilt the front of the shelf up and guide the shelf hooks into the slots at a desired height. Then, lower the front of the shelf so that the hooks drop into the slots.

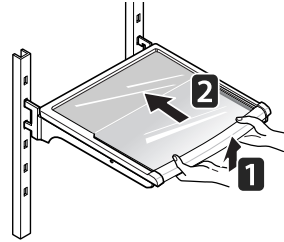


CAUTION

Make sure that shelves are level from one side to the other. Failure to do so may result in the shelf falling or spilling food.

Using the Folding Shelf

You can store taller items by simply pushing the front half of the shelf underneath the back half of the shelf. Pull the front of the shelf toward you to return to a full shelf.



CAUTION

- Do not clean glass shelves with warm water while they are cold. Shelves may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact.
- Glass shelves are heavy. Use special care when removing them.



NOTE

Shelves may vary in appearance, depending on your model.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning

- Both the refrigerator and freezer sections defrost automatically; however, clean both sections about once a month to prevent odors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.
- Always unplug the refrigeration before cleaning.

General Cleaning Tips

- Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Remove all removable parts, such as shelves, crispers, etc.
- Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners.
- Hand wash, rinse and dry all surfaces thoroughly.

Exterior

Waxing external painted metal surfaces helps provide rust protection. Do not wax plastic parts. Wax painted metal surfaces at least twice a year using appliance wax (or auto paste wax). Apply wax with a clean, soft cloth.

For products with a stainless steel exterior, use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners. Dry thoroughly with a soft cloth.



CAUTION

- Do not use a rough cloth or sponge when cleaning the interior and exterior of the refrigerator.
- Do not place your hand on the bottom surface of the refrigerator when opening and closing.



WARNING

Use non-flammable cleaner. Failure to do so can result in fire, explosion, or death.

Inside Walls (allow freezer to warm up so the cloth will not stick)

To help remove odors, you can wash the inside of the refrigerator with a mixture of baking soda and warm water. Mix 26g of baking soda to 1 liter water. Be sure the baking soda is completely dissolved so it does not scratch the surfaces of the refrigerator.

Door Liners and Gaskets

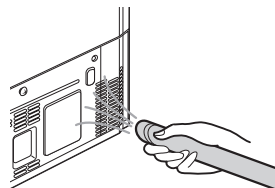
Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches, or cleaners containing petroleum on plastic refrigerator parts.

Plastic Parts (covers and panels)

Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water. Do not use window sprays, abrasive cleansers, or flammable fluids. These can scratch or damage the material.

Condenser Coils

Use a vacuum cleaner with an attachment to clean the condenser cover and vents. Do not remove the panel covering the condenser coil area.



Light bulb replacement



WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Before replacing a Compartment Lamp, either unplug the refrigerator or turn off power at the circuit breaker or fuse box.



NOTE

The refrigerator and freezer compartment lights are LED interior lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician.

Power interruptions

- 1 If the power will be out for 24 hours or less, keep all refrigerator doors closed to help foods stay cold and frozen.
- 2 If the power will be out for more than 24 hours, remove all food and store it in a different refrigerator or frozen food locker.

When you go on vacation

If you choose to leave the refrigerator on while you are away, follow these steps to prepare your refrigerator before you leave.

- 1 Use up any perishables and freeze other items.
- 2 Turn off the icemaker and empty the ice bin.

If you choose to turn the refrigerator off before you leave, follow these steps.

- 1 Remove all food from the refrigerator.
- 2 Depending on your model, set the thermostat control (refrigerator control) to OFF. See the Setting the Controls section.
- 3 Clean the refrigerator, wipe it and dry well.
- 4 Tape rubber or wood blocks to the tops of both doors to prop them open far enough for air to get in. This stops odor and mold from building up.

When you move

When you are moving your refrigerator to a new home, follow these steps to prepare it for the move.

