

Heater Fuel Instructions

Fuel

More than 95% of problems experienced by a paraffin heater are caused by using the wrong type of fuel. Problems caused by using the incorrect fuel are not covered by our guarantee. Only top-quality liquid combustibles, that have the aromatics removed and which are totally free of impurities (max 1 % of aromatics and a flash-point above 61 °) should be used.

We recommend that you only use C1 Grade Paraffin, i.e. Tozane.

Never use contaminated fuel for your heater, or fuel which has been chemically treated, or which contains water or petrol. These fuels may break the machine or cause damage to you, or your property.

We recommend that you keep a container specifically for filling your heater from. This container should be clean and empty when you fill it. There should be no impurities or other liquids (water, diesel, gasoline, etc.) in the tank; it should only be used for C1 Grade Paraffin fuel.

You should never use Kerosene in a Paraffin Heater.

Your warranty is void if you use Kerosene or other non C1-Grade Paraffin Fuels.

Fuel Storage

Store your fuel away from the sun, heat, rain, dust and from other heat sources. Fuel which has been stored too long loses its purity and thus its efficiency. It is also not recommended to store your fuel in a location that is liable to damp or condensation, as these water droplets may form inside your storage container.

Refuelling your heater

These heaters will need to be manually filled with fuel.



It is vitally important to keep your wick heater filled with fuel

A wick heater that runs out of fuel will lead to the wick drying up and becoming unusable. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure their heater is always topped up with the correct fuel.

We recommend using a fuel pump to fill the heater; do not pour fuel straight from the fuel drum. Do not refuel your heater in a location that has a heat source or open flame.

Incorrect Fuel

Kerosene and non C1-grade paraffins are the most common examples of fuel that should not be used. However C1 Grade Paraffin should not be used if:

- It is from the previous season (i.e. last year)
- It has been exposed to the sun
- It has been exposed to high humidity
- It was stored in a container that was compromised (e.g. not closed correctly, punctured, etc.)
- It was stored in a non-dark container (e.g. old mineral bottles, clear plastics etc.)
- It has been mixed with other fuels.
- It has a strong acidic smell

Extinguishing your heater

Wick Heaters

To extinguish your heater, move the dial to the 'Off-Position', and leave it there for 5 seconds. Then press the 'Shut Off Push' button. During this time, you may notice a stronger smell from the fuel, compared to when it is in operation.

Fan-Assist Heaters

To extinguish your fan assisted heater, simply press the off-button. The heater will turn off, however the fan may remain operational for up to 30 seconds and it may 'rev up' before coming to a complete stop. This is normal. You may notice a stronger odour from the Tozane at this time.

Moving your heater

Wick Heaters

These heaters are fully portable. They do not require connection to mains power or wiring. However it is not recommended to move them when they are in operation. It can be dangerous for both you and the heater to do so.

Fan-Assist Heaters

Be very careful moving a fan assisted heater. They have anti-knock and anti-tip sensors that may kick in if they are moved too abruptly. If you try and start a heater straight after these have been tripped, the heater may not start up. To fix, simply allow the heater to settle for 1-2 minutes before re-starting, after they have been tripped.

Batteries (wick heaters only)

Batteries are included with the wick heaters, but these should not be used long-term. We recommend that they are replaced with high-quality ones should you wish to auto-ignite the heater. If your heater does not auto-ignite, it is most likely that the batteries are dead. You can start the heater without batteries however.

Manually starting a wick heater

To manually ignite a wick heater, you will need a long-tip lighter. Then:

- Open the protective cage covering
- Move the dial to the ignite position
- Lift the glass globe
- Manually light the wick
- As with every instance, make sure there is sufficient fuel in your heater and that your wick is wet before lighting.