



# SELF-PRIMING PRESSURE WASHER 198BAR 513L/HR 5.8HP - PETROL

MODEL NO: **PWM2500SP.V3**

Thank you for purchasing a Sealey product. Manufactured to a high standard, this product will, if used according to these instructions, and properly maintained, give you years of trouble free performance.

**IMPORTANT:** PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. NOTE THE SAFE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, WARNINGS & CAUTIONS. USE THE PRODUCT CORRECTLY AND WITH CARE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY AND WILL INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY. KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS SAFE FOR FUTURE USE.



Read instructions  
before using the  
machine



Refer to  
instructions



Wear eye  
protection



Wear ear  
protection



Wear protective  
gloves



Wear safety  
footwear



Wear protective  
clothing



Hot surfaces

## 1. SAFETY

### 1.1. GENERAL PRESSURE WASHER SAFETY

**CAUTION:** Read the instructions before using the machine. Only to be used by trained operators.

- ✓ Machines shall not be used by children.
- ✓ Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the machine.
- ☐ **WARNING!** Risk of explosion **DO NOT** spray flammable liquids.
- ☐ **WARNING!** High pressure cleaners shall not be used by children or untrained personnel.
- ☐ **WARNING!** To ensure machine safety, use only original spare parts from the manufacturer or approved by the manufacturer.
- ☐ **WARNING! DO NOT** use the machine if important parts of the machine are damaged, e.g. Safety devices, high pressure hoses, trigger gun.
- ✓ This machine is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge.

### 1.2. CONNECTION TO WATER MAINS

- ✓ The new hose-sets supplied with the appliance are to be used and old hose-sets should not be reused.

### 1.3. KICKBACK FORCES

- ✓ Take note of the danger of kickback force and sudden torque on the spray assemble when opening the trigger gun.
- ✓ Starter cord kickback (rapid retraction) will pull hand and arm toward engine faster than you can let go which could cause broken bones, fractures, bruises, or sprains resulting in serious injury. When starting engine, pull cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly to avoid kickback.

### 1.4. CLEANING AGENTS

- ☐ **WARNING!** This machine has been designed for use with cleaning agent supplied or recommended by the manufacturer. The use of other cleaning agents or chemicals may adversely affect the safety of the machine.

### 1.5. HIGH PRESSURE JETS

- ☐ **WARNING!** High pressure jets can be dangerous if subject to misuse. The jet must not be directed at persons, live electrical equipment, or the machine itself.
- ☐ **WARNING! DO NOT** use this machine within the range of persons unless they wear protective clothing.
- ☐ **WARNING! DO NOT** direct the jet against yourself or others in order to clean clothes or footwear.
- ☐ **WARNING!** The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces could cut through skin and its underlying tissues, resulting in serious injury and possible amputation. Spray gun traps high water pressure, even when engine is stopped and water is disconnected, which could result in serious injury. If cut by fluid, call physician immediately. **DO NOT** treat as a simple cut.
- ✗ NEVER repair high pressure hose. Replace it.
- ✗ NEVER connect high pressure hose to nozzle extension.
- ✓ Keep high pressure hose connected to pump and spray gun while system is pressurized.
- ✓ ALWAYS point spray gun in safe direction, disengage trigger lock and squeeze spray gun trigger to release high pressure, every time you stop engine.
- ✗ NEVER aim spray gun at people, animals, or plants.
- ✗ **DO NOT** secure spray gun in open position.
- ✗ **DO NOT** leave spray gun unattended while machine is running.
- ✗ NEVER use a spray gun which does not have a trigger lock or trigger guard in place and in working order.
- ✓ Always be certain spray gun, nozzles and accessories are correctly attached.
- ✓ Some chemicals or detergents could be harmful if inhaled or ingested, resulting in death, serious injury, nausea, fainting or poisoning.

### 1.6. HIGH PRESSURE HOSES

- ☐ **WARNING!** High pressure hoses, fittings, and couplings are important for the safety of the machine. Use only hoses, fittings, and couplings recommended by the manufacturer.

### 1.7. ENGINE POWERED PRESSURE WASHERS

- ☐ **WARNING! DO NOT** use combustion engine powered machine indoors.
- ☐ **WARNING!** Ensure that any exhaust emissions are not in the vicinity of air intakes.

**WARNING!** This pressure washer is shipped without oil in the engine. Engine must be filled with correct quantity and grade of oil before use. Refer to Specification section 3. Pump has oil in it from factory.



