

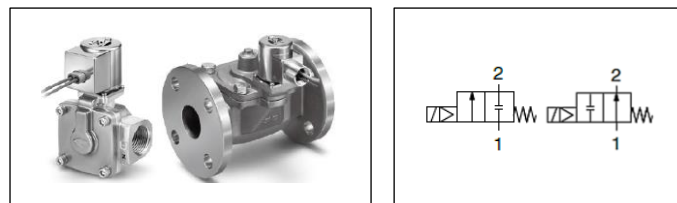


ORIGINAL INSTRUCTIONS

## Instruction Manual

## Pilot Operated 2 Port Solenoid Valve

## JSXD series



The intended use of this product is to control the downstream fluid supply.

## 1 Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of "Caution," "Warning" or "Danger."

They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC \*1), and other safety regulations.

\*1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power — General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components.

ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power — General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components

IEC 60204-1: Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines. Part 1: General requirements

ISO 10218-1: Robots and robotic devices - Safety requirements for industrial robots - Part 1: Robots

• Refer to product catalogue, Operation Manual and Handling Precautions for SMC Products for additional information.

• Keep this manual in a safe place for future reference.

<b>Danger</b>	Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
<b>Warning</b>	Warning indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
<b>Caution</b>	Caution indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

## Warning

- Always ensure compliance with relevant safety laws and standards.
- All work must be carried out in a safe manner by a qualified person in compliance with applicable national regulations.
- If this equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

## Caution

- The product is provided for use in manufacturing industries only. This product must not be used in residential areas.

## 2 Specifications

## 2.1 Valve specifications

Size	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Body material <sup>1)</sup>	Al	Brass, Stainless steel		Bronze			
Valve construction	Pilot operated diaphragm						
Valve type	Normally closed (N.C.), Normally open (N.O.)						
Fluid and fluid temperature [°C]	Air	-10 to 60 (Dew point temperature -10°C or less)					
	Water	-	1 to 60 (no freezing)				
	Oil	-	-5 to 60 (Kinematic viscosity ≤ 50 mm <sup>2</sup> /s)				
Withstand pressure [MPa]	2.0						
Maximum system pressure [MPa]	1.0						
Ambient temperature [°C]	-20 to 60						
Flow characteristics	Refer to catalogue						
Response time [ms] <sup>2)</sup>	Contact SMC						
Duty cycle	100%						

## 2 Specifications - continued

Size	30, 40	50	60	70, 80, 90
Maximum operating frequency [Hz] <sup>3)</sup>	10	8	5	1
Minimum operating frequency	Once every 30 days			
Lubrication	Not required			
Impact / Vibration resistance [m/s <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>4)</sup>	150 / 30			
Enclosure (based on IEC60529)	IP67 (IP65 with DIN terminal)			
Mounting orientation	Unrestricted			
Seal material	NBR, FKM, EPDM			
Weight [g]	Refer to catalogue			

Table 1.

Note 1) Aluminium body is not available for N.O. option.

Note 2) Variable dependent on pressure, voltage fluctuation, piping conditions, etc.

Note 3) For reference only, based on response times when used with air:

Response time \ Size	30, 40	50	60	70, 80	90	
N.C.	ON [ms]	50	50	50	200	300
	OFF [ms]	50	70	150	500	500
N.O.	ON [ms]	100	100	150	300	300
	OFF [ms]	50	50	50	100	100

To be tested in actual application.

Note 4) Impact resistance: No malfunction occurred when it was tested with a drop tester in the axial direction and at right angles to the main valve and armature; in both energized and de-energized states and for every time in each condition. (Values quoted are for a new valve)

Vibration resistance: No malfunction occurred in a one-sweep test between 45 and 2000 Hz. Tests are performed at both energized and de-energized states in the axial direction and at right angles to the main valve and armature. (Values quoted are for a new valve.)

