It is recommended to print this page, laminate it and attach it to the machine for easy reference

WARNING

SPRAY GUN AND MACHINE MUST BE CLEANED PROPERLY IMMEDIATELY AFTER EVERY USE. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL DAMAGE MACHINE AND VOID WARRANTY.

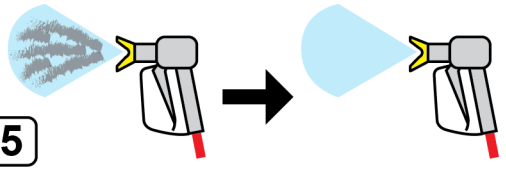
CLEANING PROCEDURE

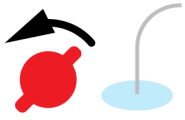
1. 
SET SPRAY VALVE TO BYPASS TO RELEASE PRESSURE

2. 
PLACE INLET TUBE INTO LARGE BUCKET OF CLEAN WATER/SOLVENT

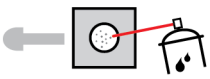
3. 
SET SPRAY VALVE TO SPRAY

4. 
SWITCH MACHINE ON

5. 
SPRAY WATER/SOLVENT THROUGH MACHINE UNTIL WATER/SOLVENT COMES OUT CLEAN

6. 
SET SPRAY VALVE TO BYPASS TO CLEAN BYPASS TUBE UNTIL WATER/SOLVENT COMES OUT CLEAN

7. 
SWITCH MACHINE OFF

8. 
DISCONNECT INLET TUBE & SPRAY SMALL AMOUNT OF LUBRICANT INTO PUMP INLET PORT

UM-S1P Electric High-Pressure Airless Paint Station

User Manual

[Revision 5.0 May 2020]

READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE – FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND MAY VOID WARRANTY. • KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. • Products covered by this manual may vary in appearance, assembly, inclusions, specifications, description and packaging.

PUMP WILL BE DESTROYED if you don't FULLY FLUSH & clean the entire system within 5 MINUTES of spraying.

Leaving paint in the system for longer than 5 minutes without spraying will destroy the pump.

Spray function warranty void if full flush/clean is not completed within 5 minutes of spraying.

PAINT THINNING REQUIRED

Paint must be thinned by approx 15%.
Use water to thin water-based paint.
Use turps to thin oil-based paint.
For 1 litre of paint, add 150ml of water/turps.
For 5 litres of paint, add 750ml of water/turps.
Stir the paint well after the water/turps has been added.
If the spray is still not fine enough or the flow is inadequate, try thinning the paint a little more.

E&OE

Safety

Safety messages are designed to alert you to possible dangers or hazards that could cause death, injury or equipment or property damage if not understood or followed. Safety messages have the following symbols:

 You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY INJURED if you do not follow instructions.	 You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY INJURED if you do not follow instructions.	 You CAN be INJURED if you do not follow instructions or equipment damage may occur.

It is vital that you read and understand this user manual before using the product, including safety warnings, and any assembly and operating instructions. Keep the manual for future reference.

Safety precautions and recommendations detailed here must be fully understood and followed to reduce the risk of injury, fire, explosion, electrical hazard, and/or property damage.

Safety information presented here is generic in nature – some advice may not be applicable to every product. The term "equipment" refers to the product, be it electrical mains powered, battery powered or combustion engine powered.

- **Before Use** - If you are not familiar with the safe operation/handling of the equipment, or are in any way unsure of any aspect of suitability or correct use for your application, you should complete training conducted by a person or organization qualified in safe use and operation of this equipment, including fuel/electrical handling and safety.
- Do NOT operate the equipment in flammable or explosive environments, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. The equipment may create sparks or heat that may ignite flammable substances.
- Keep clear of moving parts.
- Equipment may be a potential source of electric shock or injury if misused.
- Do NOT operate the equipment if it is damaged, malfunctioning or is in an excessively worn state.
- Do NOT allow others to use the equipment unless they have read this manual and are adequately trained.
- Keep packaging away from children - risk of suffocation! Operators must use the equipment correctly. When using the equipment, consider conditions and pay due care to persons and property.

General Work Area Safety

- Work areas should be clean and well it.
- Do not operate the equipment if bystanders, animals etc are within operating range of the equipment or the general work area.
- If devices are provided for connecting dust extraction / collection facilities, ensure these are connected and used properly. Dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

General Personal Safety

- Wear appropriate protective equipment when operating, servicing, or when in the operating area of the equipment to help protect from eye and ear injury, poisoning, burns, cutting and crush injuries. Protective equipment such as safety goggles, respirators, non-slip safety footwear, hard hat, hearing protection etc should be used for appropriate equipment / conditions. Other people nearby should also wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery, which can be caught in moving parts. Keep hair and clothing away from the equipment.
- Stay alert and use common sense when operating the equipment. Do not over-reach. Always maintain secure footing and balance.
- Do not use the equipment if tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.
- This equipment is not intended for use by persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities.

General Fuel Safety

- Petrol/fuel/gasoline is extremely flammable – keep clear of naked flames or other ignition sources.
- Do not spill fuel. If you spill fuel, wipe it off the equipment immediately – if fuel gets on your clothing, change clothing.
- Do NOT smoke near fuel or when refuelling.
- Always shut off the engine before refuelling.
- Do NOT refuel a hot engine.
- Open the fuel cap carefully to allow any pressure build-up in the tank to release slowly.
- Always refuel in well ventilated areas.
- Always check for fuel leakage. If fuel leakage is found, do not start or run the engine until all leaks are fixed.

General Carbon-Monoxide Safety

- Using a combustion engine indoors **CAN KILL IN MINUTES**. Engine exhaust contains carbon-monoxide – a poison you cannot smell or see.
- Use combustion engines OUTSIDE only, and far away from windows, doors and vents.

General Equipment Use and Care

- The equipment is designed for domestic use only.
- Handle the equipment safely and carefully.
- Before use, inspect the equipment for misalignment or binding of moving parts, loose components, damage or any other condition that may affect its operation. If damaged, have the equipment repaired by an authorised service centre or technician before use.
- Prevent unintentional starting of the equipment - ensure equipment and power switches are in the OFF position before connecting or moving equipment. Do not carry equipment with hands or fingers touching any controls. Remove any tools or other items that are not a part of the equipment from it before starting or switching on.
- Do not force the equipment. Use the correct equipment for your application. Equipment will perform better and be safer when used within its design and usage parameters.
- Use the equipment and accessories etc. in accordance with these instructions, considering working conditions and the work to be performed. Using the equipment for operations different from those intended could result in hazardous situations.
- Always keep equipment components (engines, hoses, handles, controls, frames, housings, guards etc) and accessories (cutting tools, nozzles, bits etc) properly maintained. Keep the equipment clean and, where applicable, properly lubricated.
- Store the equipment out of reach of children or untrained persons. To avoid burns or fire hazards, let the equipment cool completely before transporting or storing. Never place or store the equipment near flammable materials, combustible gases or liquids etc.
- The equipment is not weather-proof, and should not be stored in direct sunlight, at high ambient temperatures or locations that are damp or humid.
- Do not clean equipment with solvents, flammable liquids or harsh abrasives.
- For specific equipment safety use and care, see Equipment Safety.

