

Operating and installation instructions Freezer



To avoid the risk of accidents or damage to the appliance it is **essential** to read these instructions before it is installed and used for the first time.

Contents

Warning and Safety instructions	. 4
Caring for the environment	12
How to save energy	13
Guide to the appliance	15
Switching on and off Before using for the first time Switching off Switching off for longer periods of time	17 17
The correct temperature	18
Using Super freeze Super freeze function	
Temperature alarm	21
Selecting further settings Settings mode Activating or deactivating the lock	22
Freezing and storing food. Maximum freezing capacity	25 25 26 27 27 27 27
Defrosting	
Cleaning and care Cleaning agents Preparing the appliance for cleaning Cleaning the interior and accessories Cleaning the front of the appliance and the side panels Cleaning the door seal Cleaning the ventilation gaps	33 33 34 34 34 35

Contents

Cleaning the compressor and metal grille at the back of the appliance	
What to do if	36
Noises	41
After Sales / Guarantee	42
Electrical connection	43
Installation Location Ventilation Appliances supplied with wall spacers Installation Building the appliance into a kitchen run Appliance dimensions	44 45 45 46 47
Changing the door hinging	

This appliance complies with all statutory safety requirements. Please note that inappropriate use can lead to personal injury and damage to property.

To avoid the risk of accidents and damage to the appliance, please read these instructions carefully before using it for the first time. They contain important notes on installation, safety, use and maintenance.

Miele cannot be held liable for non-compliance with these instructions.

Keep these instructions in a safe place and ensure that new users are familiar with the contents. Pass them on to any future owner.

Correct application

- This appliance is intended for use in domestic households and similar working and residential environments. It is not intended for outdoor use.
- It must only be used as a domestic appliance to store deep frozen food, freeze fresh food and to make ice.

Any other usage is not supported by the manufacturer and could be dangerous.

This appliance is not suitable for storing and keeping cool medicines, blood plasma, laboratory preparations or other such materials or products. Incorrect use of the appliance for such purposes can cause deterioration of the items stored. The appliance is not suitable for use in areas where there is a risk of explosion.

Miele cannot be held liable for damage resulting from improper or incorrect use of the appliance.

► The appliance can only be used by people with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, if they are supervised whilst using it, or have been shown how to use it in a safe way and recognise and understand the consequences of incorrect operation.

Safety with children

- Children under 8 years of age must be kept away from the appliance unless they are constantly supervised.
- ► Children 8 years and older may only use the appliance unsupervised if they have been shown how to use it in a safe way and recognise and understand the consequences of incorrect operation.
- Children must not be allowed to clean or maintain the appliance unsupervised.
- ▶ Please supervise children in the vicinity of the appliance and do not let them play with it.
- ▶ Danger of suffocation. Packaging, e.g. plastic wrappings, must be kept out of the reach of babies and children. Whilst playing, children could become entangled in packaging or pull it over their head and suffocate.

Technical safety

► The coolant system is tested for leaks. This appliance complies with statutory safety requirements and the appropriate EU guidelines.



This appliance contains the coolant Isobutane (R600a), a natural gas which is environmentally friendly. Although it is flammable, it does not damage the ozone layer and does not increase the greenhouse effect.

The use of this coolant has, however, led to a slight increase in the noise level of the appliance. In addition to the noise of the compressor, you might be able to hear the coolant flowing around the system. This is unavoidable, and does not have any adverse effect on the performance of the appliance.

Care must be taken during the transportation and setting up of the appliance that no parts of the cooling system are damaged. Leaking coolant can damage the eyes.

In the event of any damage:

- avoid naked flames or anything which creates a spark,
- disconnect the appliance from the mains electricity supply,
- ventilate the room where the appliance is located for several minutes, and
- contact the Miele Service Department.

- ► The more coolant there is in an appliance, the larger the room it should be installed in. In the event of a leakage, if the appliance is in a small room, there is the danger of combustible gases building up. For every 8 g of coolant at least 1 m³ of room space is required. The amount of coolant in the appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.
- To avoid the risk of damage to the appliance, make sure that the connection data (fuse rating, frequency and voltage) on the data plate corresponds to the household supply. Check that this is the case before connecting the appliance. Consult a qualified electrician if in any doubt.
- ► The electrical safety of this appliance can only be guaranteed when correctly earthed. It is essential that this standard safety requirement is met. If in any doubt please have the electrical installation tested by a qualified electrician.
- ► Reliable and safe operation of this appliance can only be assured if it has been connected to the mains electricity supply.
- ▶ If the electrical connection cable is faulty it must only be replaced by a Miele authorised service technician to protect the user from danger.
- ▶ Do not connect the appliance to the mains electrical supply by a multi-socket adapter or extension lead. These are a fire hazard and do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance.
- Do not use in a damp or wet environment (e.g. garage or utility room). Moisture could reach live components or the electrical connection and cause a short circuit.
- This appliance must not be used in a non-stationary location (e.g. on a ship).
- ▶ Do not use a damaged appliance. It could be dangerous. Check the appliance for visible signs of damage.

- The appliance must be isolated from the electricity supply during installation, maintenance and repair work.
- ► Unauthorised installation, maintenance and repairs can cause considerable danger for the user.

 Installation, maintenance and repairs must only be carried out by a Miele authorised technician.
- ► While the appliance is under guarantee, repairs should only be undertaken by a Miele authorised service technician. Otherwise the guarantee is invalidated.
- Miele can only guarantee the safety of the appliance when genuine original Miele replacement parts are used. Faulty components must only be replaced by Miele spare parts.

Correct use

- The appliance is designed for use within a certain climate range (ambient temperatures), and should not be used outside this range. The climate range for your appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance. Installing it in a room with too low an ambient temperature, e.g. a garage, will lead to the appliance switching off for longer periods so that it cannot maintain the required temperature.
- ▶ Do not cover or block the air vents as this could impair the efficiency of the appliance, increase the electricity consumption and could cause damage to the components.
- The appliance lid has plastic edges. Take care not to get oil or fat on it. Oil and fat can cause stress cracks to the plastic, which can cause it to break or tear.
- If storing food which contains a lot of fat or oil in the appliance or the door, make sure that it does not come into contact with plastic components as this could cause stress cracks or break the plastic.

