



Operating instructions

- ⚠ Read and follow the operating instructions carefully before using the tanner! Keep them for future reference. Include the manual when passing the product on.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning the safe use of the appliance and understand the hazards involved.
- Children do not realise the possible risks of handling electrical appliances. Children should not play with the appliance.
- Cleaning and user maintenance should not be made by children unless they are older than 8 years and supervised.
- The appliance should only be supplied with 230 volt alternating current.
- To prevent possible hazards, a defective power cord should only be replaced by the manufacturer, its customer service, or a qualified technician.
- Do not cover the ventilation slits at the back of the appliance during use.
- Always make sure the filter screen does not show any damages! Tanning with a defective filter screen could cause serious skin burns.

- For reasons of technical safety, do not use water on the appliance nor immerse in water.
- Do not use the appliance near water (e.g. in bath rooms, near showers or a pool).
- Do not use the appliance with a defective timer.
- Do not use the appliance in a potentially explosive area.
- Unplug the appliance after every use.
- Only store away after the appliance has cooled down. (Cool down period appr. 15 minutes)
- **Caution:**
The lamp will not illuminate when it is hot. Let the lamp cool down 4 to 5 minutes before using it again.
- Certain materials that fade out in sunlight (e.g. paintings) should also not be exposed to the appliance's UV radiation for a prolonged time.
- Non users, especially children, should not be present when the appliance is in use.
- UV appliances should **not** be used by:
 - persons younger than 18 years;
 - persons that tend to get freckles;
 - persons with natural red hair;
 - persons with atypically discoloured skin areas;
 - persons with more than 16 moles (diameter 2 mm or bigger) on their whole body;
 - persons with atypical moles (atypical moles are described as asymmetric moles with a diameter bigger than 5 mm, varying pigmentation, and irregular boundaries);
 - persons who suffer from sunburn;
 - persons that do not tan at all or not without getting sunburned when exposed to sunlight;

- persons easily getting a sunburn when exposed to sunlight;
- persons having a history of repeated, serious sunburns during childhood;
- persons suffering or having suffered from skin cancer or having a predisposition towards it;
- persons whose first-degree relatives have been diagnosed with black skin cancer (melanoma);
- persons under medical treatment for health problems resulting from sensitivity to light;
- persons taking photosensitising medication.
- The exposure should not exceed the personal minimum erythermal dose (MED), i.e. the minimum UV dose causing perceptible reddening of the skin. If an erythema (skin redness) occurs hours after the treatment, no further exposures should take place. Treatment could be resumed after a week' break, starting from the beginning of the tanning guidance.
- Consult a physician prior to further treatments if unexpected effects, such as itching, occur within 48h after the first exposure.
- Ultraviolet radiation of the sun or UV appliances can cause irreversible damages to skin or eyes. This biological effect depends on the quality and quantity of the radiation as well as the individual skin and eye sensibility.
- The skin can react with a sunburn to excessive exposure. Repeated excessive UV exposure of the sun or UV appliances can cause premature skin aging as well as an enhanced risk of skin cancer. These risks increase with every UV exposure.

- The surface of the unprotected eye can inflame, and excessive exposure can even damage the retina under certain circumstances. A cataract can build up after several repeated exposures.
- Consult a physician prior to treatment when suffering from individual sensibilities or allergic reactions connected to UVA exposure.

- You should always take the following safety measures:
 - always use the included safety goggles; contact lenses or sunglasses are not an equivalent substitute for the safety goggles;
 - remove any cosmetic products and make up prior to the treatment and do not use any sunscreen or products that could accelerate tanning;
 - certain medical conditions or side effects can be intensified under ultraviolet radiation; when in doubt, consult a physician;
 - wait at least 48h between the first two treatments;
 - never sunbath and use the appliance on the same day;
 - comply with the recommendations regarding exposure time, breaks, and distance to the lamp;
 - consult a physician if persistent swellings or sores build up, or in case of a change of pigmented moles;
 - sensitive skin areas, such as scares, tattoos, and genitals, should be protected from exposure.

- ⚠ The UVA lamp will not illuminate when it is hot. Let the lamp cool down 4 to 5 minutes before using it again.