- 1 Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.
- 2 Unplug the refrigerator.
- 3 Clean, wipe and dry thoroughly.
- 4 Take out all removable parts, wrap them well and tape them together so they do not shift and rattle during the move. Refer to the Using your Refrigerator section for removable instructions.
- 5 Depending on the model, raise the front of the refrigerator so it rolls easier OR screw in the leveling legs all the way so they do not scrape the floor. See the Door Closing section.
- 6 Tape the doors shut and tape the power cord to the refrigerator cabinet.
- 7 Avoid lying the refrigerator on its sides as this could cause the unit to malfunction when it is turned back on.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Review the Troubleshooting section before calling for service; doing so will save you both time and money.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Refrigerator and Freezer section are not cooling.	The refrigerator control is set to OFF (some models).	Turn the control ON. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for proper temperature settings.
	Refrigerator is in the defrost cycle.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may raise slightly. Wait 30 minutes and confirm the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed.
	Refrigerator was recently installed.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature.
	Refrigerator was recently relocated.	If the refrigerator was stored for a long period of time or moved on its side, it is necessary for the refrigerator to stand upright for 24 hours before connecting it to power.
Cooling System runs too much.	Refrigerator is replacing an older model.	Modern refrigerators require more operating time but use less energy due to more efficient technology.
	Refrigerator was recently plugged in or power restored.	The refrigerator will take up to 24 hours to cool completely.
	Door opened often or a large amount of food / hot food was added.	Adding food and opening the door warms the refrigerator, requiring the compressor to run longer in order to cool the refrigerator back down. In order to conserve energy, try to get everything you need out of the refrigerator at once, keep food organized so it is easy to find, and close the door as soon as the food is removed. (Refer to the Food Storage Guide.)
	Doors are not closed completely.	Firmly push the doors shut. If they will not shut all the way, see the Doors will not close completely or pop open section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting.
	Refrigerator is installed in a hot location.	The compressor will run longer under warm conditions. At normal room temperatures (21°C) expect your compressor to run about 40% to 80% of the time. Under warmer conditions, expect it to run even more often. The refrigerator should not be operated above 43°C.
	Condenser / back cover is clogged.	Use a vacuum cleaner with an attachment to clean the condenser cover and vents. Do not remove the panel covering the condenser coil area.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Refrigerator or Freezer section is too warm.	Refrigerator was recently installed.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature.
	Air vents are blocked.	Rearrange items to allow air to flow throughout the compartment.
	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	Unit is installed in a hot location.	The refrigerator should not be operated in temperatures above 43°C.
	A large amount of food or hot food was added to either compartment.	Adding food warms the compartment requiring the cooling system to run. Allowing hot food to cool to room temperature before putting it in the refrigerator will reduce this effect.
	Doors not closed correctly.	See the Doors will not close correctly or pop open section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting.
	Temperature control is not set correctly.	If the temperature is too warm, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.
	Defrost cycle has recently completed.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may raise slightly and condensation may form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes and confirm the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Interior moisture buildup.	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	Doors not closed correctly.	See the Doors will not close correctly section in the Troubleshooting section.
	Weather is humid.	Humid weather allows additional moisture to enter the compartments when the doors are opened leading to condensation or frost. Maintaining a reasonable level of humidity in the home will help to control the amount of moisture that can enter the compartments.
	Defrost cycle recently completed.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature of each compartment may raise slightly and condensation may form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes and confirm that the proper temperature has been restored once the defrost cycle has completed.
	Food is not packaged correctly.	Food stored uncovered or unwrapped, and damp containers can lead to moisture accumulation within each compartment. Wipe all containers dry and store food in sealed packaging to prevent condensation and frost.
Food is freezing in the refrigerator compartment.	Food with high water content was placed near an air vent.	Rearrange items with high water content away from air vents.
	Refrigerator temperature control is set incorrectly.	If the temperature is too cold, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.
	Refrigerator is installed in a cold location.	When the refrigerator is operated in temperature below 5°C, food can freeze in the refrigerator compartment. The refrigerator should not be operated in temperature below 13°C.
Frost or ice crystals form on frozen food (outside of package).	Door is opened frequently or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the compartment. This raises the temperature and moisture level within the compartment. Increased moisture will lead to frost and condensation. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	Door is not closing properly.	Refer to the Doors will not close correctly or pop open section in the Troubleshooting section.
Refrigerator or Freezer section is too cold.	Incorrect temperature control settings.	If the temperature is too cold, adjust the control one increment at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Controls section for more information.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Frost or ice crystals on frozen food (inside of sealed package).	Condensation from food with a high water content has frozen inside of the food package.	This is normal for food items with a high water content.
	Food has been left in the freezer for a long period of time.	Do not store food items with high water content in the freezer for a long period of time.
Icemaker is not making enough ice.	Demand exceeds ice storage capacity.	The icemaker will produce approximately 100 cubes in a 24 hour period.
	House water supply is not connected, valve is not turned on fully, or valve is clogged.	Connect the refrigerator to a cold water supply with adequate pressure and turn the water shutoff valve fully open. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.
	Water filter has been exhausted.	It is recommended that you replace the water filter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately every six months. • When the water filter indicator turns on. • When the water dispenser output decreases. • When the ice cubes are smaller than normal.
	Low house water supply pressure.	The water pressure must be between 140 and 860 kPa on models without a water filter and between 275 and 860 kPa on models with a water filter. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to contact a plumber.
	Reverse Osmosis filtration system is used.	Reverse osmosis filtration systems can reduce the water pressure below the minimum amount and result in icemaker issues. (Refer to Water Pressure section.)
	Tubing connecting refrigerator to house supply valve is kinked.	The tubing can kink when the refrigerator is moved during installation or cleaning resulting in reduced water flow. Straighten or repair the water supply line and arrange it to prevent future kinks.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Icemaker is not making enough ice (continued).	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	If the doors of the unit are opened often, ambient air will warm the refrigerator which will prevent the unit from maintaining the set temperature. Lowering the refrigerator temperature can help, as well as not opening the doors as frequently.
	Doors are not closed completely.	If the doors are not properly closed, ice production will be affected. See the Doors will not close completely or pop open section in Parts & Features Troubleshooting for more information.
	The temperature setting for the freezer is too warm.	The recommended temperature for the freezer compartment for normal ice production is -19°C. If the freezer temperature is warmer, ice production will be affected.
Icemaker is not making ice.	Refrigerator was recently installed or icemaker recently connected.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature and for the icemaker to begin making ice.
	Icemaker not turned on.	Locate the icemaker ON/OFF switch and confirm that it is in the ON (I) position.
	The ice detecting sensor is obstructed.	Foreign substances or frost on the ice-detecting sensor can interrupt ice production. Make sure that the sensor area is clean at all times for proper operation.
	The refrigerator is not connected to a water supply or the supply shutoff valve is not turned on.	Connect refrigerator to the water supply and turn the water shutoff valve fully open.
	Icemaker shutoff (arm or sensor) obstructed.	If your icemaker is equipped with an ice shutoff arm, make sure that the arm moves freely. If your icemaker is equipped with the electronic ice shutoff sensor, make sure that there is a clear path between the two sensors.
Ice has bad taste or odor.	Icemaker was recently installed.	Discard the first few batches of ice to avoid discolored or bad tasting ice.
	Ice has been stored for too long.	Ice that has been stored for too long will shrink, become cloudy, and may develop a stale taste. Throw away old ice and make a new supply.
	The food has not been stored properly in either compartment.	Rewrap the food. Odors may migrate to the ice if food is not wrapped properly.
	The interior of the refrigerator needs to be cleaned.	See the Care and Cleaning section for more information.
	The ice storage bin needs to be cleaned.	Empty and wash the bin (discard old cubes). Make sure that the bin is completely dry before reinstalling it.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Icemaker is making too much ice.	Icemaker shutoff (arm/sensor) is obstructed.	Empty the ice bin. If your icemaker is equipped with an ice shutoff arm, make sure that the arm moves freely. If your icemaker is equipped with the electronic ice shutoff sensor, make sure that there is a clear path between the two sensors. Reinstall the ice bin and wait 24 hours to confirm proper operation.
Clicking	The defrost control will click when the automatic defrost cycle begins and ends. The thermostat control (or refrigerator control on some models) will also click when cycling on and off.	Normal Operation
Rattling	Rattling noises may come from the flow of refrigerant, the water line on the back of the unit, or items stored on top of or around the refrigerator.	Normal Operation
	Refrigerator is not resting solidly on the floor.	Floor is weak or uneven or leveling legs need to be adjusted. See the Door Alignment section.
	Refrigerator with linear compressor was jarred while running.	Normal Operation
Whooshing	Evaporator fan motor is circulating air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments.	Normal Operation
	Air is being forced over the condenser by the condenser fan.	Normal Operation
Gurgling	Refrigerant flowing through the cooling system.	Normal Operation
Popping	Contraction and expansion of the inside walls due to changes in temperature.	Normal Operation
Sizzling	Water dripping on the defrost heater during a defrost cycle.	Normal Operation
Vibrating	If the side or back of the refrigerator is touching a cabinet or wall, some of the normal vibrations may make an audible sound.	To eliminate the noise, make sure that the sides and back cannot vibrate against any wall or cabinet.
Dripping	Water running into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.	Normal Operation

