

REFRIGERATOR USE & CARE GUIDE

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REFRIGERATOR SAFETY

Your safety and the safety of others are very important.

We have provided many important safety messages in this manual and on your appliance. Always read and obey all safety messages.



This is the safety alert symbol.

This symbol alerts you to potential hazards that can kill or hurt you and others.

All safety messages will follow the safety alert symbol and either the word "DANGER" or "WARNING." These words mean:

ADANGER

You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't immediately follow instructions.

AWARNING

You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.

All safety messages will tell you what the potential hazard is, tell you how to reduce the chance of injury, and tell you what can happen if the instructions are not followed.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury when using your refrigerator, follow these basic precautions:

- Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
- Do not remove ground prong.
- Do not use an adapter.
- Do not use an extension cord.
- Disconnect power before servicing.
- Replace all parts and panels before operating.
- Remove doors from your old refrigerator.

- Use nonflammable cleaner.
- Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.
- Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.
- Disconnect power before installing ice maker (on ice maker kit ready models only).
- Use a sturdy glass when dispensing ice (on some models).

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Proper Disposal of Your Old Refrigerator

AWARNING

Suffocation Hazard

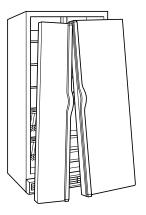
Remove doors from your old refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in death or brain damage.

IMPORTANT: Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous – even if they will sit for "just a few days." If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, please follow these instructions to help prevent accidents.

Before You Throw Away Your Old Refrigerator or Freezer:

- Take off the doors.
- Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Unpack the Refrigerator

AWARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard

Use two or more people to move and install refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

- If the ice storage bin is located on the door, remove the temporary shield from underneath the ice storage bin. See "Ice Maker and Storage Bin."
- Remove packaging materials. 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. For more information, see "Refrigerator Safety."

When Moving Your Refrigerator:

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.

Important information to know about glass shelves and covers:

Do not clean glass shelves or covers with warm water when they are cold. Shelves and covers may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact, such as bumping. For your protection, tempered glass is designed to shatter into many small, pebble-size pieces. This is normal. Glass shelves and covers are heavy. Use special care when removing them to avoid impact from dropping.

Location Requirements

AWARNING



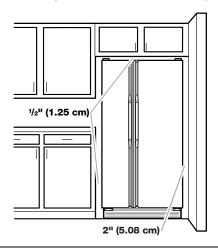
Explosion Hazard

Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from refrigerator.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

To ensure proper ventilation for your refrigerator, allow for ½" (1.25 cm) space on each side and at the top. When installing your refrigerator next to a fixed wall, leave 2" (5.08 cm) minimum on each side (depending on your model) to allow for the door to swing open. If your refrigerator has an ice maker, allow extra space at the back for the water line connections.

NOTE: It is recommended that you do not install the refrigerator near an oven, radiator, or other heat source. Do not install in a location where the temperature will fall below 55°F (13°C).



Electrical Requirements

AWARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded (earthed) outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

Before you move your refrigerator into its final location, it is important to make sure you have the proper electrical connection:

Recommended Grounding Method

A 115 Volt, 60 Hz. (Plug 1), 220/240 Volt, 50 Hz. (Plugs 2 or 3), or 220 Volt, 60 Hz. (Plug 3) AC only 10-amp fused and grounded (earthed) electrical supply is required.



Plug 2

by a switch or pull chain. Do not use an extension cord.

It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only your refrigerator be provided. Use an outlet that cannot be turned off

Plug 3

Plug 4

NOTE: Before performing any type of installation, cleaning, or removing a light bulb, turn the control, (Thermostat, Refrigerator or Freezer Control depending on the model) to OFF and then disconnect the refrigerator from the electrical source. When you are finished, reconnect the refrigerator to the electrical source and reset the control (Thermostat, Refrigerator or Freezer Control depending on the model) to the desired setting.

Water Supply Requirements

Gather the required tools and parts before starting installation. Read and follow the instructions provided with any tools listed here

TOOLS NEEDED:

Plug 1

- Flat-blade screwdriver
- 7/16" and 1/2" Open-end or two adjustable wrenches
- 1/4" Drill bit
- Hand drill or electric drill (properly grounded)

■ 1/4" nut driver

NOTE: Your refrigerator dealer has a kit available with a ½" (6.35 mm) saddle-type shutoff valve, a union, and copper tubing. Before purchasing, make sure a saddle-type valve complies with your local plumbing codes. Do not use a piercing-type or ¾16" (4.76 mm) saddle valve which reduces water flow and clogs more easily.

