FOR OUR F8-RECTANGLE BURNER INSERTS

Installation Guide for our Bioethanol Inserts

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WELCOME

Creating your own ethanol firepit is a simple and stylish way to add warmth and ambiance to your outdoor or indoor space. Follow these step-by-step instructions to ensure a safe and functional setup. Please note, installation is only for our Rectangle Modena Fireplace

NURI
FIRE

Bio-ethanol Fireplace

User's Manual & Safety Instructions

Thank you for choosing our Bio-ethanol Fireplace.
Nuri Fire is committed to safety.
We've carefully designed, engineered, and tested every component of your burner to ensure it performs safely, efficiently, and reliably. In return, we ask that you operate this product responsibly and follow the safety guidelines provided.
This manual includes essential instructions for the proper installation and safe use of your Nuri Fire bioethanol burner. Please read the entire manual before installation or operation, and follow all warnings and instructions carefully.
The burner must be installed in a fixed, stable, and secure position.
WARNING: Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious injury, death, or property damage.

Assembly & Installation
For safety purpose, we recommend installation by specialist personnel.
It's recommended to install the fireplace with at least two or more people. Make sure the fireplace is on a solid wall with non-combustible material. Please remove all packaging and wrapping materials before assembly and commissioning.

Important Safety Information
- Only use with approved bioethanol fuel.
- Ensure proper ventilation in the area.
- Never fill or operate burner while hot.
- Installation should only be performed by a qualified person.

Nuri Fire – Burner Specifications

Model	Overall Size (L × W × H)	Cutout Size (L × W)	Top Plate (L × W × T)	Capacity (L)	Weight (kg)
F2018-600	600 × 160 × 80.5 mm	575.5 × 135.5 mm	600 × 160 × 3.0 mm	4.0 – 4.5	10.0
F2018-800	800 × 160 × 80.5 mm	775.5 × 135.5 mm	800 × 160 × 3.0 mm	5.8 – 6.0	12.5
F2018-900	900 × 160 × 80.5 mm	875.5 × 135.5 mm	900 × 160 × 3.0 mm	6.8 – 7.0	16.5
F2018-1000	1000 × 160 × 80.5 mm	975.5 × 135.5 mm	1000 × 160 × 3.0 mm	7.0 – 7.5	17.0
F2018-1200	1200 × 160 × 80 mm	1175.5 × 135.5 mm	1200 × 160 × 3.0 mm	9.0 – 9.5	19.5
F2018-1500	1500 × 160 × 80 mm	1480 × 135.5 mm	1500 × 160 × 3.0 mm	10.5 – 11.0	23.0

Installation Requirements

Table Material

- Must be heat-resistant and non-combustible around the cutout (e.g. stone, steel, concrete).
- Minimum thickness: 25 mm recommended.

Clearances

- 150 mm clearance required beneath the burner for ventilation.
- You should not install the burner inside a fully enclosed space (like a sealed box or cavity under a table or bench)
- Ensure that the mouth of the flame is positioned a minimum of 1000mm away from curtains, flammable materials, and other sources of ignition. Be aware of drafts. The floor must be level and the Burner positioned on a flat surface. The Burner must only be placed into non-combustible materials and must be installed in accordance with the outlined safety requirements and clearances.
- Burner Clearances NuriFire Fire Burners can be installed into three (3) types of settings: A. Those that are encased by non-combustible materials similar to that which you would find in a traditional masonry set-up.
- We refer to this installation type as “WITHIN A FIREBOX” B .Those that are not encased by non-combustible materials and set up in a more modern setting without sides or a top. We refer to this installation type as “WITHOUT A FIREBOX.
- There is also C. Benchtop recommendations below if placing within a built in bench/table.

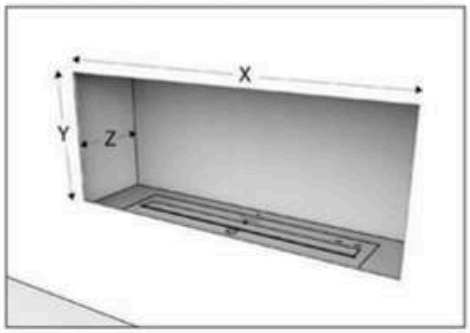


Fig.1

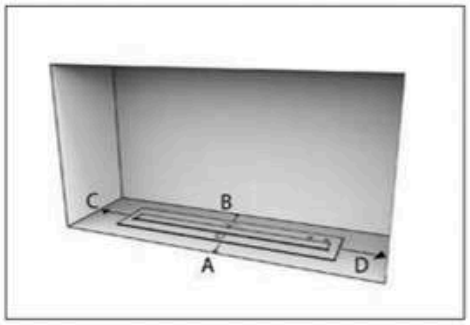


Fig.2

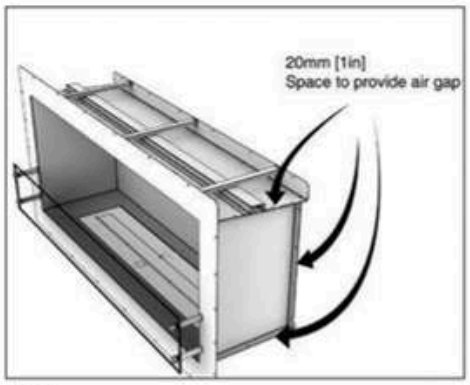


Fig. 3

A. FIREBOX MEASUREMENTS FOR “WITHIN A FIREBOX” INSTALLATION Fig.1

BURNERS	Minimum Firebox Width (X)	Minimum Firebox Depth (Z)	Minimum Firebox Height (Y)
F2018-600	650mm [25.6in]	350mm [13.8in]	500mm [19.7in]
F2018-800	850mm [33.5in]	350mm [13.8in]	500mm [19.7in]
F2018-900	950mm [37.4in]	350mm [13.8in]	500mm [19.7in]
F2018-1000	1050mm [41.3in]	350mm [13.8in]	500mm [19.7in]
F2018-1200	1250mm [49.2in]	350mm [13.8in]	500mm [19.7in]
F2018-1500	1550mm [61.0in]	350mm [13.8in]	500mm [19.7in]

*We recommend centering the burner within the firebox (front and back, left and right). If you choose to offset the burner placement, please follow the minimum distances shown on Table AA. Distances are measured from the outer edge of the burner flange.