- Do not store explosive materials in the appliance or any products containing propellants (e.g. spray cans). Electrical components could cause flammable vapours to ignite. Danger of fire and explosion.
- Do not operate any electrical equipment (e.g. an electric ice cream maker) inside the appliance. Danger of sparking and explosion.
- Do not store cans or bottles containing carbonated drinks or liquids which could freeze in the freezer. The cans or bottles could explode. Danger of injury and damage to the appliance.
- When cooling drinks quickly in the freezer, make sure bottles are not left in for more than one hour; otherwise they could burst, causing injury or damage.
- Never handle frozen food or the metal parts of the appliance with wet hands. Your hands may freeze to the frozen food or to the metal. Danger of frost burn.
- Do not take ice cubes out with your bare hands and never place ice cubes or ice lollies in your mouth straight from the freezer. The very low temperature of the frozen ice or lollies can cause frost burn to the lips and tongue.
- ▶ Do not refreeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible, as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.
- Doserve the manufacturer's "use-by" dates and storage instructions given on food to avoid the risk of food poisoning. Storage times will depend on several factors, including the freshness and quality of the food, as well as the temperature at which it is stored.
- Only use genuine original Miele accessories and spare parts with this appliance. Using accessories or spare parts from other manufacturers will invalidate the guarantee, and Miele cannot accept liability.

Cleaning and care

- Do not use any oils or grease on the door seals, as these will cause the seals to deteriorate and become porous with time.
- Do not use a steam cleaning appliance to clean or defrost this appliance.

Steam could reach electrical components and cause a short circuit.

- ➤ Sharp edged or pointed objects will damage the evaporator, causing irreversible damage to the appliance. Do not use sharp edged or pointed objects to
- remove frost and ice,
- separate frozen foods or remove ice trays.
- ▶ Do not place electric heaters or candles in the appliance to defrost it. These can damage the plastic parts.
- Do not use defrosting sprays or de-icers, as they could contain substances which could damage the plastic parts or which might cause the build-up of gases and pose a danger to health.

Transporting the appliance

- Always transport the appliance in an upright position and in its original transport packaging to avoid damage in transit.
- Danger of injury and damage. The appliance is very heavy and must be transported by two people.

Disposal of your old appliance

▶ Before disposing of an old appliance, first make the door latch or lock unusable.

This way you will prevent children from accidentally locking themselves in and endangering their lives.

- Splashes of coolant can damage the eyes. Be careful not to damage any part of the pipework whilst awaiting disposal, e.g. by
 - puncturing the coolant channels in the condenser,
 - bending any pipework, or
 - scratching the surface coating.

Symbol on the compressor (depending on model)

This information is only relevant for recycling. In normal operation there is no risk.



► The oil in the compressor can be fatal if swallowed or if it penetrates the airways.

Caring for the environment

Disposal of the packing material

The packaging is designed to protect the appliance from damage during transportation. The packaging materials used are selected from materials which are environmentally friendly for disposal and should be recycled.

Recycling the packaging reduces the use of raw materials in the manufacturing process and also reduces the amount of waste in landfill sites.

Disposal of your old appliance

Electrical and electronic appliances often contain valuable materials. They also contain specific materials, compounds and components, which were essential for their correct function and safety. These could be hazardous to human health and to the environment if disposed of with your domestic waste or if handled incorrectly. Please do not, therefore, dispose of your old appliance with your household waste.



Please dispose of it at your local community waste collection / recycling centre for electrical and electronic appliances, or contact your dealer or Miele for advice. You are also responsible (by law, depending on country) for deleting any personal data that may be stored on the appliance being disposed of.

Take care not to damage the pipework at the back of it before or during transportation to an authorised collection depot.

In this way, refrigerant in the pipework and oil in the compressor will be contained, and will not leak into the environment.

Please ensure that your old appliance presents no danger to children while being stored awaiting disposal. See "Warning and Safety instructions" for more information.

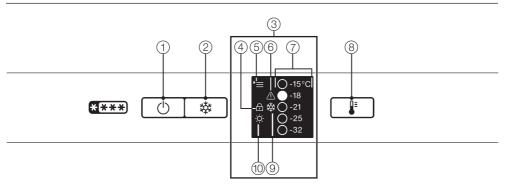
How to save energy

	Normal energy consumption	Increased energy consumption
Installation site / Maintenance	In a ventilated room.	In an enclosed, unventilated room.
	Protected from direct sunlight.	In direct sunlight.
	Not near to a heat source (radiator, oven).	Near to a heat source (radiator, oven).
	Where the ideal ambient room temperature is approx. 20 °C.	Where there is a high ambient room temperature.
	Ventilation gaps uncovered and dusted regularly.	Ventilation gaps covered or dusty.
	Compressor and metal grille (heat exchanger) at the back of the appliance dusted at least once a year.	Dust build-up on the compressor and metal grille (heat exchanger).
Temperature setting	Freezer section -18 °C	The lower the temperature in the appliance, the higher the energy consumption.

How to save energy

	Normal energy consumption	Increased energy consumption
Use	Drawers and shelves arranged as they were when the appliance was delivered.	
	Only open the door when necessary and for as short a time as possible. Store food in an organised way.	Frequent opening of the door for long periods will cause a loss of coldness. The appliance works harder to cool down and the compressor runs for longer periods.
	Take an insulated cool bag when shopping and load food in the appliance as soon as possible. Allow hot food and drinks to cool down before placing them in the appliance.	Hot food or food at room temperature raises the tem- perature inside the appli- ance. The appliance works harder to cool down and the compressor runs for longer periods.
	Store food well packaged.	The evaporation or condensation of liquids will cause a loss of coldness.
	Do not over-fill the appliance to allow air to circulate.	Poor air circulation will cause a loss of coldness.
Defrosting	Defrost the freezer when a layer of ice 0.5 cm (max.) thick has built up.	A build-up of ice slows down the cooling process.

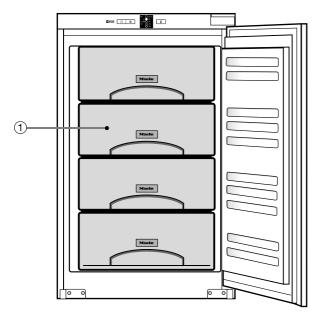
Guide to the appliance



- 1 On / Off button
- ② Super freeze button
- 3 Display The brightness of the display changes automatically to the set brightness level if the appliance has not been used for a while. As soon as 6 Alarm symbol a button is touched the display lights up to the maximum brightness level.
- 4 Lock symbol
- Menu symbol (Settings mode: for altering the display brightness level, for switching the lock on/off).

 - 7 Temperature display
 - 8 Temperature selector button
 - 9 Super freeze symbol
 - 10 Display brightness symbol

Guide to the appliance



This drawing is for illustration purposes only.

1 Freezer drawers (number depends on model)

Before using for the first time

Packaging material

Remove all packaging material from the inside of the appliance.

Cleaning

Please refer to the relevant instructions in "Cleaning and care".

 Clean the inside of the appliance and the accessories.