IMPORTANT:

- All installations must meet local plumbing code requirements.
- Use copper tubing and check for leaks. Install copper tubing only in areas where the household temperatures will remain above freezing.

Water Pressure

A cold water supply with water pressure of between 30 and 120 psi (207 and 827 kPa) is required to operate the water dispenser and ice maker. If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Reverse Osmosis Water Supply

IMPORTANT: The pressure of the water supply coming out of a reverse osmosis system going to the water inlet valve of the refrigerator needs to be between 30 and 120 psi (207 and 827 kPa).

If a reverse osmosis water filtration system is connected to your cold water supply, the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system needs to be a minimum of 40 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa).

If the water pressure to the reverse osmosis system is less than 40 to 60 psi (276 to 414 kPa):

- Check to see whether the sediment filter in the reverse osmosis system is blocked. Replace the filter if necessary.
- Allow the storage tank on the reverse osmosis system to refill after heavy usage.

If you have questions about your water pressure, call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Connect the Water Supply

Read all directions before you begin.

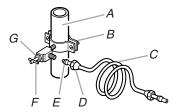
IMPORTANT: If you turn the refrigerator on before the water line is connected, turn the ice maker OFF.

Connect to Water Line

- 1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Turn OFF main water supply. Turn ON nearest faucet long enough to clear line of water.
- Locate a ½" to 1¼" (1.25 cm to 3.18 cm) vertical cold water pipe near the refrigerator.

IMPORTANT:

- Make sure it is a cold water pipe.
- Horizontal pipe will work, but drill on the top side of the pipe, not the bottom. This will help keep water away from the drill and normal sediment from collecting in the valve.
- 4. Determine the length of copper tubing you need. Measure from the connection on the lower left rear of refrigerator to the water pipe. Add 7 ft (2.1 m) to allow for cleaning. Use 1/4" (6.35 mm) O.D. (outside diameter) copper tubing. Be sure both ends of copper tubing are cut square.
- 5. Using a grounded drill, drill a 1/4" hole in the cold water pipe you have selected.

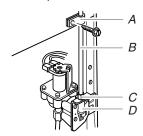


- A. Cold water pipe
- B. Pipe clamp
- C. Copper tubing
- D. Compression nut
- E. Compression sleeve
- F. Shutoff valve
- G. Packing nut
- 6. Fasten the shutoff valve to the cold water pipe with the pipe clamp. Be sure the outlet end is solidly in the ½" drilled hole in the water pipe and that the washer is under the pipe clamp. Tighten the packing nut. Tighten the pipe clamp screws slowly and evenly so washer makes a watertight seal. Do not overtighten or you may crush the copper tubing.
- 7. Slip the compression sleeve and compression nut on the copper tubing as shown. Insert the end of the tubing into the outlet end squarely as far as it will go. Screw compression nut onto outlet end with adjustable wrench. Do not overtighten.
- Place the free end of the tubing in a container or sink, and turn ON the main water supply. Flush the tubing until water is clear. Turn OFF the shutoff valve on the water pipe. Coil the copper tubing.

Connect to Refrigerator

- **1.** Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- 2. Attach the copper tube to the valve inlet using a compression nut and sleeve as shown. Tighten the compression nut. Do not overtighten.
- 3. Use the tube clamp on the back of the refrigerator to secure the tubing to the refrigerator as shown. This will help avoid damage to the tubing when the refrigerator is pushed back against the wall.
- 4. Turn shutoff valve ON.

5. Check for leaks. Tighten any connections (including connections at the valve) or nuts that leak.



- A. Tube clamp
 B. Copper tubing
- C. Compression nut

D. Valve inlet

- ina
- 6. The ice maker is equipped with a built-in water strainer. If your water conditions require a second water strainer, install it in the 1/4" (6.35 mm) water line at either tube connection. Obtain a water strainer from your nearest appliance dealer.

Complete the Installation

AWARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

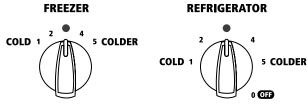
1. Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

NOTE: Allow 24 hours to produce the first batch of ice. Discard the first three batches of ice produced. Allow 3 days to completely fill ice container.

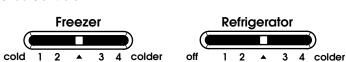
Using the Controls

For your convenience, your refrigerator controls are preset at the factory. When you first install your refrigerator, make sure that the controls are still preset. The Refrigerator Control and the Freezer Control should both be set to the "mid-settings."

Rotary Controls



Slide Controls



IMPORTANT:

Your unit will not cool when the REFRIGERATOR Control is set to OFF.