AA. BURNER PLACEMENT "WITHIN A FIREBOX" Fig.2

BURNERS	Min Distance to Front (A)	Min Distance to Rear (B)	Min Distance to Left (C)	Min Distance to Right (D)
F2018-600	50mm [2.0in]	40mm [1.6in]	150mm [5.9in]	150mm [5.9in]
F2018-800	50mm [2.0in]	40mm [1.6in]	150mm [5.9in]	150mm [5.9in]
F2018-900	50mm [2.0in]	40mm [1.6in]	150mm [5.9in]	150mm [5.9in]
F2018-1000	50mm [2.0in]	40mm [1.6in]	150mm [5.9in]	150mm [5.9in]
F2018-1200	50mm [2.0in]	40mm [1.6in]	150mm [5.9in]	150mm [5.9in]
F2018-1500	50mm [2.0in]	40mm [1.6in]	150mm [5.9in]	150mm [5.9in]

Custom made fireboxes must:
- Be made out of a non-combustible material such as stainless steel
- Be constructed to accommodate a Top Tray
- have built-in spacers of 20mm (0.8 in.) on all sides to ensure that it does not sit directly against any combustible material and an air gap is incorporated for insulation around the box construction. (Fig. 3)
- Must include a static windscreen that is 180-225mm [7"-9"] high (and the full width of the firebox) to control airflow and prevent flames from coming out of the firebox.

BURNER PLACEMENT "WITHOUT A FIREBOX" Fig.4

B. BURNER PLACEMENT "WITHOUT A FIREBOX"

BURNERS	Minimum Indoor Overhead Clearance (E)	Minimum Outdoor Overhead Clearance (F)	Minimum Distance to Combustible Materials (G)
F2018-600	1500mm [59.1in]	2000mm [78.7in]	600mm [23.6in]
F2018-800	1500mm [59.1in]	2000mm [78.7in]	600mm [23.6in]
F2018-900	1500mm [59.1in]	2000mm [78.7in]	600mm [23.6in]
F2018-1000	1500mm [59.1in]	2000mm [78.7in]	600mm [23.6in]
F2018-1200	1500mm [59.1in]	2000mm [78.7in]	600mm [23.6in]
F2018-1500	1500mm [59.1in]	2000mm [78.7in]	600mm [23.6in]

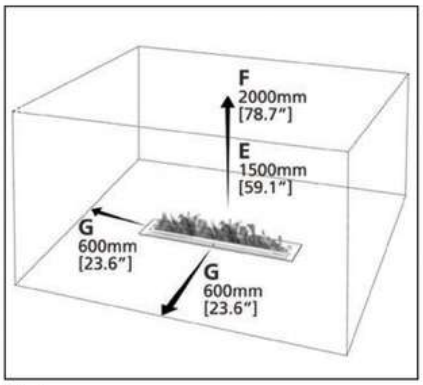


Fig. 4

*WARNING! Fire hazard. The rear wall should be non-combustible. If it is combustible, you must allow at least 600mm [23.6in] clearance between the wall and the rear of the burner

This section outlines how to safely install a standalone bioethanol burner (e.g., into a custom-built timber-framed fireplace without using a pre-manufactured firebox without purchasing one of our fireboxes.

1. Required Materials
Structural Materials

- Timber framing (non-load bearing above the burner)
- Support platform (solid timber or steel frame with cement board surface)

Non-Combustible Lining (choose one or more):

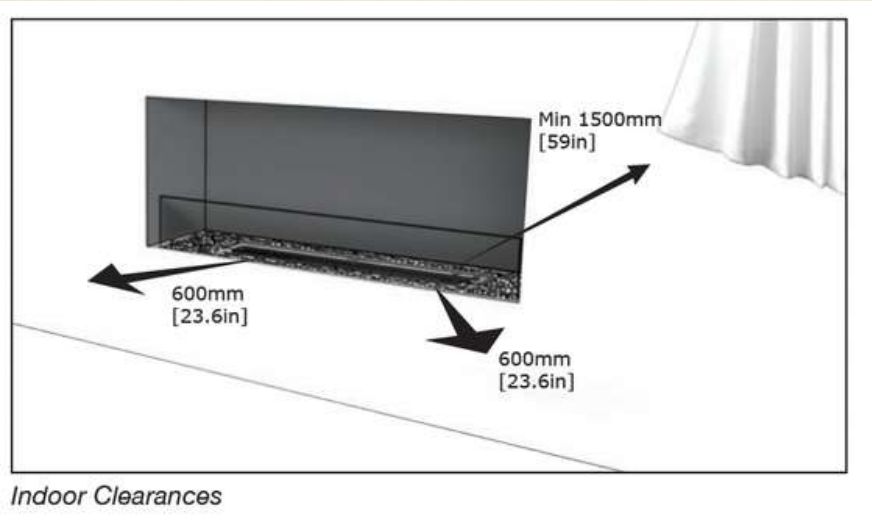
- 12.7mm (1/2″) HardieBacker cement board
- 12.7mm fire-rated plasterboard (FR Sheetrock)
- Fire-rated MDF or steel sheeting

Other Materials

- Heat-resistant caulk (150°C+ rated)
- Screws for securing lining to frame
- Trim beads (metal)
- Decorative cladding (tile, stone, or steel) – optional