## 2.2 Valve leakage and operating pressure differential

		Body material		
		Aluminium <sup>Note 1)</sup>	Brass, SUS	Bronze
Size		30	30, 40, 50, 60	70, 80, 90
Valve leakage [cm <sup>3</sup> /min] (ANR) <sup>Note 2)</sup>	Air	≤15	≤2	≤10
	Water, Oil	-	≤0.2	≤1
External leakage [cm <sup>3</sup> /min] (ANR) <sup>Note 2)</sup>	Air	≤15	≤1	
	Water, Oil	-	≤0.1	

Minimum operating pressure differential [MPa]	0.02	0.03
Maximum operating pressure differential [MPa]	N.C.	1
	N.O.	0.7 <sup>Note 3)</sup>

Table 2.

Note 1) Aluminium body is not available for N.O. option.

Note 2) At 20°C ambient temperature and a differential pressure ≥ the minimum operating pressure differential for air.

Note 3) The maximum operating pressure differential for size 70 is 0.7MPa.

## 2.3 Coil specifications

Size	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Rated voltage [V] <sup>Note 1)</sup>	AC	24, 48, 100, 110, 120, 200, 220, 230, 240					
	DC	12, 24					
Electrical entry	Grommet, Conduit, DIN terminal, M12 connector						
Coil insulation type	Class B						
Allowable voltage fluctuation	±10% of rated voltage						
Allowable leakage voltage	AC	5% or less of rated voltage					
	DC	2% or less of rated voltage					
Apparent power [VA] <sup>Note 2), 3)</sup>	AC	8	9.5				
Power consumption [W] <sup>Note 2)</sup>	DC	6	8				
Temperature rise [°C] <sup>Note 4)</sup>	70 (AC), 65 (DC)						

Table 3.

Note 1) Grommet with PCB, voltage AC110V or higher is not compatible with CE.

Note 2) Apparent power / Power consumption: The value at ambient temperature of 20°C and when rated voltage is applied (Variation: ± 10%).

Note 3) There is no difference in the frequency and the inrush and energized apparent power, since a rectifying circuit is used in the AC.

Note 4) Temperature rise is the increase when rated voltage is applied to a valve with an ambient temperature of 20°C. However, it is a reference value because it varies depending on the surrounding environment.

## 2.4 Special products

## Warning

Special products (-X) might have specifications different from those shown in this section. Contact SMC for specific drawings.

## 3 Installation

## 3.1 Installation

## Warning

- Do not install the product unless the safety instructions have been read and understood.

## 3.2 Environment

## Warning

- Do not use in an environment where corrosive gases, chemicals, salt water or steam are present.
- Do not use in an explosive atmosphere.
- Do not expose to direct sunlight. Use a suitable protective cover.
- Do not install in a location subject to vibration or impact in excess of the product's specifications.
- Do not mount in a location exposed to radiant heat that would result in temperatures in excess of the product's specifications.
- Products compliant with IP65 and IP67 enclosures are protected against dust and water, however, these products cannot be used in water.
- Products compliant with IP65 and IP67 enclosures satisfy the specifications by mounting each product properly. Be sure to read the Specific Product Precautions for each product.
- This valve is for indoor use only.
- For low temperature operation, take appropriate measures to prevent solidification or freezing of drainage and moisture, etc.
- In case of use in environments such as cold regions, high dew point temperature with low ambient temperature and high flow rates:
  - Drain water from pipeline when equipment is off.
  - Apply thermal insulating material or use a heater, etc (avoid on coil portion).
  - Installation of a dryer on the inlet.
- Employ suitable protective measures in locations where there is contact with oil or welding spatter, etc.
- Do not use in high humidity environment where condensation can occur.

## 3.3 Piping

## Caution

- For the handling of our fittings, please refer to Fittings and Tubing

Precautions in the Handling Precautions for SMC products.