Switching on



Press the On/Off button,

The appliance will start to cool. The temperature display and the alarm symbol will flash until the freezer is cold enough to use.

To enable the temperature to get sufficiently cold inside the appliance, allow the appliance to run for a few hours before placing food in it. Do not place food in the freezer until it has reached the required coldness (at least -18 °C).

The compresser can take up to 8 minutes to switch on due to a built-in switch delay. This delay is designed to increase the lifespan of the compressor.

Switching off



Press the On/Off button until the display goes out.

The cooling system switches off. If this does not happen, the lock is on (see "Selecting further settings - To deactivate the lock).

Switching off for longer periods of time

If, during a long absence, the appliance is switched off but not cleaned and the door(s) left shut, there is a danger of mould building up inside the appliance.

It is essential to clean the appliance.

If the appliance is not going to be used for a longer period of time, e.g. whilst on holiday:

- switch the appliance off,
- disconnect it from the mains,
- defrost the freezer section,
- clean the appliance and
- leave the door(s) ajar to air the appliance and avoid odours building up inside the appliance.

The correct temperature

It is very important to set the correct temperature for storing food in the appliance. Micro-organisms will cause food which is not stored at the correct temperature to deteriorate rapidly. Temperature influences the growth rate of these micro-organisms. Reducing the temperature reduces their growth rate.

To freeze fresh food and to store frozen food for a long time, a temperature of -18 °C is required. At this temperature the growth of micro-organisms is generally halted. As soon as the temperature rises above -10 °C, the micro-organisms become active in the food again so that it cannot be kept as long. For this reason, partially defrosted or fully defrosted food must not be re-frozen. Food may be re-frozen once it has been cooked, as the high temperatures achieved when cooking destroy most micro-organisms.

The temperature in the appliance will rise:

- the more often the door is opened and the longer it is kept open,
- the more food that is stored in it,
- the warmer the food is which is being put into it,
- the higher the ambient temperature surrounding the appliance. The appliance is designed for use within specific ambient temperatures (climate range). Do not use in ambient temperatures for which it is not designed.

Setting the temperature



Press the button for setting the temperature repeatedly until the temperature you want lights up in the temperature display.

The first time you press the button the last temperature set will flash in the display.

The temperature value will change up until the setting for -32 °C is reached. It will then drop back to the -15 °C setting.

The temperature can be set slightly colder within the displayed ranges (e.g. between -15 °C and -18 °C).

- Press the button for setting the temperature repeatedly until the indicator for -15 °C lights up.
- Press the button for selecting the temperature again for approx.
 5 seconds until -18 °C appears in the temperature display.

The colder temperature setting within this small temperature range has now been applied.

Temperature display

The temperature display on the control panel always shows the required temperature.

The temperature can be adjusted from -15 °C to -32 °C.

The temperature display will flash if:

- the temperature is not within the range that can be displayed, e.g. because the appliance has just been switched on.
- a different temperature has just been set.
- the temperature in the appliance has risen by several degrees, indicating that the appliance is warming up too much.

This short-term loss of coldness is no cause for concern if:

- the door has been left open for a while, e.g. for removing or storing a large amount of food,
- fresh food is being frozen.

The temperature display will light up constantly once the temperature has dropped and reached approx. -10 °C.

If the temperature in the freezer remains above -18 °C for a long time, check that the frozen food has not started to defrost.

If it has, check that the food is safe to use and if it is, then use it as soon as possible or cook it before freezing it again.

Using Super freeze

Super freeze function

Switch on Super freeze before putting fresh food into the freezer.

This helps food to freeze quickly and retain its nutrients, vitamins, flavours and appearance.

Exceptions! This is not necessary:

- when placing food in the freezer that is already frozen.
- when freezing up to 1 kg fresh food daily.

Switching on Super freeze

When freezing small quantities of food in the freezer, the Super freeze function should be switched on 6 hours beforehand. When freezing the maximum load of food, the Super freeze function should be switched on 24 hours beforehand.



■ Press the Super freeze button briefly.

The Super freeze symbol A will light up. The appliance will work at full power to lower the temperature in the appliance.

The compresser can take up to 8 minutes to switch on due to a built-in switch delay. This delay is designed to increase the lifespan of the compressor.

Switching off Super freeze

The Super freeze function will switch off automatically after approx. 65 hours. The Super freeze symbol *will go out and the appliance will run at normal power again.

To save energy, you can switch off the SuperFreeze function once the freezer reaches a constant temperature of at least -18 °C.



■ Press the Super freeze button until the symbol ※ goes out.

The appliance will continue running at normal power.

The appliance has been fitted with a warning system which ensures that the temperature in the freezer cannot rise unnoticed.

If the temperature in the freezer becomes too warm, the temperature and the alarm symbol $ext{ } ext{ } ext$

The temperature the appliance is set at determines the temperature the appliance recognises as being too warm.

Visual signals will be activated, for example,

- when the appliance is switched on if the temperature in the appliance differs greatly from the set temperature,
- if a lot of room air enters the freezer when food is being loaded, rearranged or taken out,
- when freezing large amounts of food at once,
- when freezing fresh food which is still warm,
- in the event of a power cut,
- if the appliance has a fault.

The alarm symbol $ext{ } ext{ } ext$

If the temperature in the freezer remains above -18 °C for a long time, check that the frozen food has not started to defrost.

If it has, check that the food is safe to use and if it is, then use it as soon as possible or cook it before freezing it again.

Selecting further settings

Settings mode

Certain settings on the appliance can only be selected in settings mode.

Display brightness	-¤-
Activating or deactivating the lock	Ð

Settings mode is represented in the display by the menu symbol '≡.

The procedure for accessing settings mode and for changing settings is described below.

Activating or deactivating the lock

The lock can be activated to prevent the appliance being switched off by mistake.

- To activate the lock



Press the Super freeze button for approx. 5 seconds.

The menu symbol $\stackrel{\bullet}{=}$ will light up. Settings mode is now active with the lock symbol $\stackrel{\bullet}{\cap}$ flashing.



■ Press the Super freeze button briefly to access the lock function.

The lock symbol ⊕ will light up. The -15 °C and -21 °C fields in the temperature display light up.



■ Press the Super freeze button briefly to activate the lock.

The lock symbol ⊕ will flash. The -15 °C and -21 °C fields in the temperature display go out. The lock symbol ⊕ lights up.



Press the On/Off button to exit Settings mode,

or

wait for 5 minutes.

The menu symbol goes out and the temperature display shows the required temperature. The lock symbol ⊕ lights up.

- To deactivate the lock



Press the Super freeze button for approx. 5 seconds.