2. Safety Clearances

- Minimum 600mm clearance between burner and any combustible materials
- Non-combustible surface must extend at least 6″ (152.4mm) above the burner opening
- Overhead clearance: min. 1500mm (59″) to ceiling
- Maintain proper room ventilation



Indoor Clearances

Why It Matters:
Even though the burner doesn't have a chimney, heat rises. If the wall area above the burner is wood, gyprock, veneer, or any other flammable surface, it could char or ignite over time. All surfaces (sides, back, and base) surrounding the burner must be made from non-combustible materials, such as: (Fiber cement board (e.g. HardieBacker), Fire-rated plasterboard (FR-rated sheetrock, minimum 12.7mm thick), Fire-rated MDF, Stone, Tile, Steel Concrete)

Material Thickness (Minimums)

- Fire-rated Sheetrock (Plasterboard): ≥ 12.7mm (½”)
- Non-combustible Board (e.g. cement board): ≥ 12.7mm (½”)
- Height above burner opening: A 155mm (6″) strip of non-combustible material must extend above the fireplace opening

Step 1: Frame the Opening

- Build the base platform using 2×4 timber.
- Frame out the cavity to the desired width, depth, and height.
- Ensure the area above the fireplace opening is self-supporting.

Step 2: Line with Non-Combustible Material

- Attach cement board or FR plasterboard to all interior surfaces: back, sides, base, and top.
- Ensure non-combustible material extends 155mm (6″) above the burner opening.
- Do not pack insulation behind these panels.

Step 3: Seal and Finish

- Apply metal trim beads to exposed edges.
- Seal joints with high-temperature rated sealant. Apply tile, stone, or decorative paneling if desired – ensure materials are heat-tolerant.

Step 4: Insert Burner

- Place the bioethanol burner on a level, heat-resistant base inside the cavity.
- Keep glass charcoal away from the burner opening.
- Do not install any decorative logs directly over the flame.

5. Final Safety Checks

- Ensure all materials inside the cavity are non-combustible.
- Confirm overhead clearance and room ventilation.
- Never enclose the burner in a sealed combustible box or cavity.
- Keep flammable items away from the unit.
- Only use approved bioethanol fuel.

Fireplace Interior Wall Build-Up (Layering Structure)

If you're applying tile, stone, or concrete render inside the fireplace cavity, this is the correct order of layers:

Layer	Description	Minimum Requirement
1. Tile / Stone / Concrete Render	Decorative surface	Should be heat-tolerant, but not relied on as the fireproof barrier
2. Non-combustible backer board	Cement board (e.g. HardieBacker), fire-rated plasterboard, or similar	Minimum 12.7mm (½") thick
3. Timber frame	Framing structure behind the non-combustible board	Must not be exposed or in direct contact with heat; no insulation packed behind the board

C. Benchtop Installations/Tabletop

Benchtop Materials (Surrounding the Burner Insert)
Suitable (Non-Combustible) Materials:

- Natural stone (e.g. granite, marble)
- Polished concrete
- Porcelain or ceramic slabs
- Stainless steel

Recommended Thickness:

- Minimum 20–30mm for most stone, concrete, or tiled surfaces to ensure strength and heat tolerance
- 12mm may be acceptable when using high-density, non-combustible materials such as:
  - Porcelain slabs
  - Sintered stone (e.g. Dekton, Neolith)
  - Stainless steel
  - Only if: Fully supported (no span or flex). Burner insert has bottom insulation or a heat shield if not of one of the above materials.

Not Suitable:

- Caesarstone or other engineered stone (can discolour or crack under heat)
- Timber
- Laminate
- MDF or plywood

Always allow 50–100mm clearance around the burner.

Splashback Materials (Behind the Burner)

Approved Surface Materials:

- Natural or manufactured stacker stone
- Brick or masonry
- Porcelain or ceramic tile
- Rendered concrete
- Stainless steel or aluminium

I**mportant Notes on Stone:**

- Natural stone (especially light or porous types), like stacker stone, can fade or stain from radiant heat
- Manufactured veneer may degrade or discolour over time if exposed to heat
- To reduce risk:
  - Use a high-temperature-rated stone sealant
  - Choose darker, denser stone types
  - Add a metal heat shield/glass behind the burner if needed

Stacker stone is a decorative cladding typically made from:

- Natural stone (e.g. limestone, sandstone, travertine, quartzite, slate, granite)
- OR manufactured stone veneer (cast using cement and pigments)

Clearances for Benchtop
Benchtop or tabletop bioethanol fireplaces/firepits

- 600 mm minimum above to TV, shelves, artwork.
- 200 mm minimum either side to combustible materials.
- 1000 mm from curtains and fabrics.
- Non-combustible enclosure around the burner.
- 150 mm ventilation space below (this is one people often miss).

As a general guide, we would usually recommend:

- Non-combustible materials surrounding the burner (stone, steel, concrete, etc.)
- Adequate ventilation beneath the burner area
- Maintaining the required clearances to combustible materials
- **Ensuring the burner is not enclosed within a completely sealed cavity**
- Considering the proximity to the timber flooring and surrounding joinery materials
- As a general recommendation, we would also suggest maintaining approximately 600mm minimum clearance between the fireplace opening/flame area and the underside of the TV, with all surrounding materials near the burner being non-combustible and heat resistant.

We always recommend your design to be reviewed by a qualified fireplace installer and/or builder prior to fabrication to ensure the installation method, ventilation, and structural details are appropriate.