- The Refrigerator Control adjusts the refrigerator compartment temperature. The Freezer Control adjusts the freezer compartment temperature. Settings to the left of the midsetting make the temperature less cold. Settings to the right of the mid-setting make the temperature colder.
- Wait 24 hours before you put food into the refrigerator. If you add food before the refrigerator has cooled completely, your food may spoil.

NOTE: Adjusting the Refrigerator and Freezer Controls to a higher (colder) than recommended setting will not cool the compartments any faster.

Adjusting Controls

Give the refrigerator time to cool down completely before adding food. It is best to wait 24 hours before you put food into the refrigerator. The settings indicated in the previous section should be correct for normal household refrigerator usage. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you like and when ice cream is firm.

Rotary Controls: Turn the control right (clockwise) to make the compartment colder. Turn the control left (counterclockwise) to make it less cold. To turn the cooling system off, turn the Refrigerator Control counterclockwise until it reaches the OFF position.

Slide Controls: Slide the control one setting to the right to make the compartment colder. Slide the control one setting to the left to make it less cold.

If you need to adjust temperatures in the refrigerator or freezer, use the settings listed in the chart below as a guide. Wait at least 24 hours between adjustments.

CONDITION/REASON:	ADJUSTMENT:
REFRIGERATOR too warm	REFRIGERATOR Control one setting higher
FREEZER too warm/ too little ice	FREEZER Control one setting higher
REFRIGERATOR too cold	REFRIGERATOR Control one setting lower
FREEZER too cold	FREEZER Control one setting lower

Convertible Drawer Temperature Control

The control can be adjusted to properly chill meats or vegetables. The air inside the pan is cooled to avoid "spot" freezing and can be set to keep meats at the National Livestock and Meat Board recommended storage temperatures of 28° to 32°F (-2° to 0°C). The convertible vegetable/meat drawer control comes preset at the lowest meat setting.

To store meat:

Set the control to one of the three MEAT settings to store meat at its optimal storage temperature.

To store vegetables:

Set the control to VEG to store vegetables at their optimal storage temperatures.

NOTE: If food starts to freeze, move the control to the left (less cold). Remember to wait 24 hours between adjustments.

Crisper Humidity Control

(on some models)

You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture-sealed crisper. Adjust the control to any setting between LOW and HIGH. **LOW** (open) for best storage of fruits and vegetables with skins. **HIGH** (closed) for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.

Chilled Door Bin

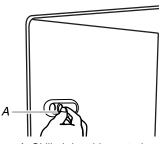
(on some models)

Cool air from the freezer is directed to the refrigerator door bin directly beneath the vents.

NOTE: The dairy compartment and can rack are not associated with the Chilled Door Bin feature.

Chilled Door Bin Control

The chilled door bin control is located on the left-hand side of the refrigerator compartment.



A. Chilled door bin control

- Slide the door chill control to the left to reduce the flow of cold air to the bin and make it less cold.
- Slide the door chill control to the right to increase the flow of cold air to the bin and make it colder.

REFRIGERATOR CARE

Cleaning

AWARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

Both the refrigerator and freezer sections defrost automatically. However, clean both sections about once a month to avoid build-up of odors. Wipe up spills immediately.

IMPORTANT: Because air circulates between both sections, any odors formed in one section will transfer to the other. You must thoroughly clean both sections to eliminate odors. To avoid odor transfer and drying out of food, wrap or cover foods tightly.

To Clean Your Refrigerator:

NOTE: Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners such as window sprays, scouring cleansers, flammable fluids, cleaning waxes, concentrated detergents, bleaches or cleansers containing petroleum products on plastic parts, interior and door liners or gaskets. Do not use paper towels, scouring pads, or other harsh cleaning tools.

- 1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- Hand wash, rinse, and dry removable parts and interior surfaces thoroughly. Use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.

- 3. Wash stainless steel and painted metal exteriors with a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild detergent in warm water.
- 4. There is no need for routine condenser cleaning in normal home operating environments. If the environment is particularly greasy or dusty, or there is significant pet traffic in the home, the condenser should be cleaned every 2 to 3 months to ensure maximum efficiency.

If you need to clean the condenser:

- Remove the base grille.
- Use a vacuum cleaner with a soft brush to clean the grille, the open areas behind the grille and the front surface area of the condenser.
- Replace the base grille when finished.
- 5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

Changing the Light Bulbs

NOTE: Not all bulbs will fit your refrigerator. Be sure to replace the bulb with one of the same size, shape and wattage. On some models, the dispenser light requires a heavy duty 10-watt bulb. All other lights require a 40-watt bulb. Replacement bulbs are available from your dealer.

