Electric Spray Gun

User Manual

[Revision 3.0 August 2019]

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.

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INTRODUCTION

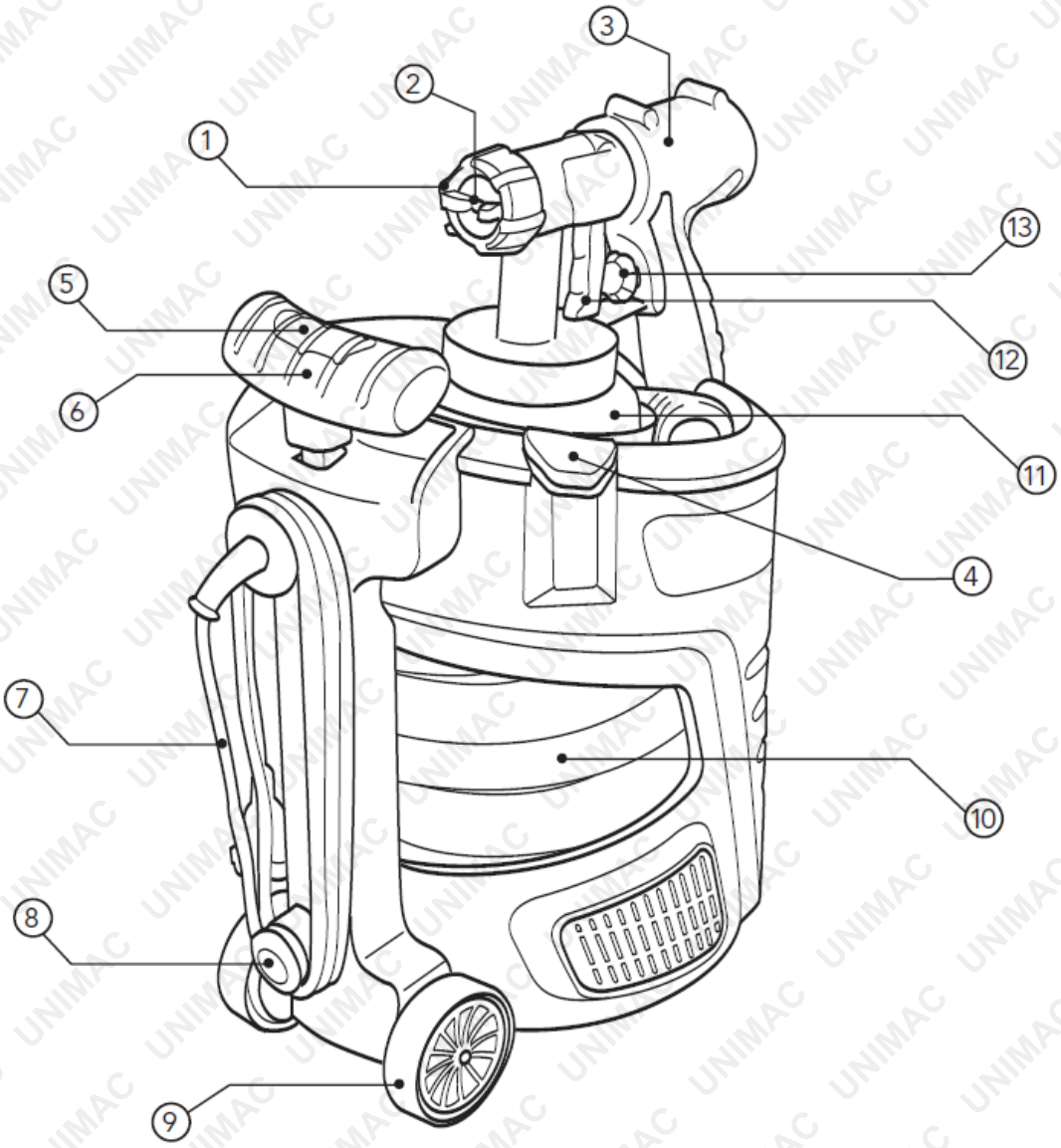
Congratulations on purchasing the Unimac – UM-S1PT Electric Spray Gun. We aim to provide quality tools at an affordable price. We hope you will enjoy using this tool for many years. Before using, it is most important that you read and follow the instructions in this manual, even if you feel you are quite familiar with this type of product.

Your Unimac – UM-S1PT Electric Spray Gun has been designed for Spray Painting Surfaces such as fences, boats, radiators, louver doors, sheds, furniture, models etc. and is intended for DIY use only.