The menu symbol $\stackrel{\bullet}{=}$ will light up. Settings mode is now active with the lock symbol $\stackrel{\bullet}{\cap}$ flashing.



■ Press the Super freeze button briefly to access the lock function.

Selecting further settings

The lock symbol ⊕ will light up as well as the -18 °C field in the temperature display.



Press the Super freeze button briefly to deactivate the lock.

The lock symbol ⊕ will start flashing and the -18 °C field in the temperature display will go out.



Press the On/Off button to exit Settings mode,

or

wait for 5 minutes.

The menu symbol goes out and the temperature display shows the required temperature. The lock symbol ⊕ goes out.

Altering the display brightness

The display brightness can be adjusted to suit lighting conditions in the room.

The display brightness can be set to one of 5 different settings. It is set to level 1 ex-works.



■ Press the Super freeze button for approx. 5 seconds.

The Menu symbol ¹≡ will light up and the lock symbol ⊕ will start flashing to show that settings mode is now activated.



Press the button for setting the temperature to access the display brightness function.

The lock symbol \bigoplus go out and the display brightness symbol \Leftrightarrow will start flashing.



■ Press the Super freeze button briefly to confirm your choice.

The display brightness symbol will light up. ❖ will light up.

Selecting further settings



Press the button for setting the temperature repeatedly until the brightness level you want is reached.

The more fields that are lit up in the temperature display, the brighter the display.



Press the Super freeze button briefly to confirm your choice.

The display brightness \diamondsuit symbol will start flashing and the new settings is now active.

To come out of Settings mode:



■ Press the On/Off button,

or

wait 5 minutes.

The menu symbol and the display brightness symbol both go out. The required temperature now shows in the display.

Maximum freezing capacity

To ensure that fresh food placed in the freezer freezes through to the core as quickly as possible, the maximum freezing capacity must not be exceeded. The maximum freezing capacity for freezing within a 24-hour period is given on the data plate: "Freezing capacitykg/24 hrs".

The maximum freezing capacity given on the data plate has been calculated according to DIN EN ISO 15502 Standard.

Freezing fresh food

Fresh food should be frozen as quickly as possible. This way the nutritional value of the food, its vitamin content, appearance and taste are not impaired.

Food which takes a long time to freeze will lose more water from its cells, which then shrink. During the defrosting process, only some of this water is reabsorbed by the cells; the rest collects around the food.

If food is frozen quickly, the cells have less time to lose moisture, so they shrink less. As there is not so much moisture loss, it is easier for the food to reabsorb it during the defrosting process, and very little water collects around the defrosted food.

Storing frozen food

When buying frozen food to store in your freezer, check

- that the packaging is not damaged,
- the use-by date,
- the temperature at which the frozen food is being stored in the shop. The length of time it can be kept is reduced if it has been stored at a temperature warmer than -18 °C.
- Buy frozen food once you have finished the rest of your shopping, and wrap it in newspaper or use a cool bag or cool box to transport it.
- Store it in the freezer as soon as possible.

Never re-freeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Home freezing

Only freeze fresh food which is in a good condition.

Hints on home freezing

- The following types of food are suitable for freezing:
 Fresh meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables, herbs, fresh fruit, dairy products, cakes, leftovers, egg yolks, egg whites and a range of precooked meals
- The following types of food are not suitable for freezing: Grapes, lettuce, radishes, sour cream, mayonnaise, eggs in their shells, onions, whole raw apples and pears.
- To retain colour, taste, aroma and vitamin C, vegetables should be blanched after they have been trimmed and washed. To blanch: bring a large saucepan of water to the boil, immerse the vegetables in the fast boiling water for 2 3 minutes, depending on variety. Remove, and plunge into ice-cold water to cool quickly. Drain and pack ready for freezing.
- Lean meat freezes better than fatty meat, and can be stored for considerably longer.
- To prevent chops, steaks, cutlets or rolled meat from freezing together in solid blocks when packed, separate with a sheet of plastic freezer film.
- Do not season fresh foods or blanched vegetables before freezing.
 Only season cooked food lightly be-

- fore freezing, but care should be taken as the taste of some spices alters when frozen.
- Placing hot foods or drinks in the freezer causes food that is already frozen to partially thaw and increases energy consumption. Allow hot foods and drinks to cool down before placing them in the freezer.

Packaging

■ Freeze food in portions.

Suitable packing material

- plastic freezer film
- freezer bags
- aluminium foil
- freezer containers

Unsuitable packing material

- wrapping paper
- grease-proof paper
- cellophane
- bin bags
- plastic carrier bags
- Expel as much air as possible from the packaging.
- Close the packaging tightly with
- rubber bands
- plastic clips
- string or bag ties
- freezer tape.

Tip: Freezer bags may also be sealed using home heat sealing kits.

Make a note of the contents and the date of freezing on the packaging.

Before placing food in the appliance

When freezing more than 1 kg of fresh food, switch on the Super freeze function some time before placing the food in the freezer (see "Super freeze").

This helps food which is already stored in the freezer to stay frozen.

Placing food in the freezer section

The following maximum loading weights must not be exceeded:

- freezer drawer = 25 kg
- glass cold plate = 35 kg

Unfrozen food should not touch frozen food as this will cause frozen food to begin to thaw.

Make sure that the packaging and containers are dry to prevent them sticking together when frozen.

- Freezing small amounts of food

Place the food in the lower freezer drawers.

Place the food flat in the bottom of the freezer drawer so that it freezes through to the core as quickly as possible.

- Freezing the maximum amount (see data plate)

- Remove the lowest freezer drawer.
- Place the food flat on the bottom of the appliance or in contact with the interior side walls, so that it freezes through to the core as quickly as possible.

Once frozen:

■ Place the frozen food in the freezer drawer and push it back in.

- Large items

If you wish to freeze large items such as a turkey or game, the glass cold plates between the drawers can be removed.

Remove the upper freezer drawers and carefully lift and slide out the glass cold plates.

Storage time for frozen food

The storage life of food is very variable, even at a constant temperature of -18 °C. Decomposition processes also take place in frozen food, albeit at a very reduced speed. For example fat can become rancid from contact with oxygen in the air. This is why lean meat can be stored approx. twice as long as fatty meat.

The storage times quoted are guide values for the storage life of different food groups in the freezer section.

Food group	Storage time (Months)
Ice cream	2 to 6
Bread, baked goods	2 to 6
Cheese	2 to 4
Fish, oily	1 to 2
Fish, lean	1 to 5
Sausage, ham	1 to 3
Game, pork	1 to 12
Poultry, beef	2 to 10
Vegetables, fruit	6 to 18
Herbs	6 to 10

Where the storage time given on the packaging differs, follow the advice on the packaging.