- 1. Unplug refrigerator or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove light shield when applicable.
 - **NOTE:** To clean the light shield, wash it with warm water and liquid detergent. Rinse and dry the shield well.
- Remove light bulb and replace with one of the same size, shape and wattage.
- 4. Replace light shield when applicable.
- 5. Plug in refrigerator or reconnect power.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Try the solutions suggested here first in order to avoid the cost of an unnecessary service call.

Refrigerator Operation

The refrigerator will not operate

AWARNING



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.

Do not remove ground prong.

Do not use an adapter.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

- Power cord unplugged? Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
- Is outlet working? Plug in a lamp to see if the outlet is working.
- Household fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped? Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker. If the problem continues, call an electrician.
- Are controls on? Make sure the refrigerator controls are on. See "Using the Controls."
- New installation? Allow 24 hours following installation for the refrigerator to cool completely.

NOTE: Adjusting the temperature controls to coldest setting will not cool either compartment more quickly.

The motor seems to run too much

Your new refrigerator may run longer than your old one due to its high-efficiency compressor and fans. The unit may run even longer if the room is warm, a large food load is added, doors are opened often, or if the doors have been left open.

The refrigerator seems noisy

Refrigerator noise has been reduced over the years. Due to this reduction, you may hear intermittent noises from your new refrigerator that you did not notice from your old model. Below are listed some normal sounds with explanations.

- Buzzing heard when the water valve opens to fill the ice maker.
- Pulsating fans/compressor adjusting to optimize performance.
- Hissing/Rattling flow of refrigerant, movement of water lines, or from items placed on top of the refrigerator.
- Sizzling/Gurgling water dripping on the heater during defrost cycle.
- Popping contraction/expansion of inside walls, especially during initial cool-down.
- Water running may be heard when water melts during the defrost cycle and runs into the drain pan.
- Creaking/Cracking occurs as ice is being ejected from the ice maker mold.

The doors will not close completely

- **Door blocked open?** Move food packages away from door.
- Bin or shelf in the way? Push bin or shelf back in the correct position.
- Crisper cover in the way? Make sure the crisper cover is pushed in fully, so that the back rests on the supports.

The doors are difficult to open

AWARNING



Explosion Hazard

Use nonflammable cleaner.

Failure to do so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

 Gaskets dirty or sticky? Clean gaskets and contact surfaces with mild soap and warm water. Rinse and dry with soft cloth.

The lights do not work

Is a light bulb loose in the socket or burned out? See "Changing the Light Bulbs."

Temperature and Moisture

Temperature is too warm

- New installation? Allow 24 hours following installation for the refrigerator to cool completely.
- Door(s) opened often or left open? Allows warm air to enter refrigerator. Minimize door openings and keep doors fully closed.
- Large load of food added? Allow several hours for refrigerator to return to normal temperature.
- Controls set correctly for the surrounding conditions? Adjust the controls a setting colder. Check temperature in 24 hours. See "Using the Controls."

There is interior moisture buildup

NOTE: Some moisture buildup is normal.

- **Humid room?** Contributes to moisture buildup.
- Door(s) opened often or left open? Allows humid air to enter refrigerator. Minimize door openings and keep doors fully closed.

Ice and Water

The ice maker is not producing ice or not enough ice

- Refrigerator connected to a water supply and the supply shutoff valve turned on? Connect refrigerator to water supply and turn water shutoff valve fully open.
- Kink in the water source line? A kink in the line can reduce water flow. Straighten the water source line.
- Ice maker turned on? Make sure wire shutoff arm or switch (depending on model) is in the ON position.

- New installation? Wait 24 hours after ice maker installation for ice production to begin. Wait 72 hours for full ice production.
- Large amount of ice recently removed? Allow 24 hours for ice maker to produce more ice.
- Ice cube jammed in the ice maker ejector arm? Remove ice from the ejector arm with a plastic utensil.
- Reverse osmosis water filtration system connected to your cold water supply? This can decrease water pressure. See "Water Supply Requirements."

The ice cubes are hollow or small

NOTE: This is an indication of low water pressure.

- Water shutoff valve not fully open? Turn the water shutoff valve fully open.
- Kink in the water source line? A kink in the line can reduce water flow. Straighten the water source line.
- Reverse osmosis water filtration system connected to your cold water supply? This can decrease water pressure. See "Water Supply Requirements."
- Questions remain regarding water pressure? Call a licensed, qualified plumber.