SPECIFICATIONS – MODEL NO. UM-S 1PT

MOTOR	700W
INPUT	220-240V ~ 50Hz
VISCOSITY	20 to 80 seconds (DIN-S)
AIR PRESSURE	0.1-0.3 bar (1.5-4.4 psi)
MAX. AIR FLOW	1,200 l/min
MAX LIQUID FLOW	640 ml/min
SOUND PRESSURE LEVEL	81.3 db (A) k = 3.0 db (A)
AIR HOSE LENGTH	3m
POT CAPACITY	800ml
NOZZLE	ø2.5mm
WEIGHT (TOOL ONLY)	4.5kgs

PARTS LIST



No.	Part Name
1	Air Cap
2	Nozzle
3	Spray Gun
4	On/Off Switch
5	Handle Lock
6	Handle
7	Power Cord

No.	Part Name
8	Knob
9	Wheels
10	Air Hose
11	Paint Pot
12	Trigger
13	Spray Regulator Dial

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

WARNING! When using mains-powered equipment, basic safety precautions, including the following, should always be followed to reduce risk of fire, electric shock, personal injury and material damage.

Read and understand the manual prior to operating this tool.

Save these instructions and other documents supplied with this tool for future reference.

The electric motor has been designed for 230V and 240V only. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.

This tool is double insulated in accordance with AS/NZS 60745-1; therefore no earth wire is required.

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by a qualified electrician or a power tool repairer in order to avoid a hazard.

If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

NOTE: Double insulation does not take the place of normal safety precautions when operating this tool. The insulation system is for added protection against injury resulting from a possible electrical insulation failure within the tool.

USING AN EXTENSION LEAD

Always use an approved extension lead suitable for the power input of this tool. Before use, inspect the extension lead for signs of damage, wear and ageing. Replace the extension lead if damaged or defective. When using an extension lead on a reel, always unwind the lead completely. Use of an extension lead not suitable for the power input of the tool or which is damaged or defective may result in a risk of fire and electric shock.

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

WARNING! **Read all safety warnings and all instructions**. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in all of the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1. **Work area safety**
   a. **Keep work area clean and well lit**. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
   b. **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust**. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.

c. **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool**. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2. **Electrical safety**

a. **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools**. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

b. **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators**. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

c. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions**. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

d. **Do not abuse the cord**. **Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts**. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

e. **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use**. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

f. **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply**. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3. **Personal safety**

a. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication**. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

b. **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection**. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

c. **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool**. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

d. **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on**. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

e. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times**. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts**. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

g. **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used**. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

4. **Power tool use and care**

a. **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application**. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

b. **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off**. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

c. **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools**. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d. **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool**. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

e. **Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use**. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.

f. **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean**. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

g. **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed**. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5. **Service**

a. **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts**. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

b. **If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer**, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

SPRAY GUN SAFETY WARNINGS

Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Recommendations for the use of a residual current device with a rated residual current of 30mA or less.

USING AN EXTENSION LEAD

Always use an approved extension lead suitable for the power input of this tool. Before use, inspect the extension lead for signs of damage, wear and ageing. Replace the extension lead if damaged or defective.

When using an extension lead on a reel, always unwind the lead completely. Use of an extension lead not suitable for the power input of the tool or which is damaged or defective may result in a risk of fire and electric shock.

It is recommended that the extension lead is a maximum of 25m in length. Do not use multiple extension leads.

NEVER under any circumstances aim the nozzle at another person or animal.

- In the event of an injury occurring, seek medical advice immediately.

- The spray gun must not be used for spraying flammable paints and solvents with a flash point of less than 21ºC.
- Always ensure there is adequate ventilation when spraying.
- The use of ear protection is recommended.
- Eye protection is recommended to keep hazardous vapours and liquids out of eyes.
- Always wear a face mask when spraying.
- Always read the paint manufacturers thinning instructions before using.
- Always keep the spray basket nozzle in place during use. Never allow the spray to come in direct contact with the skin.

DANGER! Never immerse the spray gun in liquid. This could lead to electric shock, personal injury and material damage.

- The spray gun must not be cleaned by using flammable liquids with a flash point of less than 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.

- Before cleaning, always disconnect the appliance from the mains supply.
- Always disconnect from mains supply when refilling the paint pot.
- After every use ensure you clean your spray gun thoroughly.

NEVER use the spray gun outside when it is raining.

PREPARATION

HVLP – HIGH VOLUME LOW PRESSURE

Traditional spray guns require a compressor to spray with a constant pressure. Normal electric spray guns have an electromagnetic plunger to spray paint; the disadvantage of this is that there is no constant spray. The spray is actually pulsating. The HVLP electric spray gun has a powerful fan rather than a compressor. The fan provides a high volume of air with low pressure, resulting in a constant spray without the assistance of a compressor.

