



This manual contains important warnings and information.
READ AND KEEP FOR REFERENCE.

INSTRUCTIONS

3,500 PSI Maximum Working Pressure
3.5 GPM Minimum - 10 GPM Maximum Flow

Wet Sandblaster Kit

For suction fed injection of sand into the water stream for abrasive cleaning. Gun, wand, and sand not included.



⚠ WARNING



EXHAUST HAZARD

- The engine exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide which is colourless and odourless.
- Do not operate combustion engines in a closed building.



EQUIPMENT MISUSE HAZARD

Equipment misuse can cause the equipment to rupture or malfunction and result in serious injury

- Do not alter or modify this equipment
- Check equipment daily. Repair or replace worn or damaged parts immediately.
- Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the lowest-rated system component.
- Do not disassemble or modify system while in use.
- **Consult the operators manuals for the pressure washer and engine prior to use.**



INJECTION HAZARD

- Fluid injected into the skin is a serious injury. The injury might look like just a cut but it's as serious injury. Get immediate medical attention.
- Do not put your hand or fingers over the spray tip.
- Do not stop or deflect leaks with your hand, body, glove or rag.
- Tighten all connections before you operate this equipment

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

WARNING

To reduce the risk of injury, always protect eyes and face with goggles and mask, and hands and arms with heavy work gloves when spraying abrasive materials.

- Always point the sand nozzle downward when not spraying. This prevents water from entering the sand supply.

- Always be sure the sand hose is dry before using.

- Keep the sand covered to prevent overspray from wetting the sand.

- Do not allow small pieces of the sand bag to fall into the sand supply. A small piece of paper could prevent the flow of sand.

OPERATION

1. Place the sand probe into the sand supply. Locate the sand in a dry location and protect the sand from water contact. Wet sand will prevent sand suction.
2. Quick connect the sandblaster assembly to the end of the lance where quick connect nozzles normally attach.
3. Turn on your water supply and pull the trigger to purge the system of air.
4. Start pressure washer following the instruction manual for your washer.
5. Become comfortable with the sandblaster, and test its operation on a scrap piece of media prior to use. Observe the impact of the sand at different angles and distances from the surfaces.

SHUTDOWN

1. Shutdown pressure washer and turn off water source.
2. Release any remaining pressure by pulling the gun trigger.
3. Disconnect sandblaster attachment and clean the sandblaster body removing any excess sand build up. The front unscrews to allow for cleaning inside the head.

APPLICATION

Sand mesh

Sand mesh refers to the size of sieve through which a particular grade of sand will pass. A "16/50" mesh means that normally, most of these particles will pass through a No. 16 sieve and a very small percentage will pass through a No. 50 sieve.

NOTE: A No. 16 sieve is a mesh that has 16, 0.046 sq. in. (1.19 mm) openings per inch.

Round sand

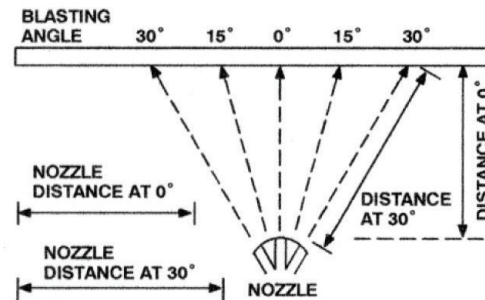
This refers to round edge of the grain of sand which have triangular-shaped edges. Crushed rock or sand is usually of this type.

Angular sand

This refers to grains of sand which have triangular-shaped edges. Crushed rock or sand is usually of this type.

Blasting angle and distance

The blasting angle can affect the nozzle distance and impact. Always maintain the recommended blasting angle and the proper distance from your work surface for the best sandblasting performance. See below.



Removal Of:	Sand Mesh	Sand Type	Blasting Angle
Paint from Metal	20/40	Round Silica	0-30°
Paint from Masonry	20/40	Round Silica	0-20°
Rubber Base Paint from Masonry	10/35	Angular	0-15°
Paint from Wood (Coarse, Rough Cut Effect)	40/60	Round	1-10°
Paint from Wood (Smoother, Driftwood Effect)	20/40	Round	1-10°
Metal Scale	20/40	Round	0-15°
Rust	16/50	Angular	0-25°

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

Problem	Probable Cause	Solution
No Sand	Plugged sand probe.	Clear obstruction and make sure air vents at the top of the sand probe are open.
	Plugged sandblaster.	Remove mixing nozzle and inspect mixing chamber.
	Wet sand.	Dry or replace sand.
	Low vacuum.	Valve open; air leaks in system. Tighten hose clamps.
Not Enough Sand	Collapsed hose.	Replace hose or remove restriction.
	Partial obstruction to sand probe.	Clear rocks or paper from sand probe inlet.
	Low sand level.	Change probe to new bucket of sand.
	Low water pressure and/or flowrate.	See Troubleshooting Chart in pressure washer instruction manual.