Off-taste, odor or gray color in the ice

- New plumbing connections? New plumbing connections can cause discolored or off-flavored ice.
- Ice stored too long? Discard ice. Wash ice bin. Allow 24 hours for ice maker to make new ice.
- Odor transfer from food? Use airtight, moisture proof packaging to store food.
- Are there minerals (such as sulfur) in the water? A water filter may need to be installed to remove the minerals.

ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE

Before calling for assistance or service, please check "Troubleshooting." It may save you the cost of a service call. If you still need help, follow the instructions below.

Contact the dealer from whom you purchased the unit or a Whirlpool designated service company.

When asking for help or service, please provide a detailed description of the problem, your model's complete model and serial numbers, and the purchase date. This information will help us to better respond to your request. You can find this information on the model and serial number label located on the inside wall of the refrigerator compartment.

If you need replacement parts

Look for quality replacement parts whenever you need a replacement part for your Whirlpool appliance.

To locate factory specified replacement parts in your area, contact the dealer from whom you purchased your unit or a Whirlpool designated service center.

WHIRLPOOL CORPORATION MAJOR APPLIANCE WARRANTY

LIMITED WARRANTY

For one year from the date of purchase, when this major appliance is operated and maintained according to instructions attached to or furnished with the product, Whirlpool Corporation or Whirlpool Canada LP (hereafter "Whirlpool") will pay for Factory Specified Parts and repair labor to correct defects in materials or workmanship. Service must be provided by a Whirlpool designated service company. This limited warranty is valid only in the United States or Canada and applies only when the major appliance is used in the country in which it was purchased. Outside the 50 United States and Canada, this limited warranty does not apply. Proof of original purchase date is required to obtain service under this limited warranty.

ITEMS EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY

This limited warranty does not cover:

- 1. Service calls to correct the installation of your major appliance, to instruct you on how to use your major appliance, to replace or repair house fuses, or to correct house wiring or plumbing.
- 2. Service calls to repair or replace appliance light bulbs, air filters or water filters. Consumable parts are excluded from warranty coverage.
- 3. Repairs when your major appliance is used for other than normal, single-family household use or when it is used in a manner that is contrary to published user or operator instructions and/or installation instructions.
- 4. Damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, abuse, fire, flood, acts of God, improper installation, installation not in accordance with electrical or plumbing codes, or use of consumables or cleaning products not approved by Whirlpool.
- 5. Cosmetic damage, including scratches, dents, chips or other damage to the finish of your major appliance, unless such damage results from defects in materials or workmanship and is reported to Whirlpool within 30 days from the date of purchase.
- 6. Any food loss due to refrigerator or freezer product failures.
- 7. Costs associated with the removal from your home of your major appliance for repairs. This major appliance is designed to be repaired in the home and only in-home service is covered by this warranty.
- 8. Repairs to parts or systems resulting from unauthorized modifications made to the appliance.
- 9. Expenses for travel and transportation for product service if your major appliance is located in a remote area where service by an authorized Whirlpool servicer is not available.
- 10. The removal and reinstallation of your major appliance if it is installed in an inaccessible location or is not installed in accordance with published installation instructions.
- 11. Major appliances with original model/serial numbers that have been removed, altered or cannot be easily determined. This warranty is void if the factory applied serial number has been altered or removed from your major appliance.

The cost of repair or replacement under these excluded circumstances shall be borne by the customer.

DISCLAIMER OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES; LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

CUSTOMER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL BE PRODUCT REPAIR AS PROVIDED HEREIN. IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR OR THE SHORTEST PERIOD ALLOWED BY LAW. WHIRLPOOL SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. SOME STATES AND PROVINCES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR LIMITATIONS ON THE DURATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS, SO THESE EXCLUSIONS OR LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE OR PROVINCE TO PROVINCE.

If outside the 50 United States and Canada, contact your authorized Whirlpool dealer to determine if another warranty applies.

If you need service, first see the "Troubleshooting" section of the Use & Care Guide. After checking "Troubleshooting," you may find additional help by checking the "Assistance or Service" section or by calling Whirlpool. In the U.S.A., call **1-800-253-1301**. In Canada, call **1-800-807-6777**.

Keep this book and your sales slip together for future reference. You must provide proof of purchase or installation date for in-warranty service.

Write down the following information about your refrigerator to better help you obtain assistance or service if you ever need it. You will need to know your complete model number and serial number. You can find this information on the model and serial number label located on the inside wall of the refrigerator compartment.

Dealer name
Address
Phone number
Model number
Serial number
Purchase date