EXPLANATION OF THE SYSTEM

The device works according to low-pressure spraying technique. A high volume of air surround the spray jet being ejected under low pressure. The air cap provides a very fine atomization with the lowest of spray mist .The coating material is applied to the object quickly and exactly. The air flow shortens the drying time for the coating material this gives perfect spraying result with a saving of coating material and is therefore good for the environment.

FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

The motor blower produces a flow of air which flows through the air hose to the spray gun. The air flow atomizes the coating material at the nozzle and also pressurizes the container. This pressure pushes the coating material up the ascending pipe to the nozzle. The air and pressure setting can be adjusted progressively.

NOTE: For obtaining the best results from your spray gun, surface preparation and paint thinning are the two most important areas with which to be concerned. Ensure all surfaces are free from dust, dirt and grease. Masking is important to ensure you do not spray those areas you wish to remain untouched. Make sure paint is thoroughly mixed.

IMPORTANT – SELECTING PAINT

Although a large number of paints and materials can be sprayed, some cannot. Please check manufacturer's recommendation before purchasing paint. If the paint can refers to brush application only it cannot be sprayed.

MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE USED

Suitable for a range of oil and water based products recommended for spray application, including paint, varnish, stains and wood preservatives.

MATERIALS WHICH CANNOT BE USED

THE SPRAY GUN CANNOT BE USED FOR PAINTS SUCH AS EXTERIOR TEXTURED WALL PAINTS, MATERIALS CONTAINING ABRASIVE SUBSTANCES, GLAZES, DISPERSION PAINTS, CAUSTIC AND ALKALINE SUBSTANCES OR TEXTURED COATINGS. TO OBTAIN THE BEST RESULTS FROM YOUR SPRAY GUN, PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE.

THINNING

Thinning is particularly important when spraying. Most paints are supplied ready for brush application and need to be diluted sufficiently for spraying purposes.

Follow the manufacturers guide for thinning in conjunction with a spray gun. If in doubt please consult the manufacturer of the paint. A viscosity cup will help you determine the correct thickness of the paint. As some paints, wood preservatives and other sprayable materials contain particles and have different qualities, please ensure that when filling the paint pot on your spray gun, the paint is filtered through either a funnel with a filter on it, or through nylon tights or stockings. This will ensure no large particles enter the paint pot, therefore preventing blockages and providing you with trouble free spraying. Ensure that a face mask, gloves, goggles and ear protectors are worn at all times when spraying.

Floetrol® is an acrylic paint conditioner that you can add to the paint pot which is for easy, trouble-free spraying. It helps thin your paint however also reduces wear and replacement cost of parts within the spray gun. It also reduces tip clogging avoiding freeze up in the trigger which gives you a professional finish.

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.

DETERMINING VISCOSITY

Information regarding dilution is normally found on the material tin. Use the viscosity table to determine the thickness of the coating material.

First stir the spraying material thoroughly then to determine the viscosity, dip the viscosity cup into the material below the rim level and fill up. Lift the cup out of the tin and start timing as soon as the cup is above the surface. Time how long it takes the viscosity cup to empty (Fig. 1). Use the chart below as a guide to determine if the material requires further thinning and thin accordingly, within the material manufacturer's recommendations.

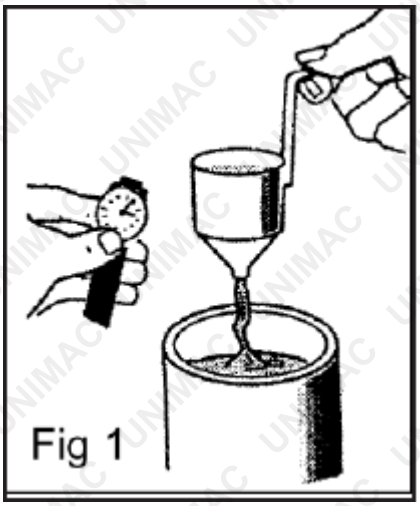


Fig 1

VISCOSITY VS. MATERIAL

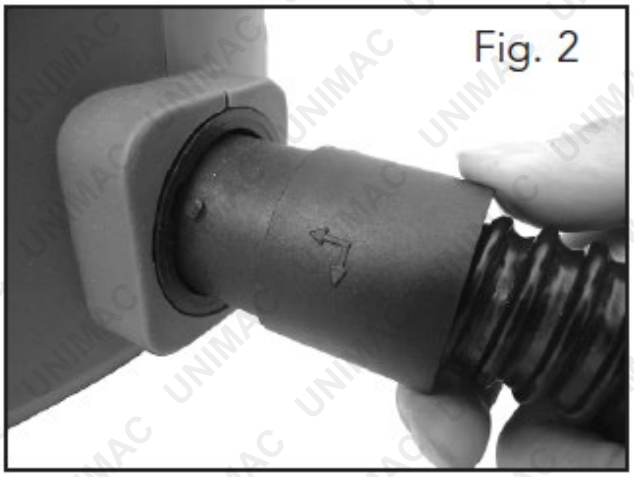
This runout time is called DIN seconds (DIN-s). Use this table as a guide only.

