

## General handling instructions

Referring to logistics, transportation, stock keeping, installation, maintenance, cleaning and disposal of products (incl. luminaires and other appliances)

### 1. Warranty

Warranty is granted for Schröder branded luminaires, poles and brackets in accordance with the document named „Warranty – Schröder Group LED Luminaires, Poles & Brackets and Beyond Lighting”.

### 2. Logistics

- All goods are delivered on a pallet in good condition allowing the completeness of the products, their storage on racks, respect for hygiene, ease of unloading, storage and handling, and productivity.
- The delivered goods and packaging must be of a sound, fair and marketable quality, of good maturity, deemed to be properly preserved, free of live insects, without odour or smell.
- The pallets used are standardised wooden pallets or customised to cartons to protect them during manipulation. The use of 4-way pallets is recommended to ease forklift usage from any side. Cartons will not extend beyond the pallet.
- Proper use of film will ensure cartons stability during storage and after partial picking operations.

### 3. Stock keeping

- Storage conditions shall ensure that the original state and packaging of goods is preserved.
- The customer shall deal with the presence of pests.
- Original packaging of cartons on pallets should be retained throughout the entire storage time.
- The goods and packaging are to be stored horizontally over the entire surface of the pallet on a flat rigid surface or rack.
- Customer shall ensure the goods for storage are sufficiently and adequately packaged and in such a condition as not to cause damage to persons or other goods either by the spreading of dampness, insects attack (cataclysm), leakage or escape of vapours.
- The goods shall be stored indoors. The warehouse manager is responsible for taking every necessary measure for the protection of stored goods using standard warehousing premises and equipment.
- The goods shall be stored in dry conditions (relative humidity up to 95%, non condensing), with a maximum temperature of 60° Celsius.

### 4. Installation

The prescribed safety regulations must be observed during installation and start-up as well.

A static engineer should determine the size of the anchorage required to stabilise the poles and consoles based on local soil conditions and the quality of concrete to be used. When transporting, lifting and moving the equipment, health and safety regulations at work for hoists and materials handling must be observed. Installation and any preceding measurements should be performed only by qualified and trained personnel using appropriate work safety measurement devices.

Product Installation instruction, including applied tools, tightening torques and cabling must be strictly followed.

## 5. Operation

The appliance may be operated only by appropriately trained and qualified personnel. The operator is responsible for checking qualifications and carrying out training at all times. Specifications of relevant standards and the special regulations set by the manufacturer must be observed during use and operation. The operator is responsible for providing the safety equipment that is needed to carry out the installation.

## 6. Cleaning

For efficient operation, luminaires must be serviced on a regular basis. This includes cleaning of housing and of the components that influence lighting performance, e.g. covers or protectors made of glass or plastics, or other outer optical elements.

**High pressure water jet cleaning is forbidden except if the IP level of the luminaire is IPx9!**

### General recommendation

Do not use any cleaning additives, if possible. Always make sure that the components are resistant to chemicals and, in case of plastic components, use only alcohol-free cleaning agents suitable for plastic surfaces. Avoid dry cleaning or dry wiping. Use only a soft, non-scratching, slightly damp cloth for cleaning where necessary.

### Painted or coated surfaces

The paintwork or other coating on the luminaire should be kept clean with periodic, general cleaning. In doing so, dust, soot and other loose contaminants from the environment should be blown off first. Residuals should be removed by wiping or cleaning with water without detergent.

### Glass and plastic protectors or other outer optical elements made of plastic

Dust or loose contaminants should be blown off or removed by wiping or cleaning with water without detergent.

### Contaminated glass protectors and covers

Use a soft, non-scratching, slightly damp cloth and mild glass cleaner solution for cleaning where necessary and rinse with clean water.

## 7. Checking the technical condition

Each time the appliance is opened, the following must be visually inspected:

- General condition of the equipment (tightness, wiring, insulations, components, etc);
- Condition of the gaskets;
- Condition of the surge protector device's indicator, if any;
- Condition of integrated fuse inserts, if any;
- Any marks of abnormal operation.

## 8. Maintenance and repair

For the whole period of maintenance works, operational provisions apply on the one hand and provisions of accident prevention as well as health and safety precautions on the other.

Detergents and solvents used for any work are generally flammable and harmful to health. Therefore, using these require particular caution.

Before starting a maintenance or repair operation the equipment must be switched off or otherwise disconnected from the electrical network to avoid the risk of electrical shock. It is important that only components and materials of the same type as the original or their equivalent may be used for maintaining the appliance. Avoid all interventions that could alter the original characteristics or functions.

The paintwork or other coating system of the appliance or luminaire should be kept clean with periodic, general cleaning. In doing so, dust, soot and other loose contaminants from the environment should be cleaned using a jet steam cleaner without detergent.

The coating system of the luminaire, the console and other fittings should be refurbished normally every 5 years, and surface treatment should be applied on the aged areas. Before applying the new surface finish, remove peeling paint and clean the whole surface.

## 9. Disposal at end of life

It's normal behaviour that -after its service life- the appliance or any of its components reaches its end of life. All components must be removed from the housing before disposal and must be collected according to local disposal rules.

### Disassembly

Standard hand tools required, e.g. Allen key, Torx wrench, spanner, socket wrench, screwdriver, pincher, etc. Always wear protective gloves and glasses and respect safety measures!  
Turn off mains before any operation!

The method of disassembly depends on the product but the following steps are generic:

- Open the gear compartment or the remote power supply unit;
- Disconnect mains and remove input cable if easily accessible;
- Remove the appliance from the pole;
- Disconnect and remove internal wiring;
- Remove all electrical components such as the driver, surge protector, sockets, terminal blocks, controllers, etc;
- Get access to optical compartment by removing the protector (flat glass, PC or other) and its fixation parts;
- Remove the lenses and/or other optical elements;
- Remove LED panels;
- Take apart casted and steel components.

Dispose of components using the national disposal system as prescribed by WEEE.