Defrosting

Frozen food can be defrosted in different ways:

- in a microwave oven,
- in an oven using "Fan heat" or the "Defrost" setting,
- at room temperature,
- in the refrigerator section (the cold given off by the frozen food helps to keep the other food cold),
- in a steam oven.

Flat pieces of partially thawed fish can be placed directly into a hot frying pan.

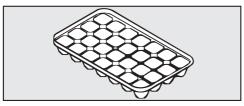
Meat and poultry It is particularly important to observe food hygiene rules when defrosting poultry. Do not use the liquid from defrosted poultry. Pour it away and wash the container it was in, the sink and your hands. Danger of salmonella poisoning. Ensure that meat and fish (e.g. mince, chicken, fish fillets) do not come into contact with other foods while defrosting. Catch the liquid and dispose of it carefully.

Fruit should be defrosted at room temperature in its packaging, or in a covered bowl.

Most vegetables can be cooked while still frozen. Just put straight into boiling water or hot fat. The cooking time is slightly less than that of fresh vegetables due to changes in the cell structure.

Never re-freeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Ice cubes



- Fill the ice cube tray three quarters full of water and place it on the bottom of one of the freezer drawers.
- Once frozen, use a blunt instrument, for example a spoon handle, to remove the ice tray from the freezer if it is stuck.

Tip: Ice cubes can be removed easily from the tray by twisting the tray gently or by holding it under cold running water for a short time.

Cooling drinks quickly

When cooling drinks quickly in the freezer, make sure bottles are **not left in for more than one hour**; otherwise they could burst, causing injury and damage.

Defrosting

The freezer does not defrost automatically.

In normal use, ice and frost will form in the freezer, e.g. on the internal walls. How much ice and frost accumulates in the appliance will depend on the following:

- whether the appliance door has been opened frequently or left open for a while.
- whether a large quantity of food has been placed in the freezer at once.
- whether the humidity in the room has increased.

Too thick a layer of ice will make it hard to remove freezer drawers, and in certain circumstances can prevent the door from closing properly. Too thick a layer of ice also reduces efficiency and increases energy consumption.

■ The freezer should be defrosted from time to time. It must be defrosted if a layer of ice approx. 0.5 cm thick has accumulated.

The best time to defrost the freezer is when:

- there is very little or no frozen food left in the freezer.
- the humidity level in the room is low and the ambient temperature in the room is also low.

When defrosting the freezer make sure that you do not damage the evaporator as this would cause irreversible damage to the appliance. Do not scrape off ice and frost and do not use any sharp edged or pointed instruments to aid the defrosting process.

Before defrosting

- Switch on the Super freeze function approx. 1 day before defrosting to ensure frozen food retains its cold reserve for longer when taken out of the freezer.
- Remove the frozen food and wrap it in several layers of newspaper or cloths.

Tip: You could also place the frozen food in a cool box or bag.

- Store in a cool place until the freezer is ready for use again.
- Remove all the freezer drawers and glass cold plates from the freezer.

To defrost

The longer the food is left out at room temperature, the faster it defrosts.

Carry out the defrosting procedure as quickly as possible.

! Steam from a steam cleaning appliance could reach the electrical components and cause a short circuit.

Do not use a steam cleaning appliance to defrost the appliance.

① Do not place electric heaters or candles in the appliance to defrost it. These can damage the plastic parts.

Do not use defrosting sprays or de-icers. These could contain substances which could damage the plastic parts or which might cause a build-up of explosive gases and pose a danger to health.

Switch the appliance off.

The display goes out and cooling is switched off. If this does not happen, the lock is still activated (see "Selecting further settings - To deactivate the lock").

- Disconnect it from the mains.
- Leave the freezer door open.

To speed up defrosting, two bowls of hot water (not boiling), with plates underneath them, can be placed in the freezer. Closing the door in this instance will help retain the warmth and speed up the defrosting process.

■ Remove any loose pieces of ice.

The Ensure that water does not get into the surrounding cabinetry.

Use a sponge or towel to soak up the defrosted water as often as necessary.

Defrosting

After defrosting

- Clean the freezer, then dry it thoroughly.
- Close the appliance door.
- Reconnect to the mains and switch the appliance back on.
- Switch on the Super freeze function so that the freezer can cool down quickly.
- Once the temperature in the freezer has reached the required temperature, place the food back in the freezer drawers and put them back in the freezer.
- When the temperature in the freezer is a constant -18 °C or colder press the Super freeze button to switch the Super freeze function off.

Cleaning and care

Do not let water get into the electronic unit or the lighting.

! Steam from a steam cleaning appliance could reach the electrical components and cause a short circuit.

Do not use a steam cleaner!

The data plate located inside the appliance must not be removed. It contains information which is required in the event of a service call.

Cleaning agents

To avoid damaging the surfaces of your appliance, **do not use:**

- cleaning agents containing soda, ammonia, acids or chlorides
- cleaning agents containing descaling agents
- abrasive cleaning agents, e.g. powder cleaners and cream cleaners
- solvent-based cleaning agents
- stainless steel cleaning agents
- dishwasher cleaner
- oven sprays
- glass cleaning agents
- hard, abrasive sponges and brushes,
 e.g. pot scourers
- melamine eraser blocks
- sharp metal scrapers.

Cleaning and conditioning agents used inside the appliance must be food safe.

We recommend using lukewarm water with a little washing-up liquid to clean surfaces of the appliance.

The following pages contain important information on cleaning.

Cleaning and care

Preparing the appliance for cleaning

- Switch the appliance off.
- Disconnect the appliance from the mains. Switch off at the wall and withdraw the plug from the socket, or switch off the mains fuse board.
- Take any food out of the appliance and store it in a cool place.
- Defrost the freezer section (see "Defrosting").
- Take out all other removable parts for cleaning.

Cleaning the interior and accessories

Clean the appliance regularly, at least once a month, and every time it is defrosted.

Remove soiling immediately to prevent it from drying on.

Clean the interior with lukewarm water and a little washing-up liquid applied with a soft sponge. After cleaning, wipe with a clean, damp cloth and then dry with a soft cloth.

The following parts cannot be cleaned in a dishwasher:

- the freezer drawers
- the shelves
- These accessories should all be hand washed.

The ice cube tray is **dishwasher safe**.

The maximum temperature of the dishwashing programme selected must not exceed 55 °C.

Contact with natural dyes from carrots, tomatoes and ketchup etc. may discolour the plastic parts in the dishwasher

This discolouration does not affect the stability of the parts.

Leave the door open to air the appliance for a short while and to prevent odours building up.

Cleaning the front of the appliance and the side panels

If soiling is left on for any length of time, it may become impossible to remove.