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Pulsating or High-Pitched Sound	Your refrigerator is designed to run more efficiently to keep your food items at the desired temperature. The high efficiency compressor may cause your new refrigerator to run longer than your old one, but it is still more energy efficient than previous models. While the refrigerator is running, it is normal to hear a pulsating or high-pitched sound.	Normal Operation
Noise(level) / dB(A)	41 dB(A)	
Doors will not close correctly or pop open.	Food packages are blocking the door open.	Rearrange food containers to clear the door and door shelves.
	Ice bin, crisper cover, pans, shelves, door bins, or baskets are out of position.	Push bins all the way in and put crisper cover, pans, shelves and baskets into their correct positions. See the Using Your Refrigerator section for more information.
	The doors were removed during product installation and not properly replaced.	Remove and replace the doors according to the Removing and Replacing Refrigerator Handles and Doors section.
	Refrigerator is not leveled properly.	See Door Alignment in the Refrigeration Installation section to level refrigerator.
Doors are difficult to open.	The gaskets are dirty or sticky.	Clean the gaskets and the surfaces that they touch. Rub a thin coat of appliance polish or kitchen wax on the gaskets after cleaning.
	Door was recently closed.	When you open the door, warmer air enters the refrigerator. As the warm air cools, it can create a vacuum. If the door is hard to open, wait one minute to allow the air pressure to equalize, then see if it opens more easily.
Refrigerator wobbles or seems unstable.	Leveling legs are not adjusted properly.	Refer to the Leveling and Door Alignment section.
	Floor is not level.	It may be necessary to add shims under the leveling legs or rollers to complete installation.
Lights do not work.	LED interior lighting failure.	The refrigerator compartment lamp is LED interior lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician.
The interior of the refrigerator is covered with dust or soot.	The refrigerator is located near a fire source, such as a fireplace, chimney or candle.	Make sure that the refrigerator is not located near a fire source, such as a fireplace, chimney or candle.