General Electrical Safety

- Inspect electrical equipment, extension cords, power bars, and electrical fittings for damage or wear before each use. Repair or replace damaged equipment immediately.
- Ensure all power sources conform to equipment voltage requirements and are disconnected before connecting or disconnecting equipment.
- When wiring electrically powered equipment, follow all electrical and safety codes.
- Wherever possible, use a residual current device (RCD).
- High voltage / high current power lines may be present. Use extreme caution to avoid contact or interference with power lines. Electrical shock can be fatal.

General Electrical Safety

- Electrically grounded equipment must have an approved cord and plug and be connected to a grounded electrical outlet.
- Do NOT bypass the ON/OFF switch and operate equipment by connecting and disconnecting the electrical cord.
- Do NOT use equipment that has exposed wiring, damaged switches, covers or guards.
- Do NOT use electrical equipment in wet conditions or in damp locations.
- Do NOT use electrical cords to lift, move or carry equipment.
- Do NOT coil or knot electrical cords, and ensure electrical cords are not trip hazards.

General Service Information

- The equipment must be serviced or repaired at authorised service centres by qualified personnel only.
- Replacement parts must be original equipment manufacturer (OEM) to ensure equipment safety is maintained.
- Do NOT attempt any maintenance or repair work not described in this manual.
- After use, the equipment and components may still be hot – allow the equipment to cool and disconnect spark plugs and/or electrical power sources and/or batteries from it before making adjustments, changing accessories or performing repair or maintenance.
- Do NOT make adjustments while the equipment is running.
- Perform service related activities in suitable conditions, such as a workshop.
- Replace worn, damaged or missing warning/safety labels immediately.

Safety Symbols

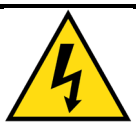
The product may have safety warning labels attached to it, explained below. Understand the symbols on your product and their meanings. If any stickers become unreadable, unattached etc, replace them.

Flammable Material Hazard
Flammable liquids, gases or substances etc may present. Avoid ignition sources and open flames. Danger of fire.

Read User Manual
Read and fully understand product safety warnings, operation, procedures etc before using the product.

Use Hand Protection
Wear appropriate hand protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present hand hazards.

Carbon-Monoxide Hazard
Do not use the product in confined areas or without adequate ventilation. Carbon-monoxide poisoning can be fatal.



Electrocution / Electrical Shock Hazard
High voltage or high current electricity may be present or required by the product. Take due care when handling electrical products, cables, plugs and leads. Electrical shock can be fatal.

Toxic Fumes / Dust Hazard
Using the product or by-products from use may produce fumes, smoke or particles that could be harmful if inhaled. Wear appropriate breathing protection and have adequate ventilation.

Explosive Material Hazard
Combustible liquids, gases or substances etc may be present. Avoid ignition sources and open flames. Danger of explosion.

Cutting / Amputation Hazard
The product may have blades, edges or mechanical devices that can cause severe cut injury to fingers, limbs etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.

Crush Hazard
The product may have blades, edges or mechanical devices that can cause severe crush injury to fingers, limbs etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.

Single Operator Only
The product must be operated by a single person only. More than one person operating the product may introduce additional hazards.

Use Face Protection
Wear appropriate full-face protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present face and eye hazards.

Use Foot Protection
Wear appropriate foot protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present foot hazards.

Use Eye / Ear / Head Protection
Wear appropriate eye and / or ear and / or head protection and take due care as the product or use of the product may present eye, hearing and head hazards.

Running Hazard
Do not run on or near the product as doing so may present a fall hazard.

Diving Hazard
Do not dive into the product as doing so may present a neck / head injury hazard.

Adult Supervision Required
Always supervise children and other users of a product to prevent drowning or injury.

Skin Penetration / Puncture Hazard
The product may produce pressure, emit liquids or objects that can cause severe injury to fingers, limbs, blood etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.

Hot Surface Hazard
Be aware that the product may produce high temperatures and hot surfaces that can cause burn injuries.

Flying Debris Hazard
Be aware that the product or use of the product may present hazards produced by flying debris. Wear appropriate clothing and protectiove devices.

Moving Parts Hazard
Be aware that the product contains or uses mechanical devices that move or rotate. Always wait for moving parts to stop fully before handling the product, adjusting, maintenence etc.

 **Carbon-Monoxide Hazard** Do not use the product in confined areas or without adequate ventilation. Carbon-monoxide poisoning can be fatal.	 **Pull Hazard** Be aware that the product contains or uses mechanical devices that can pull in objects and can cause severe injury to fingers, limbs etc. Take due care when handling and using the product.	 **Slope / Fall Injury Hazard** Be aware that using the product on sloping surfaces or in slippery conditions may present additional dangers from falls and contact with blades, moving parts, hot surfaces etc.	 **"Slam Dunk" Warning** Do NOT attempt "slam dunk" maneouvres as this may result in severe injury due to falling, product breakage or collapse etc.
 **Electrocution / Electrical Shock Hazard - Outdoor** High voltage or high current electricity may be present or required by the product. Do NOT use in rain, damp or wet conditions. Electrical shock can be fatal.	 **Electrocution / Electrical Shock Hazard - Disconnect** High voltage or high current electricity may be present or required by the product. Always disconnect the product from the electrical supply before handling the product, adjusting, maintenence etc.	 **Power Line Electrocution Hazard** High voltage / high current power lines may be present. Use extreme caution to avoid contact or interference with power lines. Electrical shock can be fatal.	 **"Kick-Back" Hazard** High level of "kick-back" hazard that can cause the machine to suddenly rotate towards operator. Kick-back injury can be fatal.
 **Winch Operator Position Hazard** Do NOT stand between winch and load. Do NOT use winch to move people.	 **Winch Lift Hazard** Do NOT LIFT load vertically. Use machine to PULL only.	 **Cable Hazard** Ensure that load bearing cable is not kinked or knotted.	 **Winch Cable Hazard** Ensure that there is a minimum number of cable coils on winching mechanism.
 **Winch Hook Hazard** Carry hook to load – do NOT throw or run.			