MATERIAL	VISCOSITY SECONDS (DIN-S)
2 component paint	20-50
Clear sealer	Undiluted
Mordant	Undiluted
Oil based paint	20-80
Oil based primer	20-50
Oil enamel	20-60
Oil stain	Undiluted
Polyurethane	Undiluted

Primer	20-50
Solvent containing gloss paint	20-50
Varnish	20-50
Water based paint	20-80
Wood preservative	Undiluted

OPERATION

1. Attach air hose (10) to mobile base end (Fig. 2). Align the lug with the groove in the mobile base. Secure by turning anti-clockwise.



2. Attach the other end of the air hose (10) to the spray gun (3) (Fig. 3). Align the lug with the groove in the spray gun (3). Secure by turning anti-clockwise.
3. Unscrew the paint pot (11) from the spray gun.
4. Adjust the suction tube accordingly. It should be possible to spray the contents of the paint pot leaving hardly any paint left in the paint pot (11).

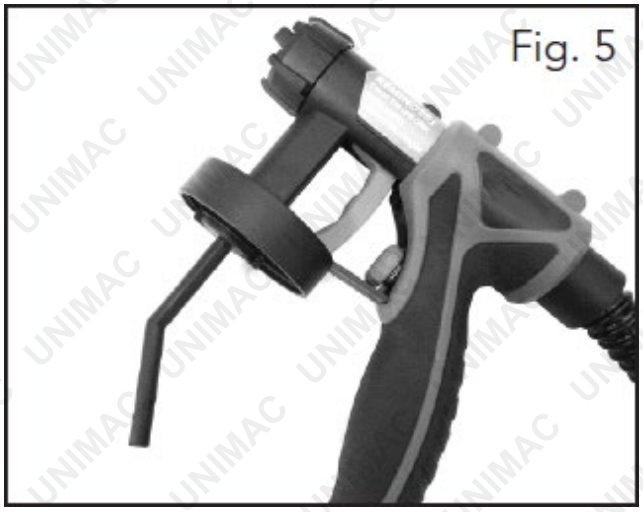
5. **Spraying with horizontal objects**

   Turn suction tube forwards as the suction tube should be pointing toward the front of the spray gun (Fig. 4).

6. **Spraying overhead objects**

   Turn suction tube to point backwards as the suction tube should be pointing toward the rear of the spray gun (Fig. 5).

   By pointing the suction tube in the proper direction you will not have to refill the paint pot (11) as often.



7. **Filling the paint pot**

   While filling the pot with paint, filter the paint through a piece of nylon stocking or a funnel which incorporates a filter to remove any lumps or particles. DO NOT OVERFILL. Screw the pot into the spray gun ensuring it is secure.

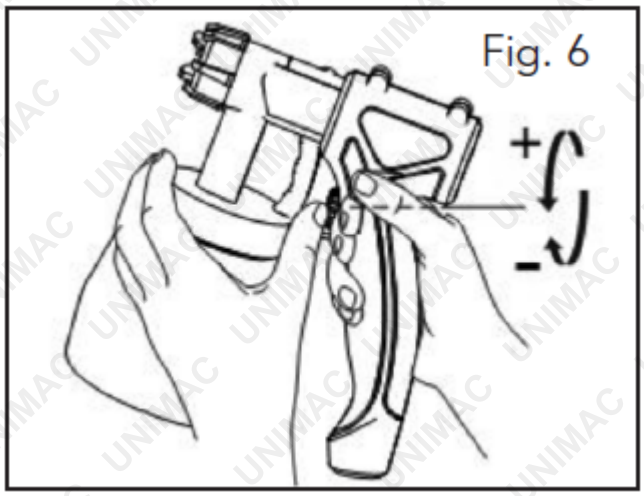
8. Place the spray gun in the mobile base spray gun holder for transporting to the job.
9. Unwind mains cable (7). Insert the plug into mains power socket and switch On.
10. Remove the spray gun from the mobile base spray gun holder and point at a piece of cardboard or newspaper. Turn on using On/Off switch (4) on the mobile base.

NOTE: When the mobile base is switched on the air will flow continually from the air cap (1).

11. **Adjusting the Spray Gun**

Squeeze the trigger (12) while aiming the gun at a piece of cardboard or scrap material and wait the spray to come out. Turn the spray regulator dial (13) to required position for optimum results (Fig. 6).