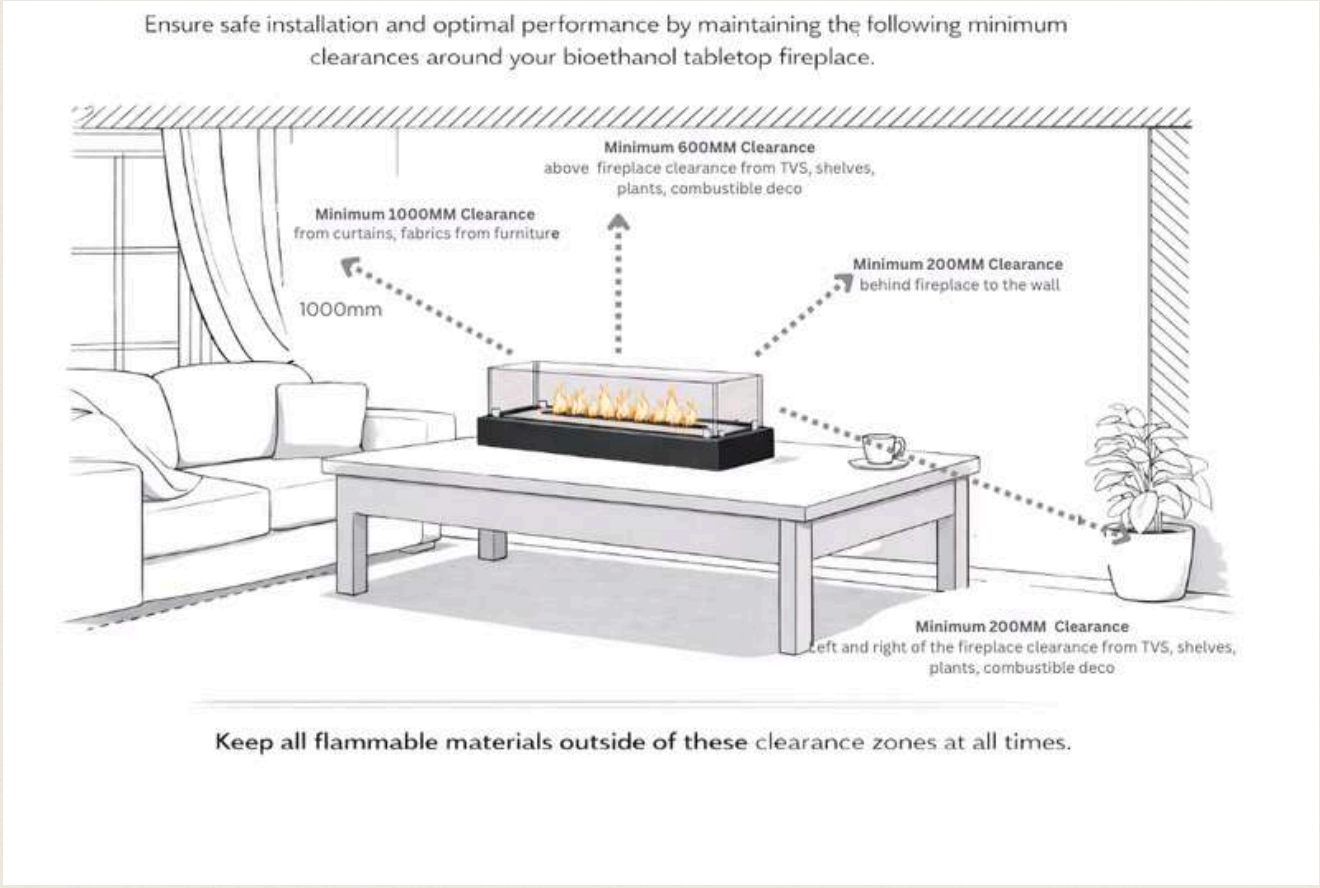
D. Tabletop Burners

Clearance tabletop bioethanol fireplaces/firepits

- 600 mm minimum above to TV, shelves, artwork.
- 200 mm minimum either side to combustible materials.
- 1000 mm from curtains and fabrics.

As a general guide, we would usually recommend:

- Non-combustible materials surrounding the burner (stone, steel, concrete, etc.)
- Adequate ventilation beneath the burner area
- Maintaining the required clearances to combustible materials
- Considering the proximity to the timber flooring and surrounding joinery materials
- As a general recommendation, we would also suggest maintaining approximately 600mm minimum clearance between the fireplace opening/flame area and the underside of the TV, with all surrounding materials near the burner being non-combustible and heat resistant.



ATTENTION! The fuel should be stored at room temperature to facilitate its ignition.
CAUTION！ Fuel must be kept in safe distance (min. 1m/40 inch) to the fireplace. Do not place ethanol fuel in front of the fireplace. Please note that the ethanol sometimes burns bluish, difficult to see. So make sure the burners is always off and cold before adding ethanol.

CAUTION！ When lighting - always make sure that the fireplace is positioned on a heat-mat or ceramic tile, not directly on a carpet!

Refill:
- CAUTION: Never pour fuel into the burning flame!
- CAUTION: Allow the burner to cool down for at least 15 minutes before refilling.
- To refill, follow instruction below.

Do not refill the ethanol fuel while there is flame or heat in the burner.

Maintenance Tips
- Clean burner regularly to avoid contamination.
- Keep burner lid closed when not in use.
- Inspect cavity for soot or heat damage periodically.

Ventilation
Nuri Fire burners are designed for easy installation and do not require any permanent fixtures such as flues, chimneys, or fixed fuel connections.
However, it's important to ensure the area where the burner is used has adequate ventilation.
- Do not block or cover any existing ventilation openings, grilles, or airflow systems in the installation space.
- Always follow ventilation guidelines to maintain a safe environment.
-

According to Underwriters Laboratories (UL) ventilation guidelines:
In a standard home (not sealed tightly with heavy insulation), natural airflow typically provides enough fresh air for safe use.