Equipment Safety

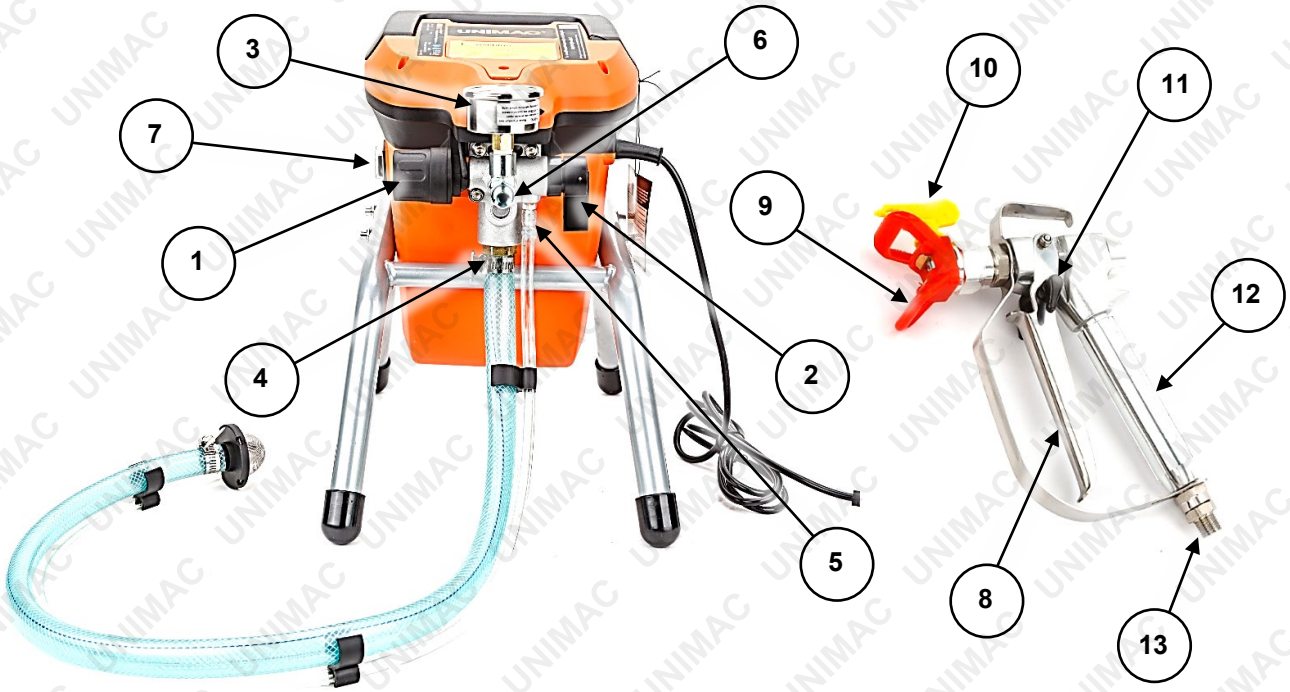
- It is highly recommendations to use the equipment with a residual current device (RCD) rated at 30mA or less.
- Never spray flammable paints or solvents with a flash point below 21ºC.
- Never spray near a naked flame, including an appliance pilot light.
- Never smoke whilst spraying.
- Never allow children to operate or play with the spray gun.
- Never use the equipment outside if it is raining.
- Never immerse the spray gun in liquid. This could lead to electric shock, personal injury and material damage.
- Always ensure there is adequate ventilation when spraying.
- Always wear a respirator and eye protection when spraying.
- Always read the paint manufacturer's instructions before using.
- Never allow the spray material to come in direct contact with the skin.
- Do not clean the equipment using flammable liquids with a flash point below 21ºC.
- Clean the equipment thoroughly after every use.
- Before cleaning, always disconnect the equipment from the mains supply.
- Do not point the spray gun at yourself or any other person or animal. Injury from penetration of the skin and paint or solvents being injected into the body can result. If injury from paint or solvent injection into the skin or body occurs, seek medial attention immediately and advise the paints or solvents used.
- Always check hose connections for leaks, and for correct equipment operation before use. Never operate the equipment if there are any leaks or faults – seek diagnosis and repair before using the equipment.
- Release pressure in the equipment when finished spraying. Pressure can remain in the unit and hose when switched off.

Table of Contents

Parts Identification

No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Machine Body	8	Tools / Fasteners / Accessories Pressure Gauge 3-Way Adaptor 2 x Gun Filter 4 x M6 Bolt / Washers / Spring Washers Cleaning Kit (includes several pipe cleaners and brushes etc) 5mm Allen Key
2	Frame		
3	High-Pressure Hose		
4	Inlet Hose (includes clamps and end filter)		
5	Return Hose (includes clamp)		
6	Spray Gun		
7	Gun Extension Lance		

Machine Components



No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Pressure Valve	8	Spray Gun Trigger
2	Spray Valve	9	Mixing Nozzle
3	Pressure Gauge	10	Spray Tip
4	Inlet Port	11	Trigger Lock
5	Return Port	12	Handle (contains filter)
6	Outlet Port	13	High-Pressure Hose Connector
7	ON / OFF Switch		

Assembly

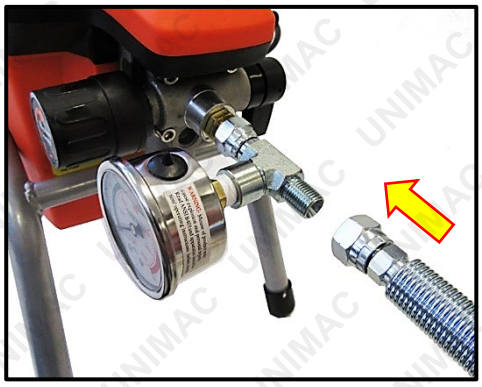
1. Lower the machine body into the frame, with the front of the machine toward the lower side of the frame.

2. Secure the machine to the frame with the four M6 bolts, spring washers and washers. Firmly tighten the fasteners using the Allen key.