NOTE: The spray regulator dial (13) is a stop that limits distance the trigger can be pressed.

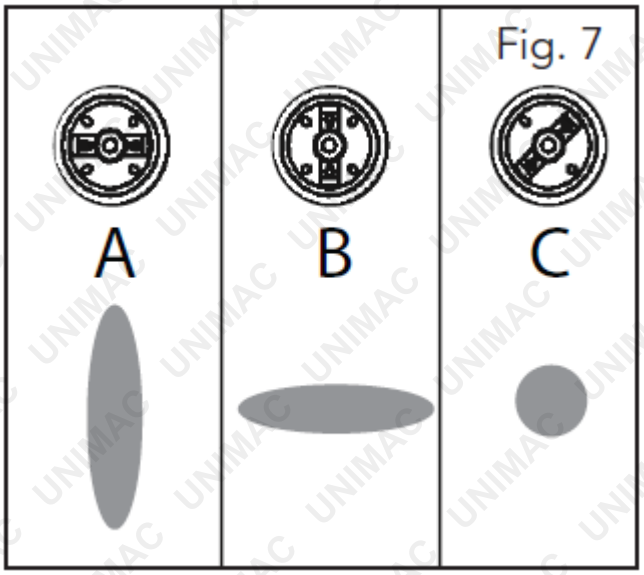


Choice of spraying pattern (Fig. 7)

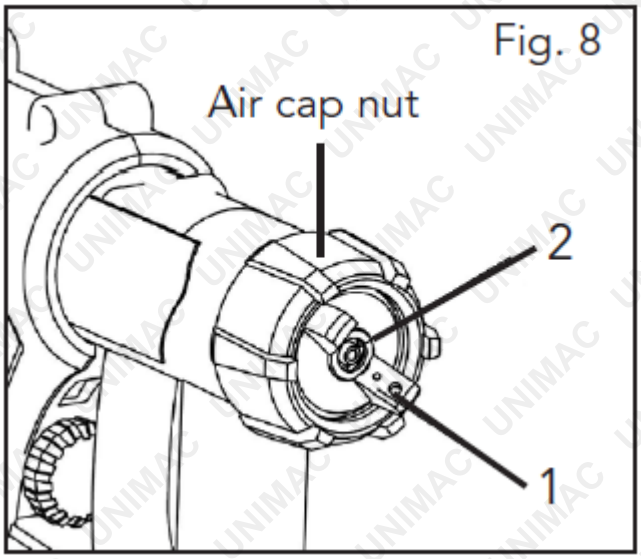
A = vertical fan - for horizontal surfaces

B = horizontal fan - for vertical surfaces

C = round fan - for corners, edges and other hard to access places.



Adjusting the required spray pattern (Fig. 8): With the air cap nut loosened, turn air cap (1) to the required spray pattern.



CAUTION: Never open trigger (12) when making adjustments on the air cap.

SPRAYING TECHNIQUE

The spraying result depends considerably on now smooth and clean the surface is before spraying is begun. For this reason the surface should be carefully prepared and kept free of dust. Surfaces and parts not to be sprayed should be masked by covering with sticky tape and newspaper. It is advisable to carry out a trial spraying onto cardboard or a similar surface to find the most suitable spray gun adjustments.

NOTE: Start spraying outside the surface to be sprayed and avoid stopping in the middle of the surface being sprayed.

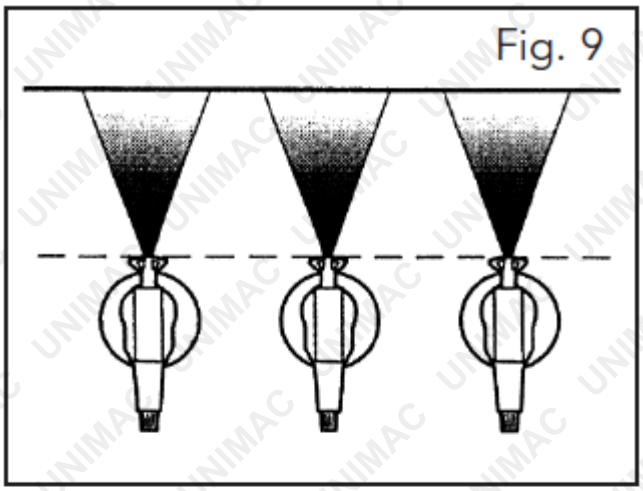
Always hold the spray gun at an even distance from the object to be sprayed. The distance will vary with the type of paint being sprayed, 20cm is suggested to start with and adjust if necessary. Move the spray gun evenly across or up and down, depending on the adjusted spraying effect (Fig. 9).