- When using fittings other than SMC fittings, follow the instructions given by the fitting manufacturer.
- Tightening torque for steel pipe piping. When piping to the valve, tighten with the following appropriate torque:

Port size	Tightening torque [N·m]
1/4	8 to 12
3/8	15 to 20
1/2	20 to 25
3/4	28 to 30
1	36 to 38
1 1/4	40 to 42
1 1/2, 2	48 to 50

Table 4.

- Before connecting piping make sure to clean up chips, cutting oil, dust etc.
- When installing piping or fittings, ensure sealant material does not enter inside the port. When using seal tape, leave 1.5 to 2 threads exposed on the end of the pipe/fitting.
- Avoid connecting ground lines to piping, as this may cause electric corrosion of the system.
- When connecting piping to the product, avoid mistakes regarding the supply ports etc.
- When connecting tubes using the one-touch fitting, provide tube length with sufficient margin. Refer to Specific Precautions in the catalogue for more details.
- When connecting piping/fitting to the valve, clamp the side of the body with a vise, etc. See figure 1.



Side of valve body

Figure 1. Clamp area of valve

## 3 Installation - continued

## Warning

- To prevent uncontrolled tube movement, install protective covers or fasten tubes securely in place.
- If using tube piping, secure the product to a permanent fixture. Do not suspend it by the tubing.

## 3.4 Lubrication

## Caution

This product does not require lubrication in service.

## 3.5 Fluid supply

## Caution

- The use of a fluid that contains foreign objects can cause problems such as malfunction and seal failure by promoting wear of the valve seat and armature and by sticking to the sliding parts of the armature etc. Install a suitable filter (strainer) immediately upstream from the valve. Filtration size is 5 µm or less for air, and 100 mesh for water.

## Warning

- If there is a possibility of back pressure being applied to the valve, take countermeasures such as mounting a check valve on the downstream side of the valve.

## 3.5.1 Air

## Warning

- Use clean air. If the compressed air supply includes chemicals, synthetic materials (including organic solvents), salinity, corrosive gas etc., it can lead to damage or malfunction.

## Caution

- Compressed air that includes excessive drainage may cause malfunction of valves and other pneumatic equipment. To prevent this, install an air dryer or after cooler, etc.
- If excessive carbon powder is generated by the compressor, it may adhere to the inside of the valves and cause a malfunction. Install mist separators upstream of the valves to eliminate it.
- When operating fluid air with a dew point of -70°C or lower, the inside of the valve may wear, and the product life will be shortened.

## 3.5.2 Water

## Caution

- Corrosion resulting from rust stains, chloride, etc., from the piping may cause malfunction, seal failure, or damage. Also, such damage may result in the spraying of fluids or scattering of parts. Please be sure to have protective measures in place in case such incidents should occur.
- In the case that water contains substances such as calcium and magnesium, which generate hard scale and sludge, install water softening equipment and a filter (strainer) directly upstream from the valve to remove these substances, as this scale and sludge can cause the valve to malfunction.
- The water pressure of tap water is usually 0.4 MPa or less, but the pressure can sometimes increase to 1.0 MPa in tall buildings. Therefore, pay attention to the max. operating pressure differential.

## 3.5.3 Oil

## Caution

Generally, FKM is used as seal material, as it is resistant to oil. However, the resistance of the seal material may deteriorate depending on the type of oil, manufacturer, or additives. Check the resistance before using. The kinematic viscosity of fluid must not exceed 50mm<sup>2</sup>/s.

## 3.6 Mounting

## Warning

- Ensure sufficient space for maintenance activities.
  - Avoid sources of vibration or adjust the distance from the body to a minimum length so that resonance will not occur.
  - Do not apply external force to the coil section: When tightening fittings, apply a wrench or other tool to the outside of the piping connection parts.
  - Do not warm the coil assembly with a heat insulator, etc. Use tape, heaters, etc, for freeze prevention on the piping and body only. They can cause the coil to burn out.
- Valve becomes hot during and after energization. Do not touch it with bare hands as it may cause burns.