Surfaces may suffer discolouration or damage.

Therefore it is best to remove soiling from the appliance door and side panels immediately.

All surfaces are susceptible to scratching. Contact with unsuitable cleaning agents can alter or discolour the surfaces.

See "Cleaning agents" at the beginning of this section.

■ The surfaces should be cleaned using a solution of hot water and a little washing-up liquid applied with a soft sponge. They can also be cleaned with a damp microfibre cloth (without using any cleaning agent).

Cleaning and care

After cleaning, wipe with clean water and dry with a soft cloth.

Cleaning the door seal

Do not use any grease or oil on the door seal as these will cause the seal to deteriorate and become porous over time.

The door seal should be cleaned regularly with clean water, and then wiped dry with a soft cloth.

Cleaning the ventilation gaps

A build-up of dust will increase the energy consumption of the appliance.

■ The ventilation gaps should be cleaned on a regular basis with a brush or vacuum cleaner (e.g. use the dusting brush for Miele vacuum cleaners)

Cleaning the compressor and metal grille at the back of the appliance

Mhen cleaning the compressor and the grille, make sure that the pipework and other components do not get broken or damaged in any way.

The compressor and metal grille at the back of the appliance (heat exchanger) should be dusted at least once a year. A build-up of dust will increase the energy consumption of the appliance.

After cleaning

- Close the appliance door.
- Reconnect to the mains and switch the appliance back on.
- Switch on the Super freeze function so that the appliance can cool down quickly.
- Once the temperature in the freezer is sufficiently low, place the food back in the freezer drawers and put them back in the freezer.
- Switch the Super freeze function off.

What to do if ...

Some minor problems can be corrected without contacting Miele. If, having followed the suggestions below, you still cannot resolve the problem, please contact Miele.

To prevent unnecessary loss of temperature it is advisable not to open the door while waiting for the appliance to be serviced.

① Unauthorised installation, maintenance and repairs can cause considerable danger for the user.

Installation, maintenance and repairs must only be carried out by a Miele authorised technician.

Problem	Cause and remedy
The appliance does not get cold and the tem-	The appliance has not been switched on. Switch the appliance on.
perature display is not lit up.	The plug is not inserted in the socket correctly. ■ Insert the plug into the socket correctly and switch on.
	Check whether the mains fuse has tripped. There could be a fault with the appliance, the household electrical wiring or another electrical appliance. Contact a qualified electrician or Miele Service.
The compressor runs continuously.	This is not a fault. To save energy, the compressor runs at a lower speed, but for longer, when less cooling is required.

Problem	Cause and remedy		
The compressor is switching on more frequently and for longer periods.	The ventilation gaps in the housing unit have been covered or become too dusty. Do not block the ventilation gaps. Dust the ventilation gaps regularly.		
	The door has been opened too frequently, or a large amount of fresh food has been placed inside and/or frozen at the same time. Only open the door when necessary and for as short a time as possible.		
	The required temperature will re-establish itself after a while.		
	The door is not properly closed. A thick layer of ice may have formed in the freezer. Close the door.		
	The required temperature will re-establish itself after a while.		
	If a thick layer of ice has formed, it will reduce efficiency and increase the energy consumption. Defrost the appliance and clean it.		
	The ambient temperature is too high. The higher the room temperature, the longer the compressor will run for.		
	■ See "Installation - Location". The appliance was not properly installed in the niche.		
	See "Installation - Building in the appliance".		
The compressor is switching on more fre-	The temperature setting is too low. Adjust the temperature.		
quently and for longer periods of time, so the temperature in the appliance is dropping.	The Super freeze function is still switched on. You can switch off the Super freeze function earlier to save energy.		

What to do if ...

Problem	Cause and remedy
The compressor comes on less and less often and for shorter periods of time. The temperature in the appliance rises.	This is not a fault. The set temperature is too high. ■ Adjust the temperature. ■ Check the temperature again after 24 hours.
	The food begins to defrost. The room temperature is lower than the ambient temperature for which the appliance is designed. Operating in a room which is too cold will cause the compressor to switch off for too long, causing the freezer to become too warm. See "Installation - Location". Increase the temperature of the room.
An LED indicator light is flashing at the back of the appliance at the bottom near the compressor (depending on model).	This is not a fault. The electronic unit for the compressor is equipped with an operation and fault diagnosis LED indicator light which flashes every 15 seconds (depending on model).

Display warnings

Message	Cause and remedy			
You cannot switch the appliance off.	The lock is activated. The ⊕ symbol is lit up in the display. ■ Deactivate the lock (see "Selecting settings - Activating or deactivating the lock").			
The alarm symbol \triangle and the temperature display are flashing.	The temperature in the appliance is too warm or too cold. This could be due to, for example: - the appliance door being opened too often, or be-			
	 ing left open. a large quantity of fresh food being placed in the freezer at once without switching on the Super freeze function. 			
	 a lengthy interruption of the power supply. 			
	■ Remedy the cause of the alarm. The alarm symbol			
The ☼ symbol and the	This indicates an appliance fault:			
temperature display are flashing.	■ Call Service.			
The symbol lights up in the display, the appliance does not get cold, although the appliance controls are working.	Demo mode is switched on. This allows the appliance to be presented in the showroom without the cooling system being switched on. Do not activate this setting for domestic use. Contact the Miele Service Department for informa-			
	tion on deactivating Demo mode.			

What to do if ...

Other problems

Problem	Cause and remedy
Food has frozen together.	The food packaging was not dry when placed in the freezer. Use a blunt instrument, e.g. a spoon handle or plastic scraper, to prise it apart carefully.
The external walls of the appliance feel warm.	This is not a fault. The warmth created by the evaporator is used to prevent condensation.

Normal noises	What causes them
Brrrrr	A humming noise is made by the motor (compressor). This noise can get louder for brief periods when the motor switches on.
Blubb, blubb	A gurgling noise can be heard when coolant is circulating through the pipes.
Click	Clicking sounds are made when the thermostat switches the motor on and off.
Crack	A cracking sound can be heard when materials expand inside the appliance.
Remember t	hat the noise of the compressor and the coolant circulating in the

system is unavoidable.

Noises	Cause and remedy	
Rattling, vibrating	The appliance is uneven. Realign the appliance using a spirit level, by raising or lowering the screw feet underneath the appliance or place something underneath it.	
	The appliance is touching another appliance or piece of furniture. Move it away.	
	Drawers, baskets or shelves are unstable or sticking. Check all removable items and refit them correctly.	
	Bottles or containers are touching each other. Separate them.	
	The transport cable clips are hanging loose at the back of the appliance. Remove the cable clips.	