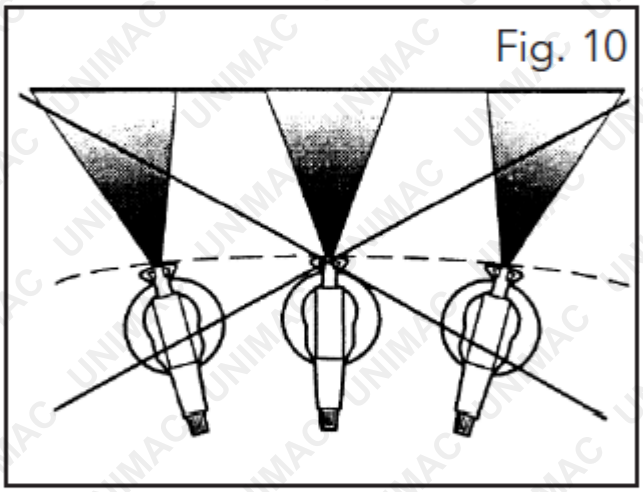
The movement of the spray gun should be by the arm rather than the wrist to ensure that the space between the spray gun and surface remains the same throughout the operation.

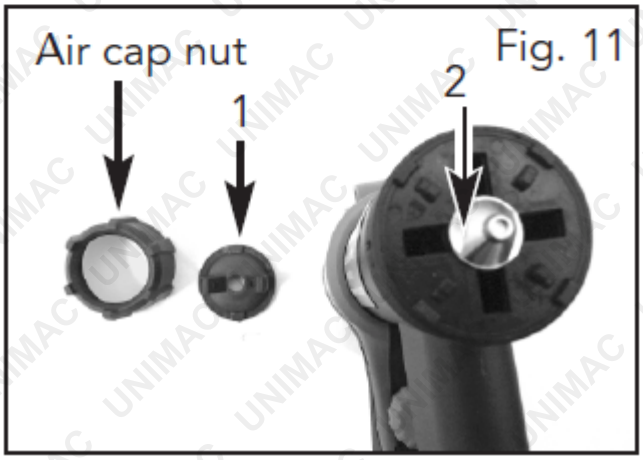
Uneven movement of the spray gun will give an uneven surface quality (Fig.10). An even movement of the spray gun will give a uniform surface quality.

If coating material builds up on the nozzle (2) and air cap (1) (Fig.11). Remove the air cap nut and air cap (1). Clean both parts and around nozzle (2) with solvent or water using a stiff brush.

If the nozzle (2) becomes blocked it can be removed by using a 9mm open ended spanner, carefully unscrew from the paint head. Clean the nozzle (2) and remove any paint build up. Be careful not to damage the nozzle (2) as this will affect the spray gun performance.







HELPFUL HINTS

1. Do not spray outdoors on a windy day as the results may be unsatisfactory.
2. Evenly control the speed of movement of the spray gun. A fast speed will give a thin coat and a slow speed will give a heavy coat.
3. Only apply one coat at a time. If a further coat is required follow the paint manufacturer's instructions for re-coating and drying times.
4. If spraying small areas or objects keep the output setting low as this will avoid excessive use of paint and will minimise overspray.
5. When spraying large areas or objects, it is best to use a crisscross pattern, either from left to right then up or down or vice-versa. This will ensure maximum coverage (Fig. 12).
6. Avoid stopping and starting when spraying as this can lead to too much or not enough paint on a surface.
7. To ensure edges are covered, commence spraying just to the side of an area being sprayed, continue and do not stop until the spray has gone past the opposite edge.