## Caution

- Painting and coating: Warnings or specifications printed or labelled on the product should not be erased, removed or covered up.

### 3 Installation - continued

#### 3.6.1 Bracket installation

##### 3.6.1.1 JSXD size 30

- How to assemble  
For port sizes 1/4, 3/8 assemble the bracket as shown in fig.2.  
For port size 1/2 assemble the bracket as shown in fig.3.

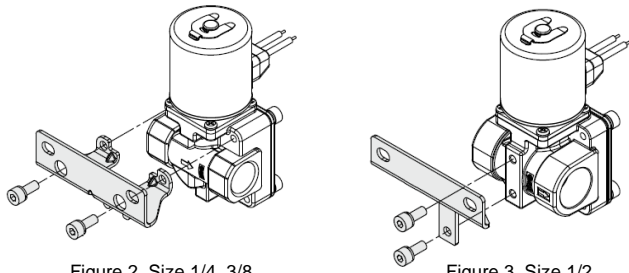


Figure 2. Size 1/4, 3/8

Figure 3. Size 1/2

- Mounting screw tightening torque: 2 to 3 N·m.
- Bracket assembly part numbers (with mounting screws)

Note) The bracket is shipped together with the product.

Size	Port size	Bracket assembly part no.	Bracket material
30	1/4, 3/8	VXD30S-14A-1	Steel
	1/2	VXD30S-14A-3	

Table 5.

##### 3.6.1.2 JSXD sizes 40, 50, 60

When requested, the brackets for valve sizes 40, 50 and 60 are installed during assembly at the factory. Brackets are not available as spare parts for retrofit by the customer.

#### 3.7 Electrical connection

##### Warning

- The solenoid valve is an electrical product. For safety, install an appropriate fuse and circuit breaker before use according to local regulations. When using a number of solenoid valves, installing one fuse on the primary side is not enough. To protect the device more safely, select and install a fuse for each circuit.

##### Caution

- Avoid mis-wiring, as this can cause malfunction and damage to the product.
- Use electrical wire with cross sectional area 0.5 to 1.25 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- Use electrical circuits that do not generate chattering in their contacts.
- When a surge from the solenoid affects the electrical circuitry, install a surge absorber, etc., in parallel with the solenoid or use the product with a surge voltage suppressor.
- Use voltage that is within ±10% of the rated voltage. In case of direct current, if the response time is important, ensure that voltage is within ±5% of the rated value. (The voltage drop is the value in the lead wire section connecting the coil.)
- Do not bend or pull lead wires and cables repeatedly.
- Do not apply more than 10 N of force to the lead wires or damage may occur.
- Do not bend the lead wires beyond 90° with a radius of less than 20mm or damage may occur. See figure 4.

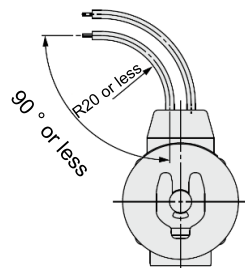


Figure 4. Lead wire bending

##### 3.7.1 Grommet (Lead wire AWG20, outer diameter 2.6mm.)

Voltage type	Lead wire colour		
	1	2	
Grommet	DC (12,24 V)	Black	Red
Grommet with PCB	DC (12, 24 V)	Black	Red
	AC (100 V)	Blue	Blue
	AC (24,48 V)	Grey	Grey

Table 6.

Note) There is no polarity.