If installing the burner in a small room (with less than 5.7 m^3 [200 ft^3] of air space per 1000 BTU/hr of burner output), keep doors to adjoining rooms open or open a nearby window by at least 25 mm [1 inch] to avoid the risk of indoor air pollution.
For best results, use Nuri Fire burners in open or well-ventilated spaces, especially in confined or enclosed areas. Do not use the appliance in a bathroom or any other small room

Important:
The burner must be installed in rooms that meet or exceed these minimum air volume requirements to ensure safe oxygen levels and prevent buildup of combustion gases. Ventilation requirements must always be observed. Burners must only be used in spaces that are shielded from direct cross-ventilation or strong drafts.

Minimum Room Size Requirements

Model	Minimum Room Volume
F2018-600	The room cannot be less than **70m³ [2472ft³]** per burner.
F2018-800	The room cannot be less than **90m³ [3178ft³]** per burner.
F2018-900	The room cannot be less than **100m³ [3531ft³]** per burner.
F2018-1000	The room cannot be less than **105m³ [3708ft³]** per burner.
F2018-1200	The room cannot be less than **115m³ [4061ft³]** per burner.
F2018-1500	The room cannot be less than **125m³ [4414ft³]** per burner.

Efficiency

These values are indicative only and may vary depending on the model purchased, installation, and the seasonal resource used to manufacture

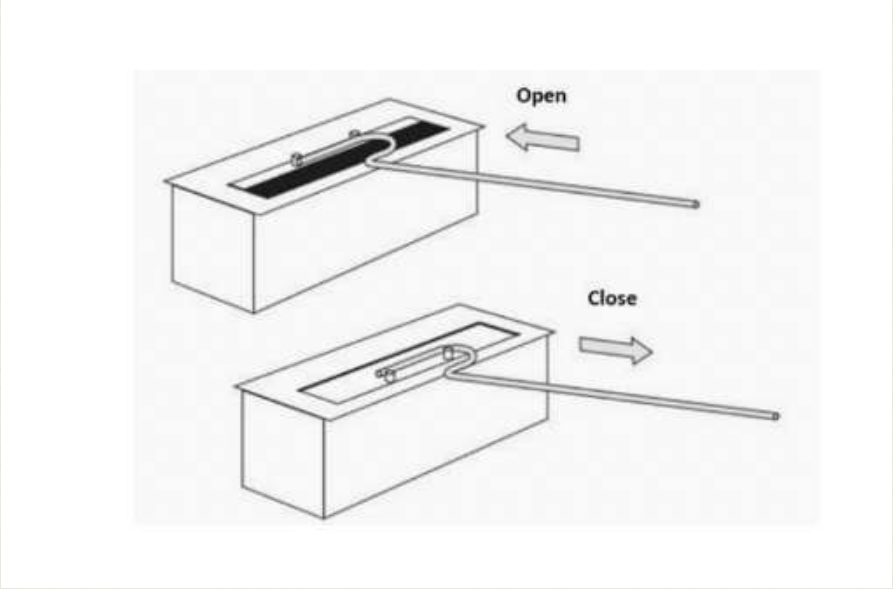
Nuri Fire – Performance & Efficiency

Model	Fuel Capacity	Thermal Output (est.)	Heats on Average	Fuel Consumption (est.)	Approx. Burn Time
F2018-600	4.0 – 4.5 Litres	~11 MJ/h (3.1 kW)	Over 35 m² [376 ft²]	0.4 – 0.45 L/h	10 – 12 hours
F2018-800	5.8 – 6.0 Litres	~13 MJ/h (3.6 kW)	Over 45 m² [484 ft²]	0.5 – 0.6 L/h	10 – 12 hours
F2018-900	6.8 – 7.0 Litres	~14.5 MJ/h (4.0 kW)	Over 50 m² [538 ft²]	0.6 – 0.7 L/h	10 – 12 hours
F2018-1000	7.0 – 7.5 Litres	~15 MJ/h (4.2 kW)	Over 55 m² [592 ft²]	0.6 – 0.75 L/h	10 – 12 hours
F2018-1200	9.0 – 9.5 Litres	~17 MJ/h (4.8 kW)	Over 65 m² [700 ft²]	0.75 – 0.85 L/h	10 – 12 hours
F2018-1500	10.5 – 11.0 Litres	~19 MJ/h (5.3 kW)	Over 75 m² [807 ft²]	0.9 – 1.0 L/h	10 – 12 hours

Important:
The burner must be installed in rooms that meet or exceed these minimum air volume requirements to ensure safe oxygen levels and prevent buildup of combustion gases. Ventilation requirements must always be observed. Burners must only be used in spaces that are shielded from direct cross-ventilation or strong drafts.

Clear:

- If possible, let the fuel burn out completely. This prevents alcohol from remaining in the tank and disappearing when it is ignited again.
- If you want to extinguish the flame before the fuel is completely used up, use the slides provided to close the burner opening. Wait approximately 30 minutes until the burner has reached room temperature. Only then dispose of the remaining fuel.
- Use only the sliders supplied with this device, never use a wooden or plastic tool and never your bare hands.
- The valve must always be fully open during operation so that no pressure can build up inside the burner.
- To extinguish the fire, quickly pull the slide to the front of the burner. If the fire is not extinguished, open the slider again and repeat the extinguishing process



CAUTION: Never extinguish the flame with water!