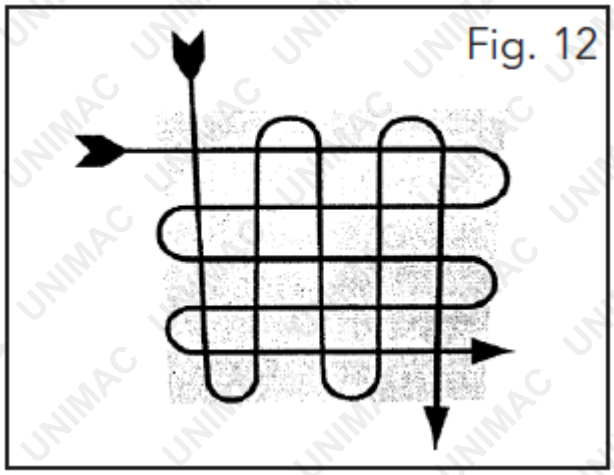


Fig. 12

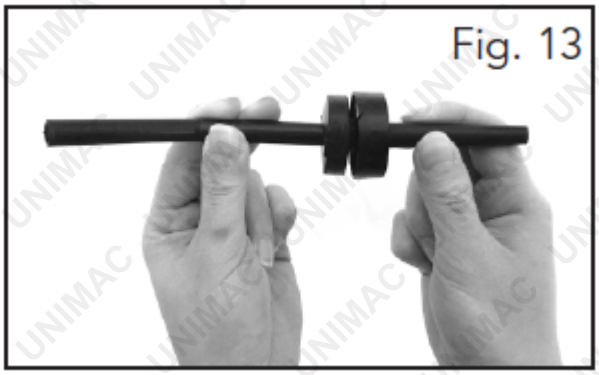
CLEANING

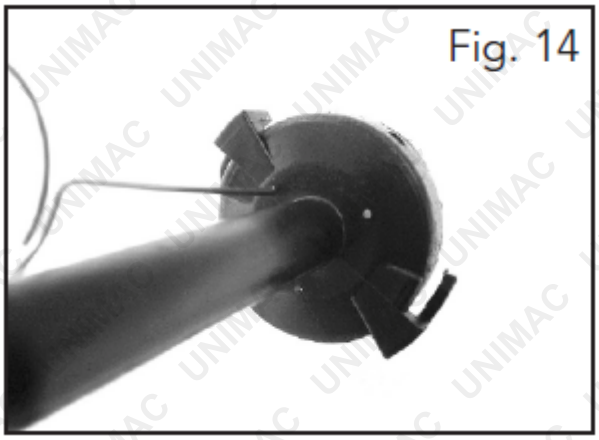
CLEAN AFTER EVERY USE

After every use it is essential that you clean the gun thoroughly. This will prevent any blockages occurring and provide reliable performance when you next come to use it.

1. Turn off device. Open trigger so that the coating material in spray gun runs back into the container.
2. Unscrew the container. Return remaining material into the material can.
3. Clean the container. Remove the suction tube by turning counter-clockwise and pull gently to disassemble from the paint head. Disassemble the suction tube (Fig.13) for further cleaning by turning clockwise then pull to disassemble.

   NOTE: Only use solvent with a flash point of over 21°C





4. Take note of the 3 holes on the suction tube, if blocked clean using the provided cleaning needle (Fig. 14). The 3 holes are used to pressurize the paint pot (11) for the paint pickup. If these holes are partially blocked it will result in uneven and inconsistent spraying.
5. Thoroughly clean the suction tube using clear solvent or water before reassembling.
6. Re-fit suction tube and fill container with solvent or water.
7. Screw container back in place. Turn on device and spray the solvent or water into a container.
8. Repeat the above procedure until clear solvent or water comes out of the nozzle.
9. Turn off device.
10. Then completely empty the container. Always keep the container seal free of coating material and check for damage.
11. If the housing of the gun requires cleaning dip a cloth in the solvent or water, ensuring the cloth is not dripping, wipe the exterior of the spray gun.
12. Unscrew the air cap nut. Remove air cap. Clean the air cap and nozzle with brush and solvent or water.
13. Prior to storing the mobile paint station, ensure it is completely dry. This will minimise residue build-up for the next use.

NOTE: the manufacturer will not be responsible for any damage or injuries caused by the repair of the tool by an unauthorised person or by mishandling of the tool.

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.

MAINTENANCE

If required the spray gun plunger can be removed and cleaned. This is a maintenance task and should not be required on a frequent basis. If the paint has been allowed to dry in the paint head or the spray gun has had a lot of use then removing and cleaning or replacing the plunger may restore the original spray gun performance.

1. If attached remove the air hose (10) from the spray gun. Using an 8mm socket (not provided) carefully unscrew and remove the spray gun plunger assemble from the rear of the spray gun (Fig. 15).
2. Clean the spray gun plunger assembly and spray gun, remove any paint using clear solvent or water.
3. After cleaning reassemble the plunger assembly in the correct order (Fig. 16) and refit to the rear of the spray gun.

NOTE: Do not use abrasive material to clean the plunger as this may affect the performance of the spray gun.