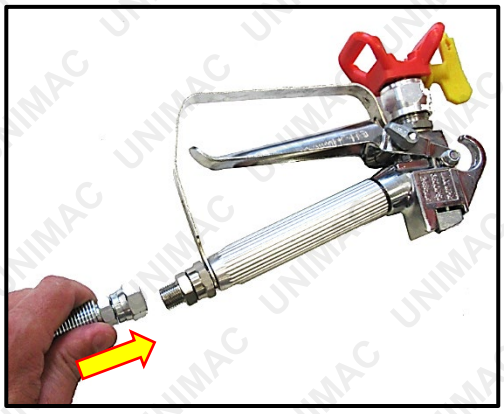
3. Connect the adaptor to the outlet port. Firmly tighten the connecting nut using a 19mm spanner.

4. Connect the pressure gauge to the adaptor "T" connector (middle connector), then firmly tighten by hand.

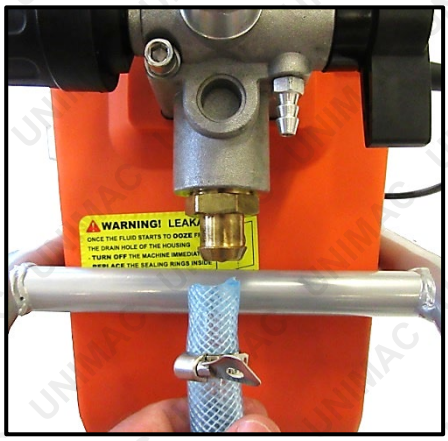
5. Connect the high-pressure hose to the adaptor outlet connector. Firmly tighten the connecting nut using a 19mm spanner.



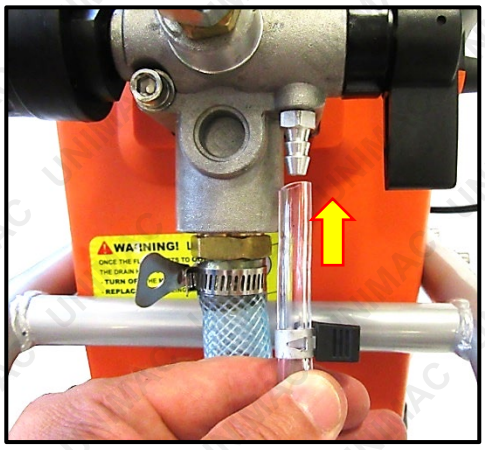
6. Connect the other end of the high-pressure hose to spray gun connector. Firmly tighten the connecting nut using a 19mm spanner.



7. Push the inlet hose onto the inlet port, then secure it using the hose clamp.



8. Push the return tube to the return port, then secure it using the spring clamp.



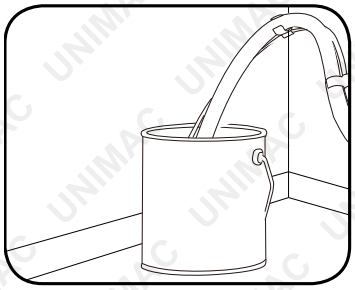
Operation

Read, understand and follow all safety recommendations before using the equipment. • The quality of finish depends considerably on how well prepared the surface is for painting. Properly prepare the surface before painting. • You must remove any air from the unit before spraying. This operation is known as “priming” or “bleeding”. If the system is not properly primed, a poor-quality paint finish may result. If the machine constantly starts and stops during use, repeat priming procedure steps 3 to 6.

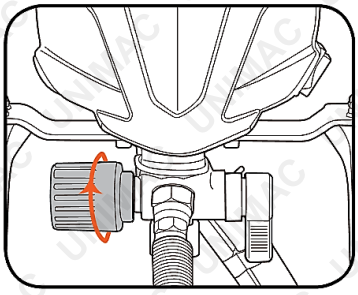
Priming

NOTE: Paint must be thinned by approx. 15% when using a paint sprayer.

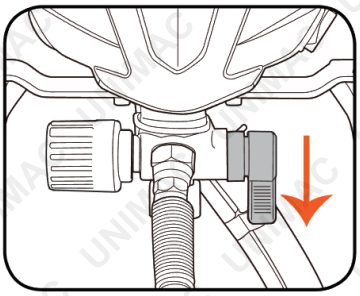
1. Submerge the input and return hoses in the coating material.



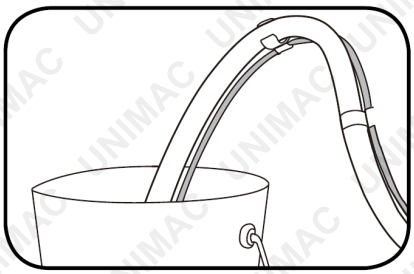
2. Rotate the pressure valve left (anti-clockwise) until fully out.



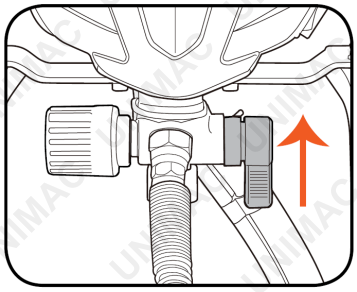
3. Set the spray valve to the "prime" position (lever facing down), then switch the unit on.



4. Wait for air bubbles to clear from the return hose. When no bubbles can be seen in the hose or in the coating material, the pump is primed.



5. Set the spray valve to the "spray" position (lever facing forward).



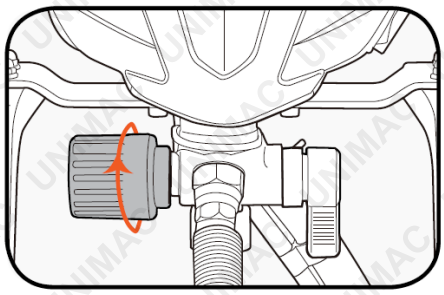
6. Wait for the equipment to automatically stop. The equipment is now primed and pressurised.

Set-Up

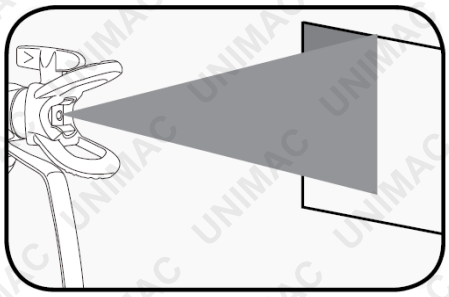
The machine automatically regulates pressure – when the set pressure is reached, the motor shuts off. When the pressure drops, the motor starts again until the correct pressure is reached and so on.