Useful Information about Tanning

The Sun

The sun is the source of all living beings on earth. Light and warmth emitting from it have a huge impact on our health and physical well-being – as can be experienced during the turn of seasons or on vacation. A bronzed skin is usually put on a level with a healthy, attractive appearance and thus enhances the natural self confidence and personal comfort. At the same time, a tan has a biological purpose – protecting our skin from sunburns, e.g. during summer vacation.

Tanning

Tanning is stimulated by a certain component of the light spectrum, whether natural from the sun or artificially created.

Sunlight contains a visible component, perceived as light, as well as invisible components, recognised as warmth and radiances that can redden our skin or even burn it.

Radiances that tan our skin belong to the invisible ultraviolet (UV) radiation. This range is divided into UVA, UVB and UVC radiation.

The perfect tan is received with a preferably intense UVA radiation, a small amount of UVB and no UVC radiation.

The sun's UVC radiation is stopped by the atmosphere while UVB and UVA radiation can tan the skin. However, the rather high amount of UVB radiation in the sunlight can quickly lead to excessive irritation, reddening, and finally sun burns of pale skin.

UVA Tanners

The UVA tanners by efbe-Schott have a more favourable composition of UVA to UVB radiation compared to natural sun light. The intensity of tanning UVA radiation is significantly higher than in natural sunlight while at the same time the harmful UVB portion has been reduced to a fraction of the sunlight. As a result, you tan faster and

without sunburns compared to natural sunlight. The achieved skin colour is similar to a natural tan. Nevertheless, the skin's reaction to sun exposure is different for every individual.

Skin Types and Exposure Time

Everyone knows the specific tanning behaviour of its skin at direct sunlight. A similar reaction can be expected from exposure to artificial light. If your skin tolerates much sun, you might tan faster but if you are not getting a tan at all, there is only a small change for success with UVA tanners, too.

Classification of skin types in accordance with the reaction of non pre tanned skin to natural sun light

Skin Type	Skin Reaction and Ethnic Affiliation
I	always gets sunburned; little to no tan, even after repeated exposure (Celtic type)
II	almost always gets sunburned; moderate tan after repeated exposure (fair skinned type)
III	moderately gets sunburned; progressive tan after repeated exposure (dark skinned type)
IV	rarely gets sunburned; quick and noticeable tan (Mediterranean type)

Determine your individually fitting exposure time after careful consideration regarding your own experiences with natural sun.

The use of a tanner is only recommended for persons of the skin types II, III, or IV.

Persons of skin type I and children under 14 years are unable to develop a normal tan. This applies to natural sunlight as well as artificial radiation.

Depending on the skin type, the following tanning guidance is recommended when using the tanner:

OKB 912 D - Tanning distance 120 cm

Tanning Guidance

Skin Type		II	III	IV	
1. Exposure	Two treatments per week	13	18	23	Min.
2. Exposure		15	21	27	Min.
3. Exposure		17	24	31	Min.
4. Exposure		19	27	34	Min.
5. Exposure		21	29	38	Min.
6. Exposure		23	32	41	Min.
7. Exposure		25	35	45	Min.
8. Exposure		27	38	49	Min.
9. Exposure		29	40	52	Min.

afterwards

2 exposures per week each max.	33	46,5	59	Min.
Max. quantity of exposures per year	60	43	33	

or

3 exposures per week each max.	22	31	39	Min.
Max. quantity of exposures per year	90	64	50	

The following data have been taken as a basis:

Skin Type	II	III	IV	
Initial dose	100	140	180	Annual dose 15 kJ/m ²
Final dose	250	350	450	

If you are feeling the recommended tanning time is too long (your skin feels too strained and very sensible) reduce the exposure time, e.g. about 25 % or more.

Components and Operating Elements

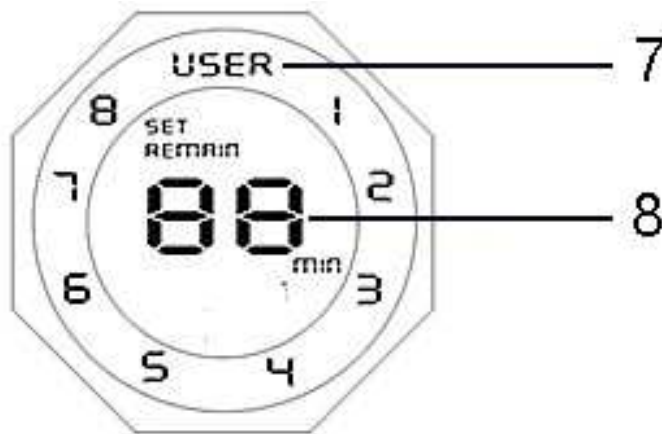
⚠ The UVA lamp will not illuminate when it is hot. For physical reasons, the UVA lamp needs a warm up and cool down period of appr. 5 minutes.