Maintenance/Care Instructions:

- Discoloration may form on the top of the burner after use. This is normal and not a reason for complaint.
- The chimney and the burner chambers must be cleaned regularly. Use warm water and a gentle detergent.
- Stains can best be removed with a soft cloth and a mixture of lukewarm water and a small amount of cleaning liquid (pH neutral). Dust can be removed with a dry cloth.
- Please use a special sand-free stainless steel cleaner for the stainless steel surfaces. We recommend cleaning the stainless steel container regularly to avoid contamination.
- Never use chemicals, steel wool or sponges. This can scratch the surface. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for damage caused by incorrect use and / or cleaning of the product.
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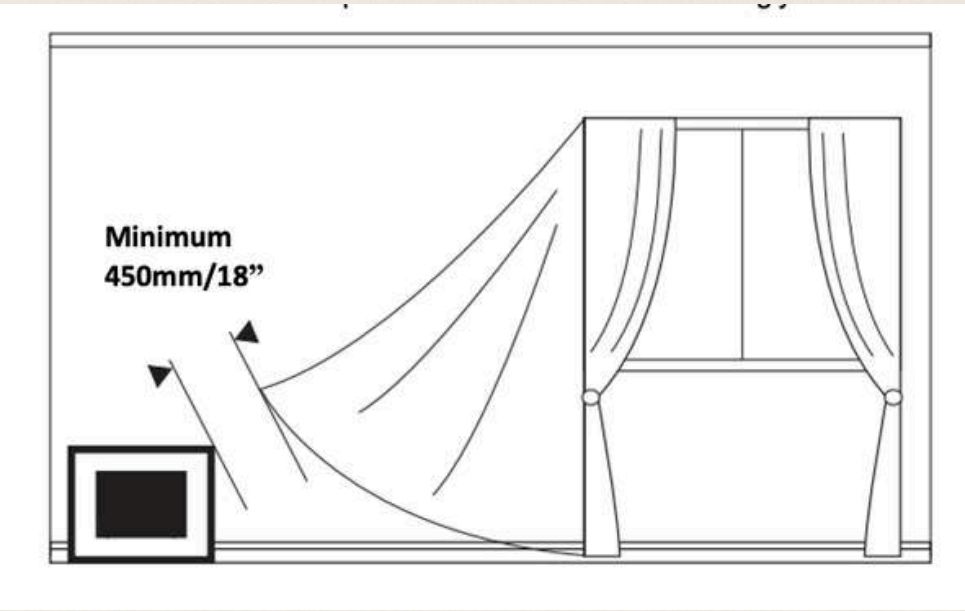
- Ceiling height of 2.30m/8ft, the room should be at least 20m3/215sqf).
- It is not recommended to use more than one fireplace at a time in one room.
- Never leave an open fire unattended!
- The fireplace must not be used in the immediate vicinity of window coverings, curtains or other freely hanging materials or fabrics. To ensure that your window coverings cannot touch the device, keep a minimum clearance of 1.5m / 60”. Take into account that light fabrics could be blown towards the fireplace by a gust of wind.
- The use of "retention loops" for curtains or curtains is strongly recommended.



- Do not touch the fireplace while burning and operation. Wait until the flame is completely extinguished and the box has completely cooled down.
- Never pour fuel into an open flame or into the burner reservoir unless it has cooled down for at least 15 minutes after use.
- The fireplace is not suitable for heating purposes.
- Do not store more than 5 liters/1.3 gallons of flammable liquids in your apartment.
- Keep fuel tank tightly closed.
- Keep fuel away from children and animals.
- The burning reservoir and Fuel must not be exposed to direct heat such as direct sunshine or central heating.
- Do not place flammable materials within 1 meter / 40 inches around the fireplace. The fireplace should be at least 1 meter / 40 inches away from other objects or furniture made of flammable material.
- Due to the heat of the fireplace, children and animals should stay away during and 30 minutes after using the fireplace
- Make sure that the installation site has a fire-proof surface.
- The table or floor on which the fireplace is placed must be able to support its weight.
- It is not recommended to use more than one fireplace in one room at a time.
- We recommend that you have a fire blanket and / or a fire extinguisher nearby.
- Do not smoke while working with the fuel.
- Avoid drafts or movements that cause drafts in the room in which the Fireplace is operated.

- The chimney must not be operated in the direct vicinity of an air conditioning or ventilation system.
- The use of the fireplace is not recommended in rooms with constantly high humidity.
- Please remember to fill the bio-ethanol up to 2/3 of each burner.
- When using decorative ceramic wood or stones, it is essential to ensure that no decorative elements are directly in the flame. The decoration may only be placed around the burner slot and must consist of non-combustible material.
- When replacing the decoration, make sure that it has cooled down.
- Attention: During operation, the decoration material and the pane can reach a temperature of 90 ° - 140 ° C. With the sliding device it is even up to 200 ° C
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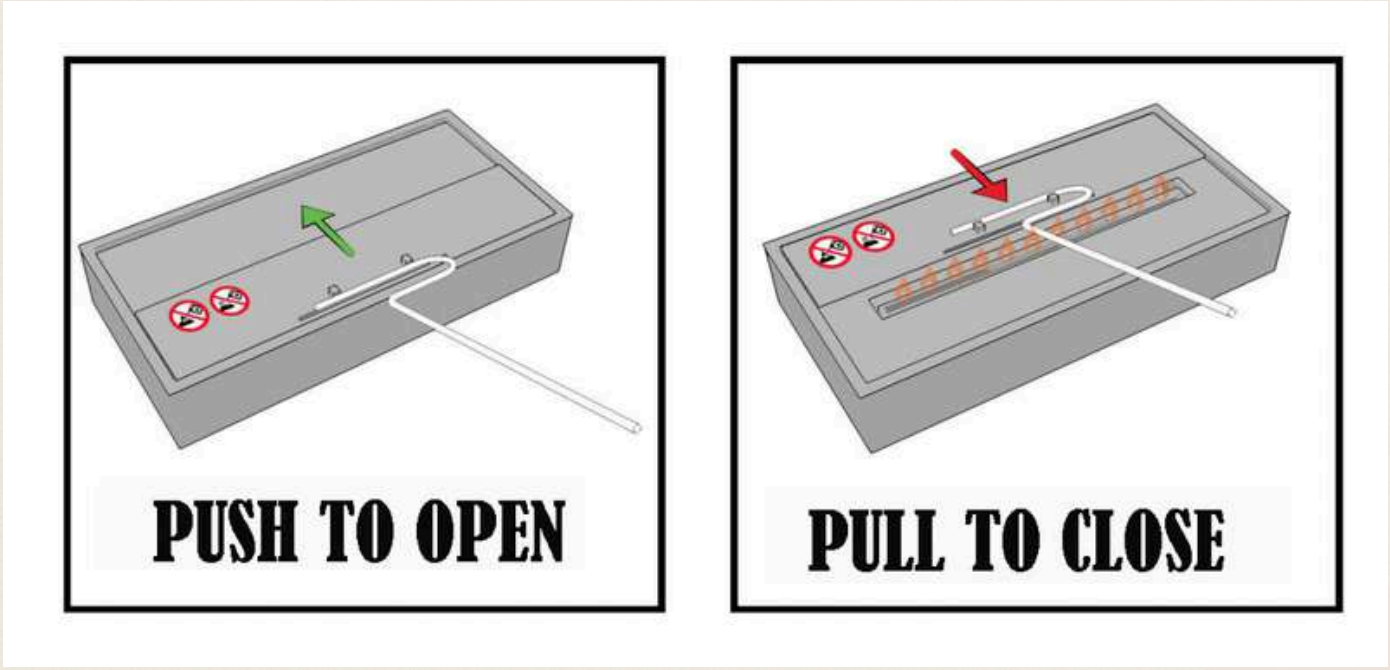
Risk of burns!
Because the product and its components become hot during use and remain hot for some time after the fire has been extinguished.
It is not allowed to touch the product until it has cooled down completely.