### 3 Installation – continued

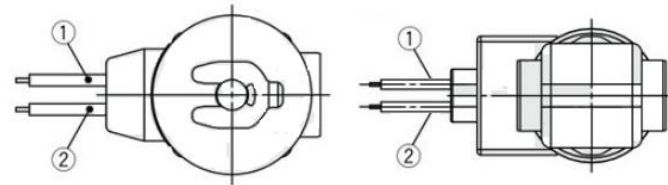


Figure 5. Grommet and Grommet with PCB

##### 3.7.2 Conduit (Lead wire AWG18, outer diameter 2.8mm.)

Voltage type	Conduit wire colour		
	1	2	3 (ground wire)
DC	Black	Red	Green / Yellow
AC 100V	Blue	Blue	Green / Yellow
AC 200V	Red	Red	Green / Yellow
Other AC	Grey	Grey	Green / Yellow

Table 7.

Note) There is no polarity.

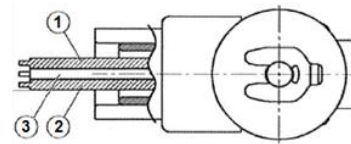


Figure 6. Conduit

##### 3.7.3 DIN terminal

- Use a cord with an outside cable diameter of Ø6 to Ø12 mm.
- Tighten screws and fittings according to Figure 7.
- If an outside cable diameter of Ø9 to Ø12 mm is used, remove the internal parts of the rubber seal before using.
- Conforms to DIN EN 175301-803, 18 mm, Form A.

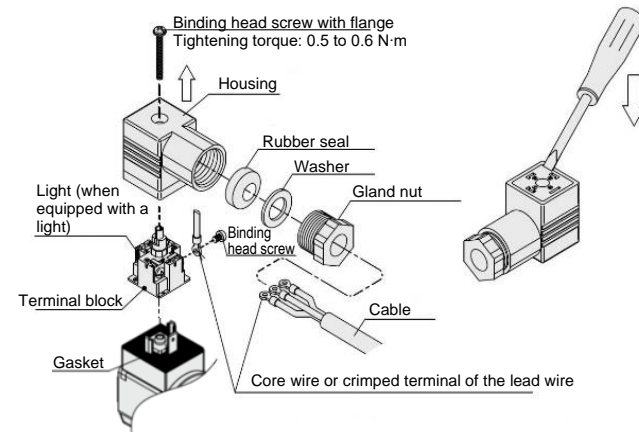


Figure 7. DIN connector construction

Note) The light position is fixed regardless of the electrical entry direction.

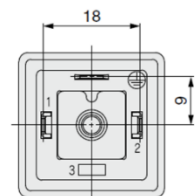


Figure 8. DIN terminal – Form A

##### Caution

Internal connections are shown below. Make connections to the power supply accordingly.

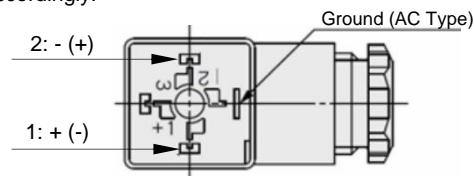


Figure 9. DIN connector pins

Note) There is no polarity.

### 3 Installation - continued

Contact	1	2
DIN Terminal	+ (-)	- (+)

Table 8.

##### 3.7.4 M12 connector

Valve side	
DC (non-polar)	AC
2. Unused	1. Unused
3. Power	3. Power
4. Power	4. Power
1. Unused	2. Unused
2. Unused	1. Ground

Cable side	
DC (non-polar)	AC
1. Unused	1. Ground
2. Unused	2. Unused
3. Power	3. Power
4. Power	4. Power

Table 9.

M12 connector wire colour			
1	2	3	4
Brown	White	Blue	Black

Table 10.

##### Caution

- The valve achieves IP67 rating when used with IP67 rated female connector (with cable). Note that the valve shouldn't be used in water.
- Tighten the connector by hand (at 0.39 to 0.49 N·m), not with a tool which may damage the connector.
- Do not apply repeated bending force, tensile force or heavy load to the cable.
- Do not pull the connector or cable unnecessarily.
- When installing the valve, do not bend the cable at the root from the

connector body.