Pressure

1. Rotate the pressure valve as required until a medium to high pressure shows on the pressure gauge.

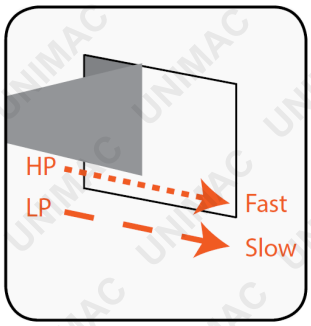


2. Test spray some scrap material, and adjust pressure until a smooth and even spray consistency is achieved



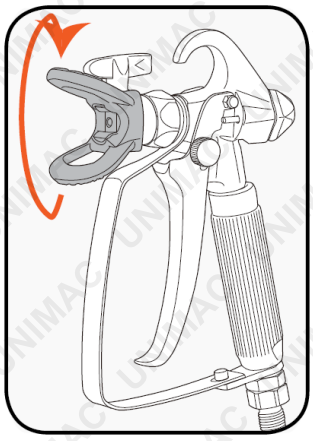
Stroke Speed

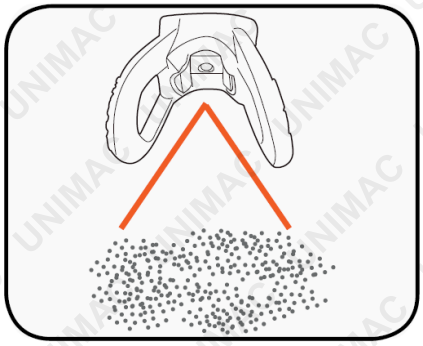
1. Spray a test patch or scrap material and assess the speed of stroke required for the pressure and coating material. Generally, lower pressures will require slower strokes, and higher pressures, faster strokes.



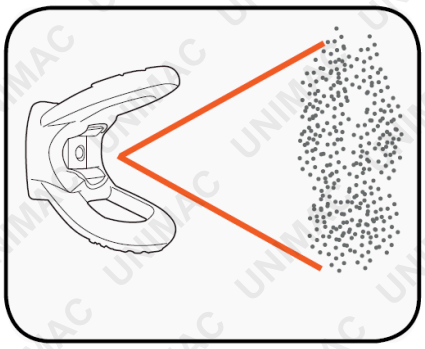
Aligning the Spray Nozzle

1. Perform the pressure release procedure. Then rotate the mixing nozzle to match the direction of preferred spray pattern (vertical (up-down), or horizontal (sideways (left-right)).





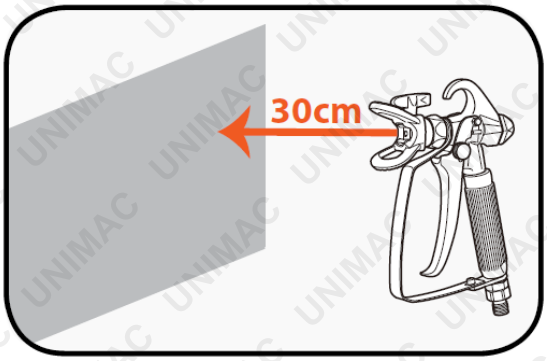
Horizontal



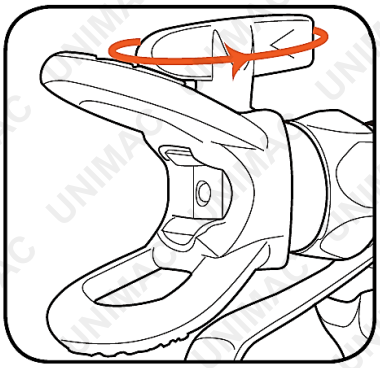
Vertical

Spraying Procedure

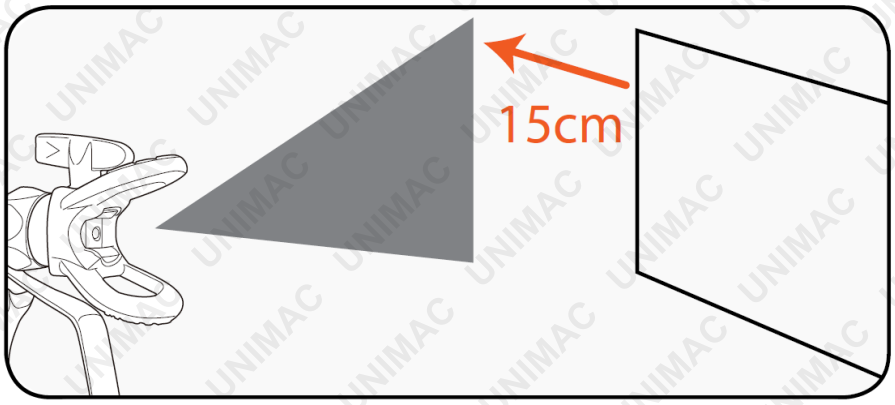
2. Keep the spray gun approximately 30cm (12") from the surface to be sprayed. Maintain this distance.



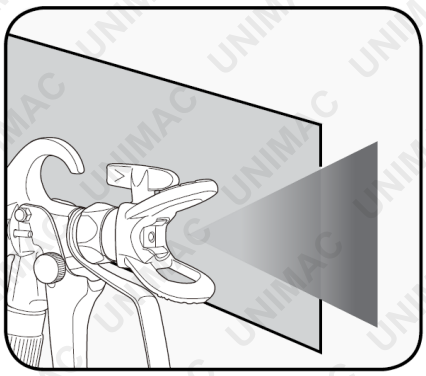
3. Switch the machine on. Release the spray trigger lock. Rotate the spray tip to the “spray” setting (arrow pointing forward).



4. Begin 15cm (6") off the edge of the area being sprayed. Start the movement of the stroke before squeezing the trigger.