BURNER
The burner has the following capacity at the maximum throttle. The fire will burn approximately 6 or more hours (Depends on the fuel). The duration can be lengthened by reducing the length of the flame by moving the throttle. The removable burner is located in the fireplace. Precautions should be taken when moving the unit. Always check combustible leak before lighting the unit.

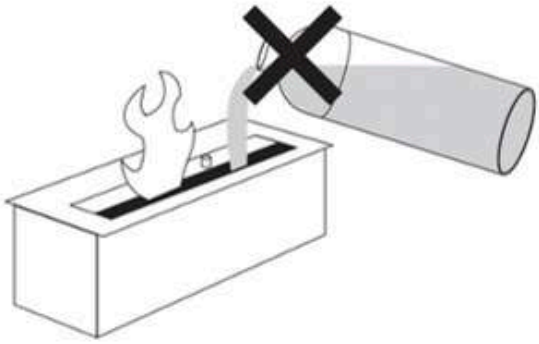
WARNINGS For Burner!

- Hot surface do not touch!
- Do not refill while burning as major injury might occur.
- Use the flame handle supplied to adjust /close the flame.
- Liquid fuel next to the box can cause unexpected flames. Do not refill boxes until they have completely cooled down at least 15 minutes.
- Do not store any flammable goods close to the fuel box.
- Do not smoke while handling the fuel.
- Please remember to fill gel/bio-ethanol to a maximum of 2/3 of each box.
- Do not use gasoline or any other fuels other than bio-ethanol.
- Operate with a window open allowing sufficient ventilation.
- Try not to leave unburned fuel in burner, use up fully and refuel prior to next use.
- Do not leave children unattended, or pets
- Please note, all fireplaces are Australian Saftety Compliant, if you alter or remove the burner, this will no longer be compliant or covered by warranty

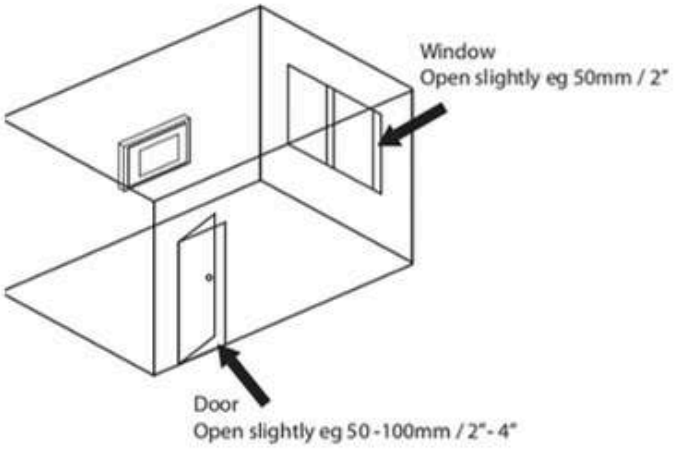
Only use the damper control rod supplied with this appliance, never use a timber or plastic tool and never use your bare hands. Pulling the plate towards the front of the burner will reduce the flame height - and reduce the heat output.
To turn off the fire, pull the damper plate briskly to the front of the burner and the fire will extinguish. If the fire does not shut down, reopen the damper plate and repeat the shutdown procedure.Pushing the plate towards the back of the burner will increase the flame height and increase the heat output. After lighting the fireplace, allow approximately 15 minutes for the burner to achieve effective working temperature. The burner is at working temperature when the flames are full and mostly yellow in appearance.



Never fill the burner while it is operating



Ventilate room by opening windows or doors slightly



Troubleshoting:

Error	Possible Cause	Solution
Soot information	Wrong fuel	Use only 100% bio ethanol
Soot information	Burner slot covered by objects	Expose the burner opening and place the decoration only around the burner slot
Burn time too short	Wrong fuel (e.g. gel, alcohol)	Use only 100% bio ethanol
Burn time too short	Burner is not completely filled.	Extinguish the burner, refill after 30 minutes of cooling
Flames too high	Wrong fuel (e.g. gel, alcohol)	Use only 100% bio ethanol
Flame does not go out when the slide is closed	Can happen with larger burners because the ethanol vapor seeks a way through every small opening	Repeat the closing process several times and faster to interrupt the oxygen supply.