#### 3.8 Electrical circuits

##### Caution

Surge suppression should be specified by using the appropriate part number. If a valve without suppression (Type 'G') is used, suppression must be provided by the host controller as close as possible to the valve.

##### 3.8.1 DC circuits

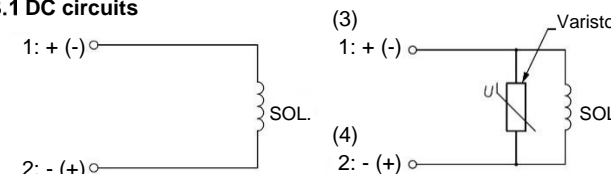


Figure 10. Grommet without electrical option

Figure 11. Grommet / DIN terminal / Conduit with surge voltage suppressor / M12 connector (3,4)

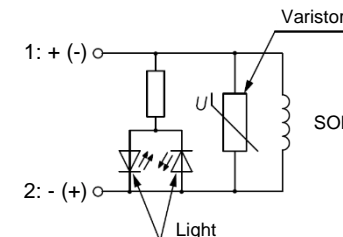


Figure 12. DIN terminal with light and surge voltage suppressor

### 3 Installation - continued

#### 3.8.2 AC circuits

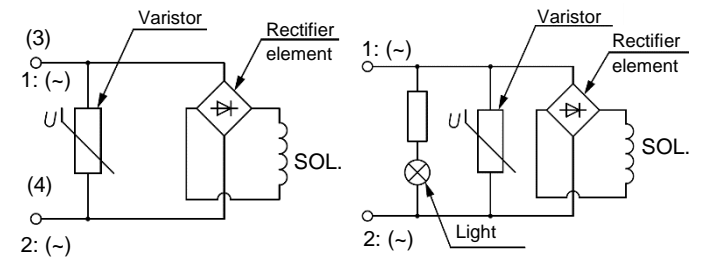


Figure 13. Grommet / DIN terminal / Conduit with surge voltage suppressor / M12 connector (3,4)

Figure 14. DIN terminal with light and surge voltage suppressor

#### 3.9 Residual voltage

##### Caution

- If a varistor or diode surge voltage suppressor is used, the suppressor arrests the back EMF voltage from the coil to approximately 1 V (AC type) or 60 V (DC type).
- Ensure the transient voltage is within the specification of the host controller.
- Valve response time is dependent on surge suppression method selected.

#### 3.10 Countermeasure for external surge voltage

##### Caution

- At times of sudden interruption of the power supply, the energy stored in a large inductive device may cause non-polar type valves in a de-energised state to switch.
- When installing a breaker circuit to isolate the power, install a surge absorption diode across the output of the breaker.

#### 3.11 Extended period of continuous energization

##### Warning

- The solenoid coil will generate heat when continuously energized, so avoid installing in an enclosed space. Install in a well-ventilated area.
- Do not touch the coil while it is being energized or immediately after energization.

### 4 How to Order

Refer to catalogue for 'How to Order' or to product drawings for special products.

### 5 Outline Dimensions

Refer to catalogue and special drawings for outline dimensions.

### 6 Maintenance

#### 6.1 General maintenance

##### Caution

- Not following proper maintenance procedures could cause the product to malfunction and lead to equipment damage.
- If handled improperly, compressed fluids can be dangerous. Shut off the fluid supply and release the fluid pressure in the system.
- Make sure that temperature of the valve has reduced sufficiently before removing the valve.
- After installation and maintenance, apply operating pressure and power to the equipment and perform appropriate functional and leakage tests to make sure the equipment is installed correctly. If leakage increases or equipment does not operate properly, stop operation.
- If any electrical connections are disturbed during maintenance, ensure they are reconnected correctly, and safety checks are carried out as required to ensure continued compliance with applicable national regulations.
- Do not make any modification to the product.
- Do not disassemble the product, unless required by installation or maintenance instructions.
- Periodic maintenance of filter and strainer:
  - Replace filter element every 1 year or when the pressure drop becomes 0.1 MPa, whichever comes first.
  - Wash strainer when the pressure drop becomes 0.1 MPa.



