**Important Safety Notes**

HAZARD: DAMAGE TO EYES OR SKIN

- Support material can harm people or animals.
- **PREVENTION:**
  - Always inspect the spray head before starting work.
  - Always wear protective clothing, respirator and appropriate eye protection and do not paint in an area without ventilation.
  - Carefully read and understand the labels on all materials being sprayed and ensure sufficient knowledge of materials nearby before starting work.

HAZARD: EXPLOSION OR FIRE

- Solvent and paint may ignite and cause fire or explosion.
- **PREVENTION:**
  - Secure any sprayed area to prevent unauthorized personnel from entering.
  - Do not smoke near paint or other flammable materials.

HAZARD: TRIPPING AND FALLING

- Wear protective clothing as required by coating manufacturer.
- Wear eye protection.
- Use a respirator or mask. Read all instructions supplied with the mask to be sure it will provide the necessary protection.

Prevention:
- Use a respirator or mask. Read all instructions supplied with the mask to be sure it will provide the necessary protection.

HAZARD: HAZARDOUS VAPOURS

- Paints, solvents, insecticides, and other materials can be harmful when inhaled.
- Exposure to vapours can cause severe nausea, fainting, or poisoning.

Prevention:
- Place warning signs around work areas to inform passing people and vehicles.
- Be aware of your surroundings at all times.
- Keep work areas tidy and free of trip hazards.
- Use scaffolding and harness equipment, not ladders. Secure people and objects so they cannot be knocked from platforms.

HAZARD: EXPLOSION OR FIRE

- Carefully read and understand the labels on all materials being sprayed AND ensure sufficient knowledge of materials nearby before starting work.
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**Spray Pattern Adjuster**

A fine mist with no clothing will give a smooth even finish. Before spraying, the material being used may need to be thinned with the proper solvent as specified by the material manufacturer. Add a small amount of paint to the Paint Bottle and always do a test patch.

Follow the instructions below:

1. Stir the paint or other spraying material thoroughly before measuring the viscosity.
2. Dip the Viscosity Measure completely into the spraying material.
3. Hold the cup completely above the liquid surface and measure the time it takes to empty the liquid out of the cup.

This is referred to below as RUN OUT TIME, ideal times are detailed below.

| Material RUN OUT TIME (Sec) | Oil enamal 5-6 | Oil based primer 30-45 | Oil stain Clear sealer No thinning required Polyurethane No thinning required Varnish 5-10 20-25 Lacquer sanding sealer No thinning required Automotive finishes 10-20 Lakes and other common Water Based Emulsion Paints 45-50 |

Add a little of the thinning substance at a time, mix well and test each mixture. Thin the paint in large batches to save time.

Make fine adjustments using the Flow Adjuster. Several thin coats of paint will dry faster and give a better finish than a single coat.

Always save some thinners for cleanup.

**Paint Viscosity**

**Preparation**

1. Protect Eyes, Ears, Lungs, Clothing.
2. Gather your safety equipment as part of your set up.
3. Ensure the VAC waste bin and filter are very clean before using the Blow Function. Dust and debris can damage or block the nozzle and affect the paint finish.
4. With any job, you should always ensure that you have prepared your surface to get the best finish. You must ensure no foreign material, such as dust, dirt, rust and grease. Lightly pressure wash decks or exterior surfaces and ensure they are dry before painting.
5. With pre-coated or pre-painted surfaces lightly rub down with sandpaper to ensure a good bond for the paint. With bare wood surfaces wipe a wet rag to ensure the surface is free of dust.
6. Make edges and other areas and use a drop cloth to ensure that you protect those areas you wish to remain untouched. Items in the area being sprayed should be well covered or, ideally, removed.

**Spray**

Place the workVAC in a location close to the area to be sprayed. If working at height use safe scaffold setups and appropriate safety harnesses, not a ladder. Fill the Air Tube to the Blow output on the workVAC and then into the VACSpray. Follow the workVAC instructions to start the workVAC. The paint Flow Adjuster controls the quantity of paint sprayed. Test the spray and then slowly increase the paint flow until the flow has reached a level you are comfortable with. It is recommended to spend some time practicing on cardboard to familiarize yourself with how the spray gun works and the flow rate of material. When spraying, always keep your arm at the same distance from the surface and avoid turning your wrist as this will help give you an even paint distribution. You should spray a maximum of 20-30cm (8”-12”) from a surface, this will give you your maximum spray width.

Always apply a thin coat of material on the first pass and allow to dry before applying a second, slightly heavier coat. BE CAREFUL NOT TO APPLY TOO MUCH PAINT IN THE SAME AREA AS THIS WILL LEAD TO SAGS AND DRIPS—APPLYING LIGHT COATS IS ALWAYS BETTER UNTIL YOU GAIN CONFIDENCE AS YOU CAN ALWAYS GO BACK OVER WHAT YOU HAVE SPRAYED. The most commonly used technique for painting a large surface is the ‘crisscross’ technique, i.e. you spray the paint in a horizontal strip and then cross over these strips by spraying the paint in vertical strips.

1. To achieve a horizontal strip, adjust to the horizontal position, then pull the trigger and move your arm up and down.
2. When you get to the end of the line, release the trigger for a moment and then spray in the opposite direction slightly overlapping the last strip.
3. Next, to achieve a vertical strip, adjust the spray direction plate to the horizontal position and then pull the trigger and move your arm up and down over the horizontal strips you just have sprayed, slightly overlapping the last strip you sprayed.