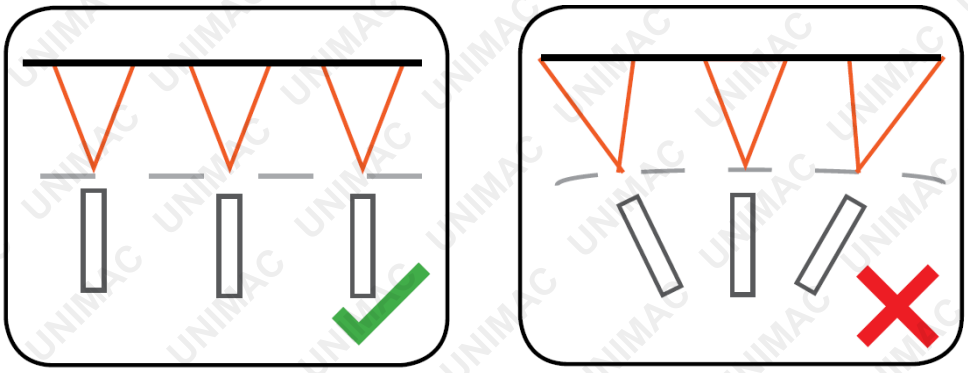


5. Release the trigger once past the opposite edge of the area being sprayed.

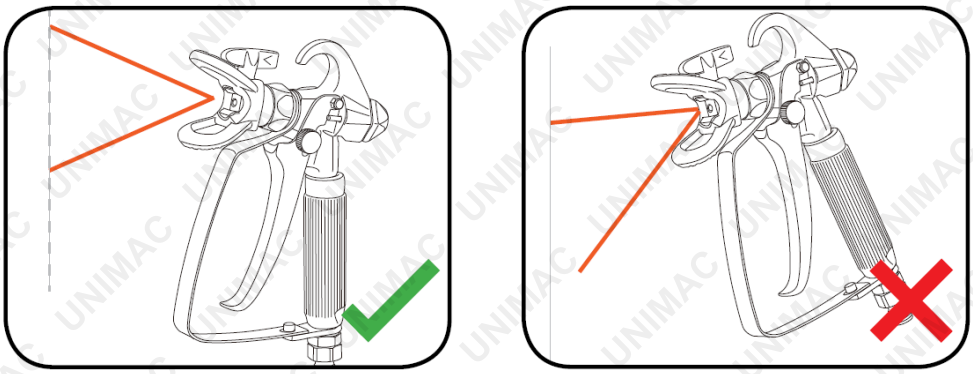


Spraying Technique

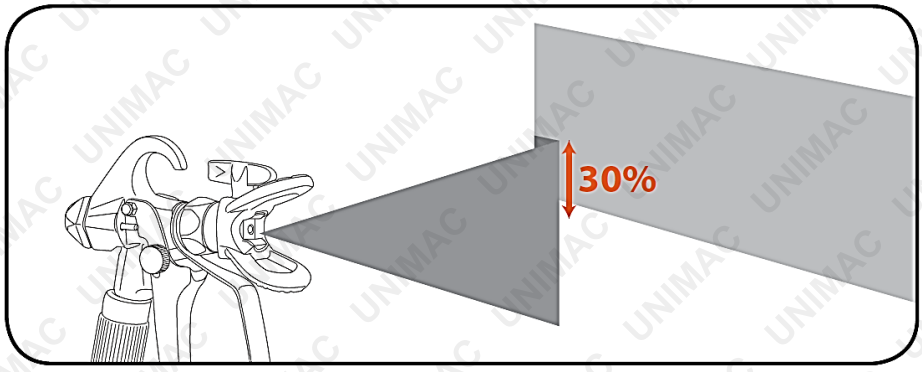
1. Move the spray gun with the entire arm, not by rotating the wrist. This will keep the spray gun perpendicular to the surface, helping keep the pattern and coverage even.



2. Keep the spray gun angle perpendicular to the surface, so spray distance is consistent.



3. Overlap each stroke by 30% to ensure even coverage.



TIPS:

- Do not spray out doors on a windy day as the results may be unsatisfactory.
- Apply one coat at a time. Always allow a coat to completely dry before adding another coat.
- Avoid stopping and starting as this can lead to a patchy finish. It is best to start spraying outside the surface to be sprayed and avoid stopping in the middle of the surface, continue just past the opposite edge.
- If taking a break from spraying for more than several minutes, perform the pressure release procedure and place the spray tip in the applicable paint solvent to prevent paint from drying and forming blockages in it.

Thinning

Inadequate Thinning:

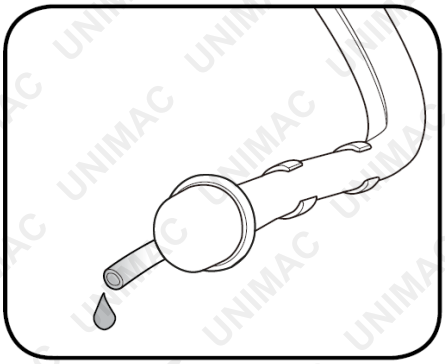
- Paint must be thinned by approx. 15% when using a paint sprayer.
- Use water to thin water-based paint.
- Use turps to thin oil-based paint.
- For 1 litre of paint, add 150ml of water/turps.
- For 5 litres of paint, add 750ml of water/turps.
- Be sure to stir the paint well after the water/turps has been added.
- If the spray is still not fine enough or the flow is inadequate, try thinning the paint a little more.
- Do not thin bulk amounts of paint until you have determined the ideal amount and tested it through the sprayer.

Cleaning

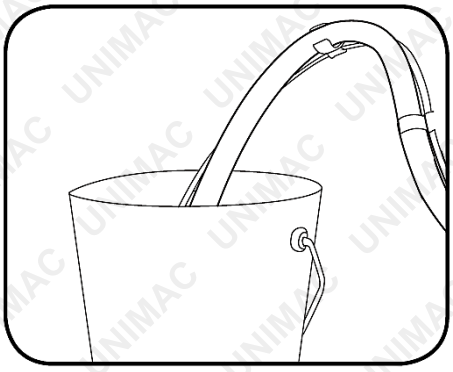
Perform the pressure release procedure before starting the cleaning procedure. Follow the cleaning procedure carefully as a build-up of dried paint on the operating components can stop the unit from working. • Always use the appropriate cleaner for the paint in use (water for acrylics, mineral turpentine for enamels etc). • **Equipment failure, poor operation or unsatisfactory results from failing to properly clean and maintain the equipment is NOT covered under warranty**.

Inlet Hose and Filter

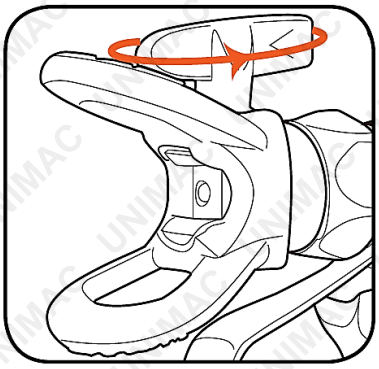
1. Remove the inlet hose from the coating material then switch the machine on.
2. Wait for paint to stop running out of return hose then switch the machine off.



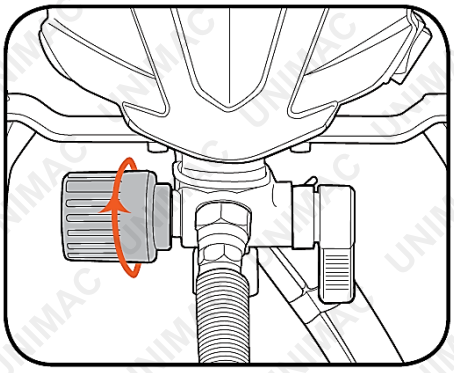
3. Place the inlet hose into a bucket of appropriate cleaner.