## 6 Maintenance – continued

- Exhaust the drainage from the air filters periodically. If the drainage overflows and enters the air line, this may cause malfunction of pneumatic equipment.
- Switch valves at least once every 30 days to prevent malfunction. Also, in order to use it under the optimum state, conduct a regular inspection once every 6 months.
- In the case of long-term storage after use, thoroughly remove all moisture to prevent rust and deterioration of rubber materials, etc.

### 6.1 Replacement parts

Refer to catalogue for replacement parts.

### 6.2 How to replace solenoid coil

#### Warning

- When replacing the solenoid coil, turn off the power supply.
- Be careful of possible high temperature of the solenoid coil due to the fluid temperature and operating conditions.

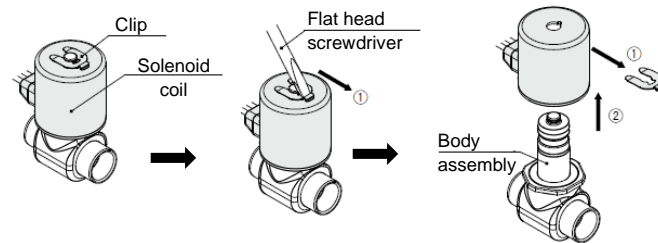


Figure 15.

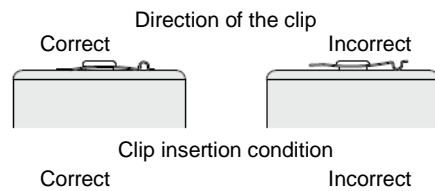


Figure 16.

Note) When inserting the coil, be sure to push it in until the groove in the body assembly is visible.

Note) Images show coil replacement for JSX. Coil replacement process for the JSXD is the same.

## 7 Limitations of Use

#### Warning

The system designer should determine the effect of possible failure modes of the product on the system.

### 7.1 Limited warranty and disclaimer/compliance requirements

Refer to Handling Precautions for SMC Products.

#### Warning

### 7.2 Effect of energy loss on valve switching

Fluid supply present, electrical supply cut	Pilot valve returns to the initial de-energized position by spring force. Main valve closes by spring force for N.C. type. Main valve remains open for N.O.
Electrical supply present, fluid supply cut	Pilot valve remains in the energized position. Main valve closes by spring force.

Table 11.

### 7.3 Valve condition on start up

For pilot operated 2-port solenoid valves, when the main valve is closed, sudden pressure resulting from the startup of the fluid supply source (pump, compressor, etc.) may cause the valve to open momentarily and leakage to occur, so please exercise caution.

## 7 Limitations of Use – continued

### 7.4 Rapid change of pressure

If the product is used so rapid decrease in the inlet pressure of the valve and rapid increase in the outlet pressure of the valve are repeated, excessive stress will be applied to the diaphragm, which causes the diaphragm to be damaged and dropped, leading to the operation failure of the valve. Check the operating conditions before use.

### 7.5 Minimum operating pressure differential

Be aware that even if the pressure difference is above the minimum operating pressure differential when the valve is closed, the pressure difference may fall below the minimum operating pressure differential when the valve opens, depending on the capacity of the supply source (pumps, compressors, etc.) or the type of pipe restrictions (the piping is bent continuously due to elbow or tee, or narrow tube nozzle is installed in the end). If the product is used below the minimum operating pressure, the operation becomes unstable, which may cause valve opening or closing failure, or oscillation, leading to failure due to insufficient pressure differential. Select an appropriate valve size based on the required flow characteristics.

### 7.6 Safety relay or PLC

If a safe output from a safety relay or PLC is used to operate this valve, ensure that any output test pulse duration is shorter than 1 ms to avoid the valve solenoid responding.