Warranty:
Your fireplace has a one year warranty against manufacturing defect, beginning at the date of purchase. In case of a problem, contact Nuri Fire at info@nurifire.com.au

Warranty will be honoured when you present a dated invoice and is strictly limited to recognised faulty part.

Installation costs cannot, under any circumstance, be reimbursed for damages. The manufacturer can’t be held responsible for direct or indirect defect consequences, either towards person or property.

The warranty will be voided if the fireplace was misused or used for other purposes than what they were built for. The warranty will also be voided in case of deterioration or accident that occur following neglect, bad supervision or form altered parts.

A: No ethanol on the flame
B:Do not obstruct the flame
C:Do not create an air current
D:Do not fan the flame
E:Do not approach or touch
F:Take care with flammable objects
G:Keep a means of extinguishing within reach
H:Risk of fire, fuel
I:Harmful
J:Do not smoke when filling.

Tips for best results

Use high-quality ethanol fuel for a clean, smokeless burn. You can buy citronella bio-ethanol from a local BBQ or fireplace store or Metholyated spirits from Bunnings for cost-effective fuel

Keep a fire extinguisher nearby for safety.

Never move the fireplace while lit or still hot

Avoid using too many lava rocks—ensure the burner remains visible.

If using indoors, ensure proper ventilation.

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If you have children or pets, recommendation is selecting 570mm firepit and place on a sturdy table.

By following these steps, you can create a sleek, modern ethanol firepit that enhances your space while maintaining safety and functionality.

Purchase a firepit from bunnings if the area is somewhat uncovered. If the burner gets wet, no problem. Remove and dry out completely before re-filling.

If soot worries you on the burner, you can also clean your burner. See tips on cleaning burner below

Cleaning your burner

Regular Cleaning (After Each Use)

1. Cool Down Completely – Always ensure the burner is completely cool before cleaning.
2. Wipe with a Damp Cloth – Use a soft cloth or sponge with warm water to remove surface residue.
3. Mild Soap Solution – If needed, use a mild dish soap with warm water to break down grease.
4. Rinse and Dry – Wipe with a clean damp cloth to remove soap, then dry thoroughly to prevent water spots.

Deep Cleaning (Monthly or as Needed)

1. Remove Surface Buildup – Use a soft-bristle brush or non-abrasive scrub pad to remove stubborn residue. Avoid steel wool or wire brushes, as they can scratch the surface.
2. Use a Stainless Steel Cleaner – Apply a commercial stainless steel cleaner or a homemade mix of baking soda and water to remove stains and discoloration.
3. Vinegar for Hard Water Stains – If water spots or discoloration appear, wipe the surface with a vinegar-water solution (1:1 ratio), then rinse and dry.
4. Degreasing – Use a degreaser or a mix of warm water and dish soap to break down grease. Avoid harsh chemicals like bleach or chlorine-based cleaners, as they can corrode stainless steel.
5. Check Burner Holes – Ensure no obstructions (food debris, soot, or grease) are blocking the burner holes. Use a toothpick or soft brush to clear them.

Preventing Damage

- Avoid Abrasive Cleaners – Do not use harsh scrubbers or chemicals that can scratch or corrode stainless steel.
- Dry Thoroughly – Water left on stainless steel can lead to staining or corrosion over time.
- Polish for Protection – Use a stainless steel polish or a few drops of mineral oil to maintain shine and add a protective layer.

Cleaning Products

Howard Stainless Steel Cleaner & Polish:
This cleaner effectively removes grease, fingerprints, and water spots, leaving a protective coating to prevent future marks.

Koala Eco Natural Stainless Cleaner:
A biodegradable and eco-friendly plant-based formula that cleans, removes bacteria, and deodorises without toxic chemicals. It's suitable for various stainless steel surfaces and leaves a fresh peppermint scent.

Safety Pre-cautions

Before purchasing there is a few items to remember, ensuring you have a fire extinguisher in your home is the first step and never leave unattended. Always ensure the burner is cool before refilling

Refuelling and lighting the burner

- Ensure the burner has had plenty of time to cool before attempting to move or refuel it.
- Never light a burner that has not been fully assembled or cooled.
- Use a kitchen lighter or a long barbecue match to light the burner.
- Always use the fuel we recommend and only bio-ethanol.
- Use a funnel when refilling to prevent spills. If a spill occurs before lighting, wipe it up immediately with paper towel, wash the area with water and wash your hands. Don’t use the burner until all fumes and traces of fuel have left the room.
- Store fuel in a separate room to the burner.

While the burner is in use

- Never leave the product unattended while in use, especially if there are children or pets around.
- Always maintain a safe distance of at least 1m from the burner while it is on.
- Extinguish the flame when leaving a room or before going to sleep.
- Make sure the flame is out and the burner has had plenty of time to cool before attempting to move or refuel it.
- Never throw anything combustible at the burner or into the flame.
- Never use water on an ethanol fire. Water could spread the fire. In the case of an uncontrolled fire, use a powder extinguisher or fire blanket to smother the fire.

The open flame, depending on the day, can be difficult to see, particularly in daylight, and this creates a risk that someone may think the flame is extinguished and try to refuel or move the device while the flame is still lit. Ensure to use the flame extinguisher device when you’re finished, wait 5-10 seconds with the extinguisher completely over the opening to ensure the flame is completely out.

Summary

Regular cleaning of 304 stainless steel burners is essential for maintaining their performance, appearance, and longevity.

For safety, always ensure burners are completely cool before cleaning, avoid abrasive materials that could damage the surface, and check for clogs in burner holes to maintain proper airflow.

In Australia, compliance with gas and fire safety regulations is crucial. It is also important to always use a flame arrester when refilling to prevent flashbacks and ensure safe fuel handling.

Always follow manufacturer guidelines, operate burners in well-ventilated areas, and inspect regularly for leaks or damage to ensure safe and efficient use.

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