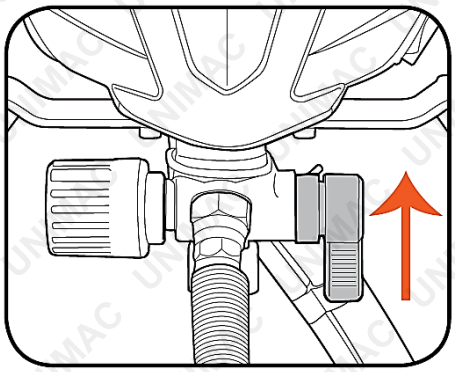
4. Rotate the spray tip to the “clean” setting (arrow pointing backward).



5. Rotate the pressure valve left (anti-clockwise) until fully out, then switch the unit on and wait 30 seconds.



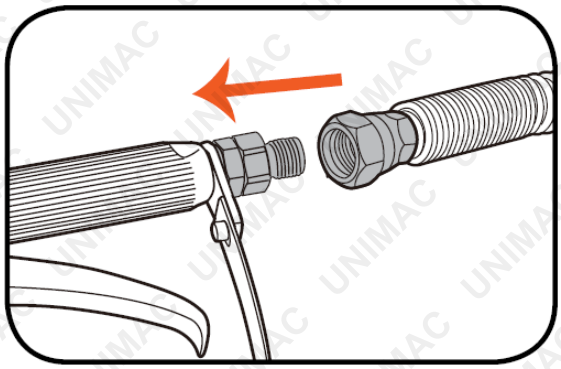
6. Set spray valve to the "spray" setting (lever forward).



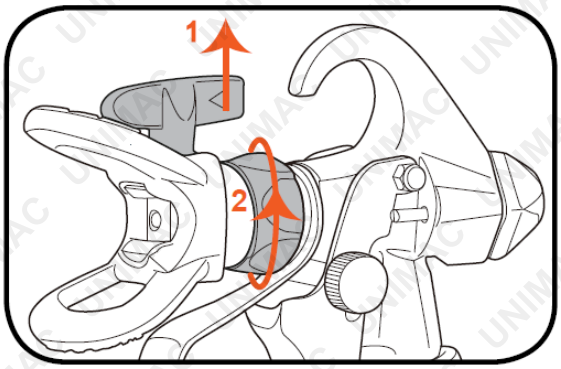
7. Squeeze the trigger to cycle the cleaning liquid through the system. Repeat steps 3 to 5 until the liquid running through the return hose is clear.
8. Once complete, perform the pressure release procedure.
9. Loosen the hose clamp at the filter end of the inlet hose.
10. Pull the filter from of hose and rinse thoroughly in appropriate cleaner.
11. Push the filter back into the hose.
12. Secure the filter using the hose clamp.

Spray Gun and High-Pressure Hose

1. Disconnect the spray gun from the high-pressure hose.

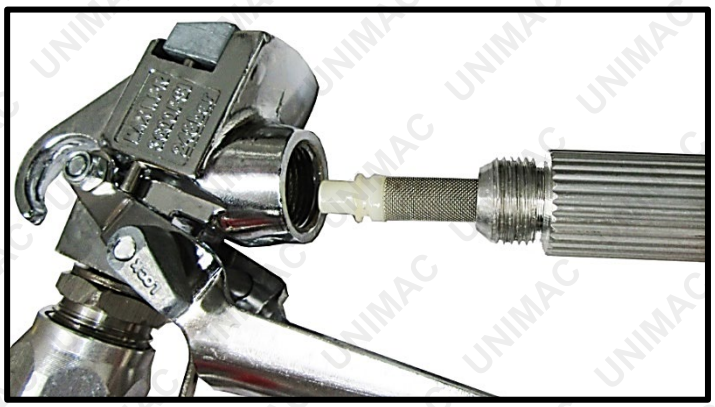


2. Remove the spray tip, then unscrew the mixing nozzle.



3. Pull the bottom of the trigger guard from the spray gun handle.

4. Unscrew the handle from the spray gun, then remove the filter from the top of the handle. Clean the filter thoroughly.



5. Rinse all elements of spray gun to remove any remaining traces of paint.
6. Reassemble spray tip and guard. Then follow this procedure in reverse to reassemble spray gun.
7. Coil the high-pressure hose after cleaning and for storage to prevent damage.

Clean-Up

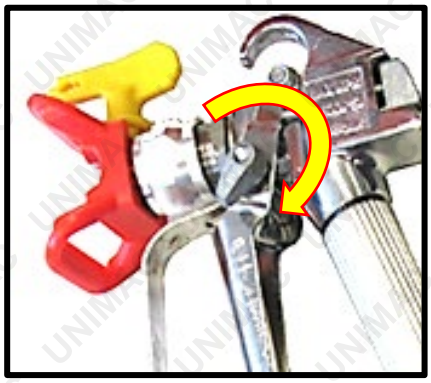
It is extremely important to thoroughly flush the sprayer immediately after use.

1. Use water to flush out water-based paint.
2. Use turps to flush out oil-based paint.
3. Spray oil/turps through the sprayer in exactly the same way you use paint.
4. You must run enough water/turps through the sprayer to ensure absolutely all paint has been removed from the system. Keep spraying until there's absolutely no paint coming out - the oil/turps should be completely clear.
5. Then complete clean-up by thoroughly removing all paint residue from the spray nozzle, the paint inlet and the rest of the machine.
6. Any trace of paint left in the unit or around the inlet or nozzle will prevent the sprayer from working properly.
7. Simply let our team know the unit is blocked and they will advise the easiest solution for un-blocking.

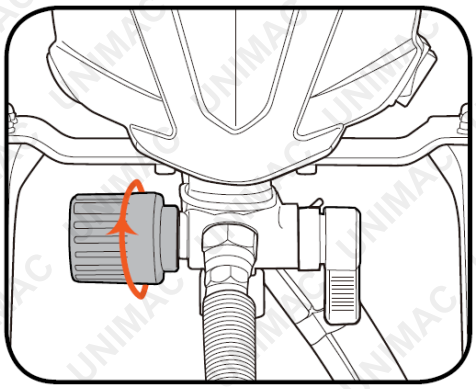
Pressure Release Procedure

Perform the pressure release procedure when shutting the equipment down for any purpose, including cleaning or adjusting.