After Sales / Guarantee

After sales service

In the event of any faults which you cannot easily remedy, please contact

- your Miele Dealer, or
- the Miele Service Department.

See end of this booklet for contact details. Please note that telephone calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes and that a call-out charge will be applied to service visits where the problem could have been resolved as described in this booklet.

When contacting your Dealer or Miele, please quote the model and serial number of your appliance.

This information is given on the data plate inside your appliance.

Guarantee: U.K.

In the U.K. the appliance is guaranteed for 2 years from the date of purchase. However, you must activate your cover by calling 0330 160 6640 or registering online at www.miele.co.uk.

Guarantee: Other countries

For information on the appliance guarantee specific to your country please contact Miele.

See end of this booklet for contact details.

Electrical connection

The appliance is supplied with a power cable and moulded plug ready for connection to an AC 230 V 50 Hz supply.

The fuse rating must be at least 10 A (13 A in the UK).

This appliance must be connected to a suitable switched socket which is easily accessible. The electrical connection must comply with current local and national safety regulations (BS 7671 in the UK).

The accessibility of the plug must always be ensured in order to be able to quickly separate the appliance from the mains.

If the mains socket is not accessible after the appliance has been built in, a separator for each terminal must be present. There must be an all-pole contact gap of at least 3 mm in the switch (including switch, fuses and relays according to EN 60335).

The plug and mains connection cable must not come into contact with the back of the appliance as vibrations can cause damage to these components. This, in turn, could result in a short circuit.

Do not plug in other appliances behind this appliance.

Do not connect the appliance to the mains electricity supply by an extension lead. Extension leads do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance (e.g. danger of overheating).

Do not connect the appliance to an inverter such as those used with an autonomous energy source e.g. **solar power**. When switched on, peak loads in the system can cause the safety switch-off mechanism to be triggered. This can damage the electronic unit. The appliance must not be used with so-called **energy-saving devices** either. These reduce the amount of energy supplied to the appliance, causing it to overheat.

If the mains cable needs to be replaced this must be done by a suitably qualified person.

Installation

Fire risk and danger of damage! Appliances which give off heat, such as toasters, mini-ovens or double burner hobs, can catch fire.

Do not place them on top of this refrigeration appliance.

This refrigeration appliance must not be installed **next to ("side-by-side")** or **on top of** another refrigeration appliance as it does not have a suitable heater.

This type of installation could cause a build up of condensation between the two appliances! Contact your supplier for advice about this type of installation.

suitable heater.

This type of installation could caus

Location

This appliance should not be installed where it is exposed to direct sunlight or directly adjacent to a heat-producing appliance such as an oven or a radiator. The higher the ambient temperature of the room, the longer the compressor will run for and the higher the energy consumption. The appliance should be installed in a dry, well ventilated room.

When installing the appliance, please be aware:

- The socket must be easily accessible in an emergency, not concealed behind the appliance.
- The plug and cable must not touch the back of the appliance as they could get damaged by vibrations from the appliance.
- Do not plug in other appliances behind this appliance.

In environments with high humidity condensation can build up on the external appliance panels.

This can lead to corrosion of the panels.

For prevention, it is advisable to install the appliance with sufficient ventilation in a dry and/or air conditioned room.

Please ensure that the appliance doors close properly, the ventilation gaps are not covered over and the appliance is installed in accordance with these instructions.

Climate range

The appliance is designed for use within a certain climate range (ambient temperature) and should not be used outside this range.

Operating in a room which is too cold will cause the compressor to switch off for too long, causing the temperature inside the appliance to rise with the risk of food deteriorating and going off.

The climate range is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

Climate range	Ambient room temperature		
SN	+10 to +32 °C		
N	+16 to +32 °C		
ST	+16 to +38 °C		
Т	+16 to +43 °C		

A freezer from the SN climate range can operate without any difficulties in rooms with a cooler ambient temperature (down to +5 °C).

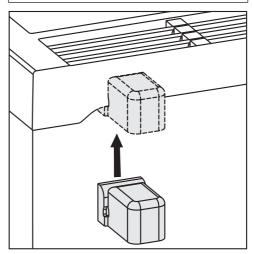
Ventilation

Air at the back of the appliance gets warm.

To ensure efficient ventilation the ventilation gaps must not be covered or blocked in any way. They should be dusted on a regular basis.

Appliances supplied with wall spacers

The wall spacers supplied with some appliances must be used in order to achieve declared energy consumption values. Appliance depth is increased by approx. 35 mm with the wall spacers fitted. If the wall spacers are not used the functionality of the appliance is not affected. Energy consumption is only slightly increased with less distance between the appliance and the wall.



■ Fit the wall spacers onto the back of the appliance on the top left and right.

Installation

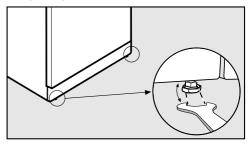
Installation

Two people are required for installing the appliance.

The appliance must be empty before it is moved.

- Do not under any circumstances remove the pouches (depending on model) located between the back of the appliance and the metal grille (heat exchanger). They are required for the correct functioning of the appliance. The contents are not poisonous or dangerous.
- Release the mains cable from the back of the appliance.
- Remove the cable clip from the back of the appliance.
- Check that all parts at the back of the appliance are unhindered. Carefully remove any hindrance.
- Carefully push the appliance into position.
- Position the appliance with the wall spacers (if fitted) or the back of the appliance against the wall.

Aligning the appliance



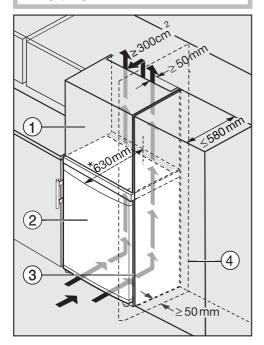
■ To align the appliance, adjust the front feet using the spanner supplied

Building the appliance into a kitchen run

If the ventilation gaps given are not observed, the compressor will run more frequently and for longer periods.

This will result in increased energy consumption and a higher operating temperature for the compressor. This may, in turn, cause damage to the compressor.

It is essential to observe the ventilation gaps given.



- 1 Top box
- ② Appliance
- 3 Housing unit
- Wall

* The appliance depth is increased by approx. 35 mm for appliances with wall spacers fitted.

The appliance can be built into a kitchen run and installed directly next to a kitchen furniture housing unit. The front of the appliance will protrude in front of furniture fronts by 34 mm* at the sides and by 55 mm* in the middle. This enables the door to be opened and shut without being obstructed. To align the height of the appliance with adjoining kitchen units a suitable top box ① can be installed above it.