### 7.7 Low temperature operation

- The valve can be used in an ambient temperature of -20°C. However, take measures to prevent freezing or solidification of impurities, etc.
- When using valves for water application in cold climates, take appropriate countermeasures to prevent the water from freezing in tubing after cutting the water supply from the pump, by draining the water, etc. When using a heater, avoid heating the coil.
- A high dew point in low ambient temperature or a high flow rate may cause freezing. In such cases, take measures to prevent freezing by, for example, installing an air dryer or keeping the body warm.

### 7.8 Holding of pressure

Since valves are subject to air leakage, they cannot be used for applications such as holding pressure (including vacuum) in a system.

### 7.9 Cannot be used as an emergency shut-off valve

This product is not designed for safety applications such as an emergency shut-off valve. If the valves are used in this type of system, other reliable safety assurance measures should be adopted.

### 7.10 Impact of rapid pressure fluctuation

When an impact caused by the rapid pressure fluctuation, such as water hammer etc., is applied, the solenoid valve may be damaged. Install water hammer relief equipment (accumulator, etc.), or use a SMC water hammer relief valve (e.g. VXR series).

### 7.11 Closed liquid circuit

In a closed circuit, when liquid is static, pressure could rise due to changes in temperature. This pressure rise could cause malfunction and damage to components such as valves. To prevent this, install a relief valve in the system.

### 7.12 Normally closed valves

Although the valves are normally closed (IN and OUT port blocked), and flow is blocked from Port 1 to Port 2, the fluid will not be blocked if Port 2 pressure is greater than Port 1 pressure, and fluid will flow from Port 2 to Port 1.

#### Caution

### 7.13 Leakage voltage

Ensure that any leakage voltage caused by the leakage current when the switching element is OFF causes  $\leq 2\%$  of the rated voltage across the valve for DC coil and  $\leq 5\%$  for AC coils.

### 7.14 Fluids

- The compatibility of the components of this product with the fluid used may vary depending on the type of fluid, additives, concentration, temperature, etc. Check the compatibility with the actual machine before use.
- The kinematic viscosity of fluid must not exceed 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s.
- Take measures to prevent static electricity since some fluids can cause static electricity.

## 7 Limitations of Use - continued

- Do not use the product with the fluids listed below:
  - Fluids that are harmful to the human body.
  - Combustible or flammable fluids.
  - Corrosive gas and fluid.
  - Sea water, saline.

### 7.15 EMC restrictions

#### 7.15.1 Class and group description

- This product is group 1, class A equipment according to EN55011.
- Group 1 equipment does not intentionally generate radio-frequency energy in the range 9 kHz to 400 GHz.
- Class A equipment is equipment suitable for use in all locations other than those allocated in residential environments and those directly connected to a low voltage power supply network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
- This equipment is not intended for use in residential environments and may not provide adequate protection to radio reception in such environments.

## 8 Product Disposal

This product shall not be disposed of as municipal waste. Check your local regulations and guidelines to dispose this product correctly, in order to reduce the impact on human health and the environment.

## 9 Return of Product

#### Warning

If the product to be returned is contaminated or is possibly contaminated with substances that are harmful to humans, for safety reasons, please contact SMC beforehand and then employ a specialist cleaning company to decontaminate the product. After the decontamination prescribed above has been carried out, submit a Product Return Request Sheet or the Detoxification/Decontamination Certificate to SMC and await SMC's approval and further instructions before attempting to return the item. Please refer to the International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC) for a list of harmful substances. If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to contact your SMC sales representative.

## 10 Contacts

Refer to [www.smcworld.com](http://www.smcworld.com) or [www.smc.eu](http://www.smc.eu) for your local distributor/importer.

## SMC Corporation

URL: <https://www.smcworld.com> (Global) <https://www.smc.eu> (Europe)  
SMC Corporation, 4-14-1, Sotokanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0021, Japan  
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