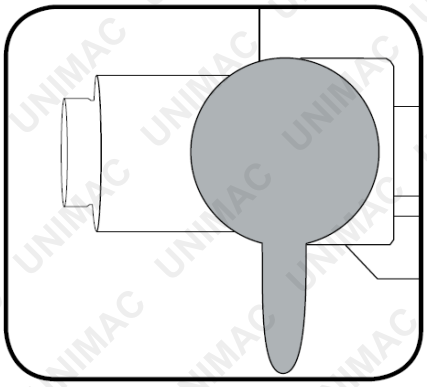
1. Turn the spray trigger safety lock on.



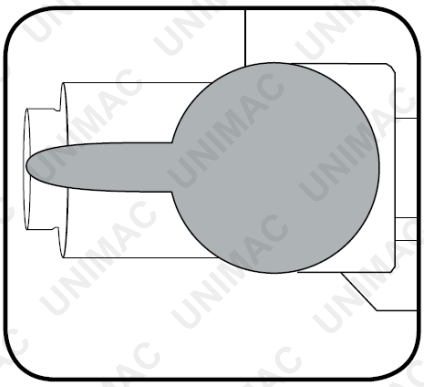
2. Rotate the pressure valve left (anti-clockwise) until fully out.



3. Switch the machine off, and then place the spray valve in the "prime" position (lever facing down).



Prime Position



Spray Position

4. Squeeze the spray trigger to release any remaining pressure in gun.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Little or no material flow	Gun or inlet hose or filter blockage.	Clean.
	Spray pressure too low.	Increase pressure (pressure valve).
	Inlet hose loose, filter blocked or not fully submerged or damaged.	Ensure hose is clean, undamaged, properly secured to inlet connection and the filter end is fully submerged.
Gun leaking	Spray nozzle loose.	Tighten.
	Spray nozzle worn.	Replace.
	Spray nozzle seal worn.	Replace.
	Material build-up in and around spray / mixing nozzle.	Clean.
Atomization too coarse	Material viscosity too high.	Thin.
	Spray pressure too high.	Decrease pressure.
	Spray nozzle unclean.	Clean.
Paint runs or sags	Too much material being applied.	Adjust pressure to reduce flow; increase stroke speed; maintain correct spraying distance.
Excessive overspray	Gun too far from spray object.	Maintain correct spraying distance.
	Spray pressure too high.	Decrease pressure.
Paint finish uneven or surface not fully covered	Too little material being applied.	Adjust pressure to increase flow; reduce stroke speed; maintain correct spraying distance.
Gun splutters during spraying	Priming required.	Prime pump.
No inlet suction	Inlet hose or filter blockage.	Clean.
	Priming required.	Prime pump.
My paint sprayer will not spray. *My paint sprayer sprays unevenly.* *Paint will not come out of my paint sprayer when I try to use it.* *The paint comes out unevenly.* *The paint is not a fine spray when it comes out.* *The paint is blotchy or messy when it sprays out.* *The paint sprayer is blocked.*	Inadequate thinning or blockage.	**Inadequate Thinning**: ▪ Paint must be thinned by approx. 15% when using a paint sprayer. ▪ Use water to thin water-based paint. ▪ Use turps to thin oil-based paint. ▪ For 1 litre of paint, add 150ml of water/turps. ▪ For 5 litres of paint, add 750ml of water/turps. ▪ Be sure to stir the paint well after the water/turps has been added. ▪ If the spray is still not fine enough or the flow is inadequate, try thinning the paint a little more. ▪ Do not thin bulk amounts of paint until you have determined the ideal amount and tested it through the sprayer. **Blockage**: ▪ As outlined in the product manual it is extremely important to thoroughly flush the

Problem	Cause	Remedy
		sprayer immediately after use. ▪ Use water to flush out water-based paint. ▪ Use turps to flush out oil-based paint. ▪ Spray oil/turps through the sprayer in exactly the same way you use paint. ▪ You must run enough water/turps through the sprayer to ensure absolutely all paint has been removed from the system. Keep spraying until there's absolutely no paint coming out - the oil/turps should be completely clear. ▪ Then complete clean-up by thoroughly removing all paint residue from the spray nozzle, the paint inlet and the rest of the machine. ▪ Any trace of paint left in the unit or around the inlet or nozzle will prevent the sprayer from working properly. ▪ Simply let our team know the unit is blocked and they will advise the easiest solution for un-blocking.

Specifications

Electrical Requirements	240V/50Hz
Spray Tip	517
Max Liquid Flow Rate	1l/minute approximately
High-Pressure Hose Length	7.5m
Nozzle Extension Length	43cm
Inlet / Return Hose Length	1m
Coating Types	Water-based paints; oil-based paints; latex; enamels; lacquers; varnishes; primers; stains; preservatives; and other non-abrasive materials

Some experts believe the incorrect or prolonged use of almost any product could cause serious injury or death. For information that may reduce your risk of serious injury or death, consult the points below and additionally, the information available at www.datastreamserver.com/safety

- Consult all documentation, packaging and product labelling before use. Note that some products feature online documentation which should be printed and kept with the product.
- Check product for loose / broken / damaged / missing parts, wear or leaks (if applicable) before each use. Never use a product with loose / broken / damaged / missing parts, wear or leaks (if applicable).
- Products must be inspected and serviced (if applicable) by a qualified specialist every 6 months assuming average residential use by a person of average weight and strength, above average technical aptitude, on a property matching average metropolitan specification. Intended use outside these guidelines could indicate the product is not suitable for intended use or may require more regular inspection or servicing.
- Ensure all possible users of the product have completed an industry recognized training course before being given access to the product.
- The product has been supplied by a general merchandise retailer that may not be familiar with your specific application or your description of the application. Be sure to attain third-party approval for your application from a qualified specialist before use regardless of prior assurances by the retailer or its representatives.
- This product is not intended for use where fail-safe operation is required. As with any product (take an automobile, aircraft, computer or ball point pen for example), there is always a small chance of technical issues that needs to be repaired or may require replacement of the product or a part. If the possibility of such failure and the associated time it takes to rectify could in any situation inconvenience the user, business or employee then the product is not suitable for your requirements. This product is not for use where incorrect operation or a failure of any kind, including but not limited to a condition requiring product return, replacement, service by a technician or replacement of parts could cause a financial loss, loss of employee time or an inconvenience requiring compensation.
- If this item has been purchased in error after considering the points above, simply contact the retailer directly for details of their returns policy, if required.

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