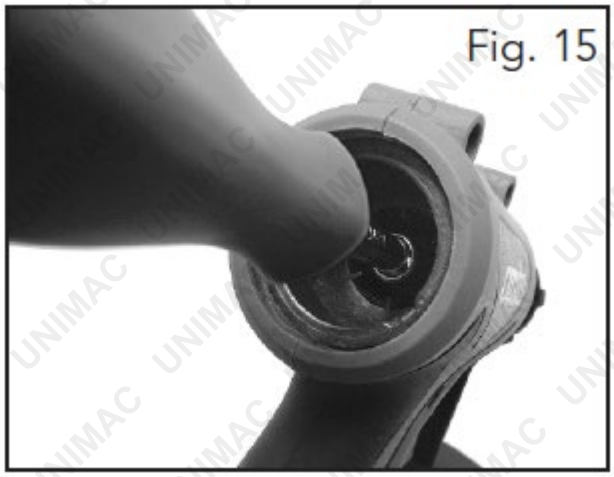


Fig. 15

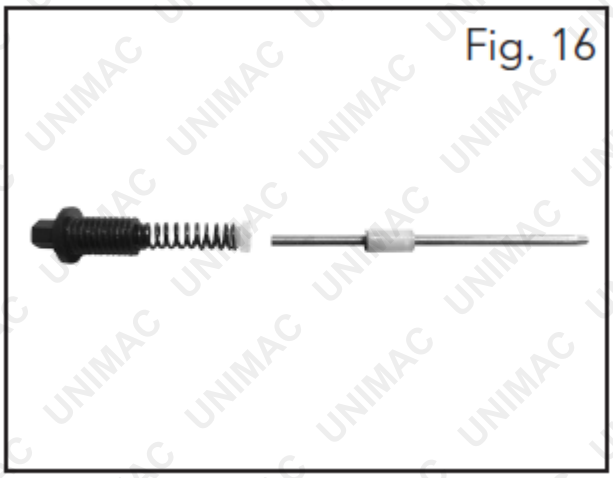


Fig. 16

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
No coating material is coming out of the nozzle	The nozzle is blocked	Clean
	The suction tube is blocked	Clean
	The small hole in the suction tube is blocked	Clean
	Material spray regulator dial turned too far to the (-)	Turn to the (+)
	The suction tube is loose	Tighten pipe
	No pressure is built up in the paint pot	Tighten paint pot
The coating material drips from the nozzle	The nozzle is loose	Tighten
	The nozzle is worn	Change
	Build-up of coating material in the air cap and nozzle	Clean
Spray too coarse	Coating material has a too high viscosity	Dilute
	Too much material, spray regulator dial turned too far to (+)	Turn spray regulator dial to (-)
	Nozzle dirty	Clean
	Air filter very dirty	Change
	Not enough pressure built up in paint pot	Tighten paint pot
The spray jet pulses	Coating material in paint pot is running out	Refill
	The small hole in the suction tube is blocked	Clean
	Air filter very dirty	Change
Run in the coating material	Too much coating material applied	Turn the material spray regulator dial to the (-)
Too much coating material mist (overspray)	The distance to the object to be sprayed is too large	Reduce spraying distance
	Too much coating material applied	Turn material spray regulator dial to the (-)

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
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 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.

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS

V	Volts	**Hz**	Hertz
~	Alternating current	**W**	Watts
°C	Degrees Celsius	**BAR**	Pressure rating
/min	Revolutions or reciprocation per minute		
5124	Regulator compliance mark		Double insulated
	Do not use in raining		Wear eye, breathing, ear protection
	Read Instruction manual		Warning

CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Power tools that are no longer usable should not be disposed of with household waste but in an environmentally friendly way. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local council authority for recycling advice.

Recycling packaging reduces the need for landfill and raw materials. Reuse of recycled material decreases pollution in the environment. Please recycle packaging where facilities exist.

Some experts believe that the incorrect or prolonged use of almost any product may cause serious injury or death. To help reduce your risk of serious injury or death, refer to the information below. For more information, see www.datastreamserver.com/safety

- Consult all documentation, packaging and product labelling before use. Note that some products feature documentation available online. It is recommended to print and retain the documentation.
- Before each use, check the product for loose/broken/damaged/missing parts, wear or leaks (if applicable). Never use a product with loose/broken/damaged/missing parts, wear or leaks.
- Products must be inspected and serviced (if applicable) by a qualified technician every 6 months. This is based on average residential use by persons of average size and strength, and on a property of average metropolitan size. Use beyond these recommendations may require more frequent inspections/servicing.
- Ensure that all users of the product have completed a suitable industry recognised training course before being allowed access to the product.
- The product has been supplied by a general merchandise retailer that may not be familiar with your specific application or description of application. Be sure to attain third-party approval from a qualified specialist for your application before use, regardless of any assurances from the retailer or its representatives.
- This product is not intended for use where fail-safe operation is required. As with any product (for example, automobile, computer, toaster), there is the possibility of technical issues that may require the repair or replacement of parts, or the product itself. If the possibility of such failure and the associated time it may take to rectify could in any way inconvenience the user, business or employee, or financially affect the user, business or employee, then the product is not suitable for your requirements. This product is not intended for use where incorrect operation or a failure of any kind, including but not limited to, a condition requiring product return, replacement, parts replacement or service by a technician may cause financial loss, loss of employee time or an inconvenience requiring compensation.
- If this product has been purchased in error when considering the information presented here, contact the retailer directly for details of their returns policy, if required.

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