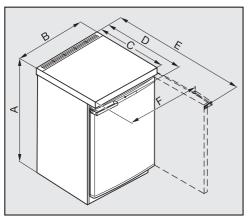
When installed next to a wall ⓐ a distance of at least 50 mm is required on the hinge side between the wall ⓐ and the appliance ② so that there is enough room for the handle when the door is open.

The larger the ventilation gap, the more economically the compressor will work.

- A ventilation gap of at least 50 mm depth must be provided at the back of the appliance behind the whole width of the top box for air to circulate.
- The cross-section of the air inlet and outlet under the ceiling must be at least 300 cm² to ensure that air can circulate without obstruction.

Installation

Appliance dimensions



	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	F [mm]
F 12011 S-2	850	554	610*	623	1129	601
F 12011 S-3	850	554	610*	623	1129	601

^{*} Dimensions without wall spacers fitted. The appliance depth is increased by 35 mm with the wall spacers supplied fitted.

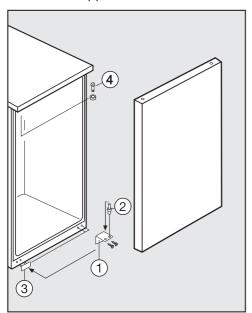
Changing the door hinging

The appliance is supplied right-hand hinged. If left-hand hinging is required, the hinges must be changed.

Place a suitable cover on the floor in front of the appliance to protect the appliance door and your floor from damage.

Be careful not to damage the door seal. If the door seal is damaged, the appliance door may not close properly and cooling will be insufficient.

■ Close the appliance door.

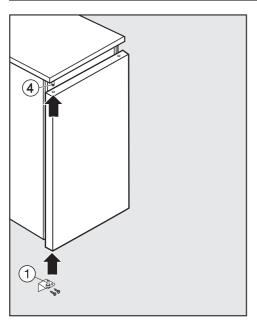


- Unscrew the bottom hinge bracket ①, and take it off.
- Take the appliance door off.
- Pull hinge pin ② out of hinge bracket ①, and screw it into the second hole in the hinge bracket.

(The hinge pin can be removed and screwed back in using the hexagon key supplied.)

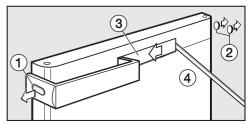
- Remove cover ③ and use it to cover the empty holes on the opposite side.
- Unscrew the upper hinge pin ④ with the hexagon key supplied and refit it on the opposite side.
- Don't forget to use the washer!

Changing the door hinging



- Fit the appliance door from below up onto the upper hinge pin ④ and then close the door.
- Fit hinge bracket ① from below into the lower door bearing and screw it on tight.
- The appliance door can be aligned using the long slots in the hinge bracket. Make sure you have tightened all screws up properly!

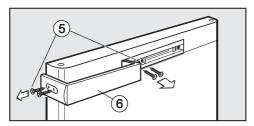
Changing over the door handle



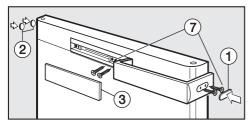
- Carefully remove cover ① and stoppers ② from the sides.
- Slide cover ③ over to the left and then insert a suitable plastic or wooden tool ④ into the gap on the right hand side.
- Carefully lever cover ③ off.

Be careful not to let the tool slip out and damage the appliance surface.

Changing the door hinging



■ Loosen screws ⑤ from the handle side and in the middle and then take the handle ⑥ off.



- Turn the handle 180° and refit it on the opposite side.
- First screw in at the side and then in the middle ⑦.
- Refit cap ① and stoppers ② on the opposite side.
- Refit the middle cover ③ by pressing it in, first on the left-hand side and then on the right-hand side.

United Kingdom

Miele Co. Ltd.

Fairacres, Marcham Road Abingdon, Oxon, OX14 1TW

Customer Contact Centre Tel: 0330 160 6600

E-mail: mielecare@miele.co.uk Internet: www.miele.co.uk

Australia

Miele Australia Pty. Ltd. ACN 005 635 398 ABN 96 005 635 398

1 Gilbert Park Drive, Knoxfield, VIC 3180

Tel: 1300 464 353

Internet: www.miele.com.au

China

Miele (Shanghai) Trading Ltd. 1-3 Floor, No. 82 Shi Men Yi Road Jing' an District

200040 Shanghai, PRC

Tel: +86 21 6157 3500, Fax: +86 21 6157 3511 E-mail: info@miele.cn, Internet: www.miele.cn

Miele (Hong Kong) Limited

41/F - 4101, Manhattan Place 23 Wang Tai Road Kowloon Bay, Hong Kong

Tel: (852) 2610 1025, Fax: (852) 3579 1404 Email: customerservices@miele.com.hk

Website: www.miele.hk

India

Miele India Pvt. Ltd. Ground Floor, Copia Corporate Suites Plot No. 9, Jasola, New Delhi - 110025 Tel: 011-46 900 000, Fax: 011-46 900 001

E-mail: customercare@miele.in, Internet: www.miele.in

Ireland

Miele Ireland Ltd. 2024 Bianconi Avenue Citywest Business Campus. Dublin 24

Tel: (01) 461 07 10, Fax: (01) 461 07 97
E-Mail: info@miele.ie, Internet: www.miele.ie

Manufacturer: Miele & Cie. KG

Carl-Miele-Straße 29, 33332 Gütersloh, Germany



Malaysia

Miele Sdn Bhd Suite 12-2, Level 12

Menara Sapura Kencana Petroleum Solaris Dutamas No. 1, Jalan Dutamas 1

50480 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Phone: +603-6209-0288 Fax: +603-6205-3768

New Zealand

Miele New Zealand Limited IRD 98 463 631 Level 2, 10 College Hill Freemans Bay, Auckland 1011, NZ Tel: 0800 464 353

Internet: www.miele.co.nz

Singapore

Miele Pte. Ltd. 163 Penang Road # 04 - 03 Winsland House II Singapore 238463

Tel: +65 6735 1191, Fax: +65 6735 1161

E-Mail: info@miele.com.sg Internet: www.miele.sg

South Africa

Miele (Pty) Ltd 63 Peter Place, Bryanston 2194 P.O. Box 69434, Bryanston 2021

Tel: (011) 875 9000, Fax: (011) 875 9035

E-mail: info@miele.co.za Internet: www.miele.co.za

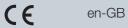
United Arab Emirates

Miele Appliances Ltd. Gold & Diamond Park Office No. 217-6, Sheikh Zayed Road P.O. Box 11 47 82 - Dubai Tel. +971 4 3044 999

Fax. +971 4 3418 852 800-MIELE (64353) E-Mail: info@miele.ae Website: www.miele.ae



F 12011 S-1, F 12011 S-2



M.-Nr. 09 290 830 / 02