



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
MET Clean Filters



Danger
Electrical hazard

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

PLEASE READ THIS LEAFLET CAREFULLY BEFORE OPERATING YOUR MACHINE.

ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

Electrical hazards can cause serious injury or death. Always follow safety procedures and guidelines when working with or around electricity.

WARNING SIGNS

Shock Hazard: Be aware of the potential for electric shock when working with exposed wires or electrical components.

Fire Hazard: Faulty wiring or overloaded circuits can cause electrical fires.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

De-energize: Always de-energize circuits before working on them. Use a voltage tester to ensure the power is off.

Lockout/Tagout: Use lockout/tagout procedures to prevent circuits from being accidentally re-energized while work is being performed.

Insulation: Use insulated tools and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves and safety glasses.

Grounding: Ensure all electrical equipment is properly grounded to prevent shocks. **Inspection:** Regularly inspect electrical equipment for damage or wear. Replace any damaged components immediately.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

If someone is being shocked: Do not touch them. Turn off the power source immediately. If you cannot turn off the power, use a non-conductive object (such as a wooden broom handle) to separate the person from the electrical source. Call emergency services immediately.

If there is an electrical fire: Do not use water to extinguish the fire. Use a fire extinguisher rated for electrical fires. Call emergency services immediately.

IMPORTANT NOTES

Only qualified electricians should perform electrical work.

Never overload circuits or extension cords.

Keep electrical equipment away from water.

If you are unsure about any electrical procedure, stop and ask for help.

Trap Hazard in DPF Cleaning Machines

This document serves as a critical safety warning regarding potential trap hazards in Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF) cleaning machines. It is imperative that all personnel operating, maintaining, or working near these machines are aware of and adhere to the safety guidelines outlined below.

Hazard Identification

DPF cleaning machines contain moving parts and enclosed spaces that present a significant risk of trapping fingers, hands, limbs, or other body parts. These hazards may be present during operation, maintenance, or even during idle periods if safety procedures are not strictly followed.

Potential Risk Areas

Moving components: Pneumatic doors, These components can create pinch points and shear hazards.

Enclosed spaces: Be cautious when accessing internal compartments for maintenance or inspection. Ensure that all power is disconnected and lockout/tagout procedures are followed before entering any confined area.

Hydraulic and pneumatic systems: These systems can generate significant force and pressure, posing a risk of crushing or trapping limbs if not handled properly



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Read and understand the manual: Thoroughly review the manufacturer's operating and maintenance manuals for the specific DPF cleaning machine you are working with.

Lockout/tagout procedures: Always follow proper lockout/tagout procedures before performing any maintenance or inspection on the machine. This ensures that power is disconnected and the machine cannot be accidentally activated.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Wear appropriate PPE, such as gloves, safety glasses, and protective footwear, at all times when working with or around DPF cleaning machines.

Keep clear of moving parts: Maintain a safe distance from all moving parts of the machine during operation. Never attempt to reach into the machine while it is running.

Regular inspections: Conduct regular inspections of the machine to identify any potential hazards or malfunctions. Report any issues to the appropriate personnel immediately.

Training: Ensure that all personnel operating or maintaining the machine have received proper training and are aware of the potential hazards and safety procedures.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

In the event of an accident or injury involving a trap hazard, follow these procedures:

Immediately stop the machine.

Provide first aid to the injured person.

Disclaimer: This information is for general guidance only and does not replace professional training or advice. Metclean declines all responsibility for personal injury or material damage resulting from non-observance of the above rules.

The non-observance of these rules produces the total and prompt cancellation of the guarantee.

"I confirm that I have read, understood, and agree to the terms of this disclaimer."

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Date: / /

FILTER CLEANING

Before any cleaning or filter changing takes place you **MUST** disconnect the machine from mains electricity and remove any DPF filters that may be attached. Any used water or particulates (soot and ash) from the machine must be disposed off responsibly and treated in the same respect as disposing of coolant and engine oil



DRAIN

Place a suitable receptacle under the filter housings and turn the stop tap for a steady flow of water from the housings. Once the water flow has stopped. Close the taps and empty receptacle

If you have a twin filter setup, the same procedure applies to both



REMOVE

Using a 8mm hex head remove the ring of bolts around the filter housing in a diagonal fashion. Once all bolts removed, remove the lid and the thumb screw holding the filter in.



FILTER CLEAN

Remove the Micro filter from the stainless steel canister slowly and suspend over a receptacle. Turn the filter inside out and remove any carbon deposits. Wash the filter from inside out with clean water.

Once the filter is cleaned, return it to the correct way. Return to the filter housing and insert. Reverse the removal procedure and refit the lid.

Repeat this for the second filter housing if you have one. there are 4x stainless filters to wash through.



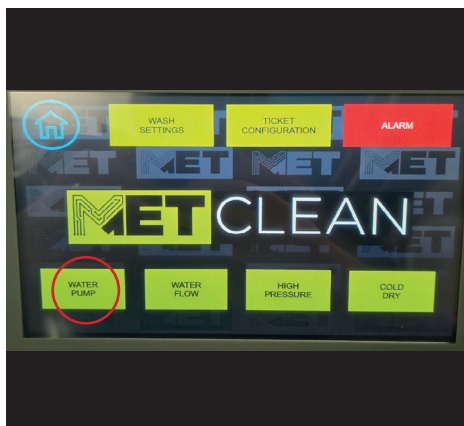
STAINLESS FILTERS

The METClean XL and S have 4x stainless steel micron filters. These can be removed the same as the main filter and washed out with high or low pressure water. Re insert the filters the same as removal taking care not to damage the lid seal.



REFILL PROCESS

Once all filters are clean and both valves on the bottom of the filter housings are closed. Add more water to the machine and run the pump manually until the correct water level is reached. Stop the water pump and re check levels.



WATER CHANGE

If you are changing the water at the same time. Drain the whole tank using the water outlet on the filter side of the machine. once filters are clean, fill the tank and run the water pump as above.