Protection Goggles

- (1) Filter Screen
- (2) Reflector
- (3) Touch-Control Buttons
- (4) Carrying Handle
- (5) High Pressure UV-A-Lamp
- (6) Display

⚠ Always wear goggles during treatment to protect the eyes.



(7) User 1 - 8

(8) Timer 1 - 60 min

Operation of the tanner



Once the tanner is plugged in the display will shortly illuminate, and a beep can be heard.

The display automatically turns off again.

After pressing the ON/OFF button the display illuminates and the word "USER" blinks.



After pressing the user button once, the number "13" shows in the display. That is the above recommended first tanning time of 13 minutes for skin type II.

Each press of the button opens another user. You can set up to 8 different users.

When choosing a user, the last used exposure time will be displayed.



Press the UP button to increase the tanning time by 1 minute.

Maximum exposure time is 60 minutes.



Press the DOWN button to decrease the tanning time by 1 minute.

Minimum exposure time is 1 minute.



Press the ON/OFF button again to turn on the tanning lamp.

The appliance automatically turns off after the pre set tanning time.

You can also press the ON/OFF button to switch off the appliance.

Note:

If the ON/OFF button is not pressed within 5 minutes after setting the time, the appliance will automatically turn off and the set time will not be saved.

⚠ Do not exceed the recommended exposure time!

Do not operate a long-time sequence!

Exposure advice

Turn your head slightly to the left and right to achieve an even tanning. Besides the face other parts of the body can be tanned, too.

CLEANING AND CARE

Unplug the appliance before cleaning. Always make sure the filter screen is undamaged and clean. Spots, dust, and fingerprints could burn in and reduce the efficiency of the radiation. It is recommended to clean the screen with a clean cloth and spirit (ethyl alcohol). When necessary, the housing can be cleaned with a damp (not wet) sponge or cloth.

REPAIRS

- The filter screen has particularly tuned filter characteristics and should only be replaced by an original filter screen when damaged.
- Broken glass is excluded from warranty, even for new appliances. Likewise, no warranty can be claimed for damage in transit of appliances that are poorly packed for repairs.
- It is recommended to keep the original packaging material.
- All repairs, including the replacement of the power cord, should only be made by the manufacturer, its customer service, or a qualified technician in order to avoid risks.

Replacement lamp for upper body tanner

OKB 912 D


HPA 400/30 S IV

⚠ Like all fluorescent tubes, tanning lamps contain specific admixtures. These tubes are classified hazardous waste and must be disposed of according to law.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT – DIRECTIVE 2012/19/EU

In order to preserve our environment and protect human health, the waste electrical and electronic equipment should be disposed of in accordance with specific rules with the implication of both suppliers and users.



For this reason, as indicated by the symbol  on the rating label or on the packaging, your appliance should not be disposed of as unsorted municipal waste. The user has the right to bring it to a municipal collection point performing

waste recovery by means of reuse, recycling or use for other applications in accordance with the directive.

WARRANTY AND GUARANTY CONDITIONS

The legal provisions regarding warranty apply for all our products. Within this time, defects caused by failures of material or production will be rectified. This does not include damages of fragile parts, damages caused by excessive or incorrect use or maintenance as well as neglect of the user manual, and regular wear. Furthermore, the warranty expires with unauthorised interference. In this case, the seller will assume no liability for any damages.

Please return the complete appliance to the whole seller or point of sale when discovering a defect. Warranty claims apply only with the related receipt or a copy of the repair invoice that must be presented with the utilisation of the service.

You could also send the cleaned appliance with a short, readable description of the defect and the related receipt to our customer service in Bad Blankenburg, Germany, at your own expense.

AFTER THE LEGAL WARRANTY PERIOD

Repairs can be made by a qualified technician or service at the owner's expense.

Spare parts and customer service available in Germany:

Manufacturer and Customer Service

Efbe Elektrogeraete GmbH

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