**DO NOT** direct jet  
against yourself,  
other  
persons, animals,  
electrical  
equipment or  
the machine itself

- 1.8. **OPERATIONAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**
- 1.8.1. **POISONOUS GAS HAZARD**
- ❑ **WARNING!** Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas that could kill you in minutes. You CANNOT smell it, see it, or taste it. Even if you do not smell exhaust fumes, you could still be exposed to carbon monoxide gas.
  - ✓ Operate this product ONLY outside far away from windows, doors and vents to reduce the risk of carbon monoxide gas doors and vents to reduce the risk of carbon monoxide gas from accumulating and potentially being drawn towards occupied spaces.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** run this product inside homes, garages, basements, crawlspaces, sheds, or other partially-enclosed spaces even if using fans or opening doors and windows for ventilation. Carbon monoxide can quickly build up in these spaces and can linger for hours, even after this product has shut off.
  - ✓ **ALWAYS** place this product downwind and point the engine exhaust away from occupied spaces.
  - ✓ If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using this product, shut it off and get to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. See a doctor. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.
  - ✓ Use a respirator or mask whenever there is a chance that vapours may be inhaled when using chemicals.
- 1.8.2. **WHEN ADDING OR DRAINING FUEL**
- Fuel and its vapours are extremely flammable and explosive which could cause burns, fire, or explosion resulting in death or serious injury and/or property damage.
- ✓ Turn generator engine OFF and let it cool at least 2 minutes before removing fuel cap. Loosen cap slowly to relieve pressure in tank.
  - ✓ Fill or drain fuel tank outdoors.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** overfill tank. Allow space for fuel expansion.
  - ✓ If fuel spills, wait until it evaporates before starting engine.
  - ✓ Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
  - ✓ Check fuel lines, tank, cap, and fittings frequently for cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** light a cigarette or smoke.
- 1.8.3. **WHEN STARTING EQUIPMENT**
- ✓ Ensure spark plug, muffler, fuel cap, and air cleaner are in place.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** crank engine with spark plug removed.
- 1.8.4. **WHEN OPERATING EQUIPMENT**
- ✗ **DO NOT** operate this product inside any building, carport, porch, mobile equipment, marine applications, or enclosure.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** tip engine or equipment at angle which causes fuel to spill.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** stop engine by moving choke control to "Start" position.
- 1.8.5. **WHEN TRANSPORTING, MOVING OR REPAIRING EQUIPMENT**
- ✓ Transport/move/repair with fuel tank EMPTY or with fuel shut off valve OFF.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** tip engine or equipment at angle which causes fuel to spill.
  - ✓ Disconnect spark plug wire.
- 1.8.6. **WHEN STORING FUEL OR EQUIPMENT WITH FUEL IN TANK**
- ✓ Store away from furnaces, stoves, water heaters, clothes dryers, or other appliances that have pilot light or other ignition source because they could ignite fuel vapours.
- 1.8.7. **WARNING!** - Unintentional sparking could cause fire or electric shock resulting in death or serious injury.
- WHEN ADJUSTING OR MAKING REPAIRS TO YOUR PRESSURE WASHER:**
- ✓ Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.
- WHEN TESTING FOR ENGINE SPARK:** Use approved spark plug tester. **DO NOT** check for spark with spark plug removed.
- 1.8.8. **WARNING!** Starter and other rotating parts could entangle hands, hair, clothing, or accessories resulting in serious injury.
- ✗ **NEVER** operate pressure washer without protective housing or covers.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** wear loose clothing, jewellery or anything that could be caught in the starter or other rotating parts. Tie up long hair and remove jewellery.
- 1.8.9. **HIGH SPEED PROJECTILES**
- 1.8.10. **WARNING!** - Risk of eye or bodily injury. Spray could splash back or propel objects resulting in serious injury.
- ✓ Always wear indirect vented (chemical splash) certified safety goggles marked to comply when using or in vicinity of this equipment.
  - ✗ **NEVER** substitute safety glasses or dry-condition goggles for indirect vented safety goggles.
  - ✓ Always wear protective clothing such as a long-sleeved shirt, long pants and close-toed shoes.
  - ✗ **NEVER** operate pressure washer when barefoot or wearing sandals or shorts.
- CAUTION** Excessively high operating speeds could result in minor injury. Excessively low speeds impose a heavy load.
- ✗ **DO NOT** tamper with governor spring, links or other parts to increase engine speed. Pressure washer supplies correct rated pressure and flow when running at governed speed.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** modify pressure washer in any way.
  - ✗ High pressure spray could damage fragile items including glass.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** point spray gun at glass when using red (0°) nozzle.
  - ✗ **NEVER** aim spray gun at plants.
- 1.8.11. **NOTE:** Improper treatment of pressure washer could damage it and shorten its life.
- ✗ **NEVER** operate units with broken or missing parts, or without protective housing or covers.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** by-pass any safety device on this machine.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** tamper with governed speed.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** operate pressure washer above rated pressure.
  - ✗ **DO NOT** modify pressure washer in any way.
  - ✓ Before starting pressure washer in cold weather, check all parts of the equipment to be sure ice has not formed there.
  - ✗ **NEVER** move machine by pulling on hoses. Use handle provided.

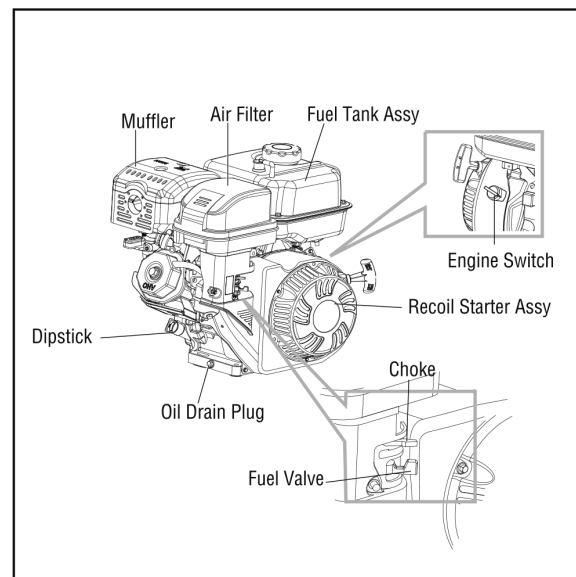
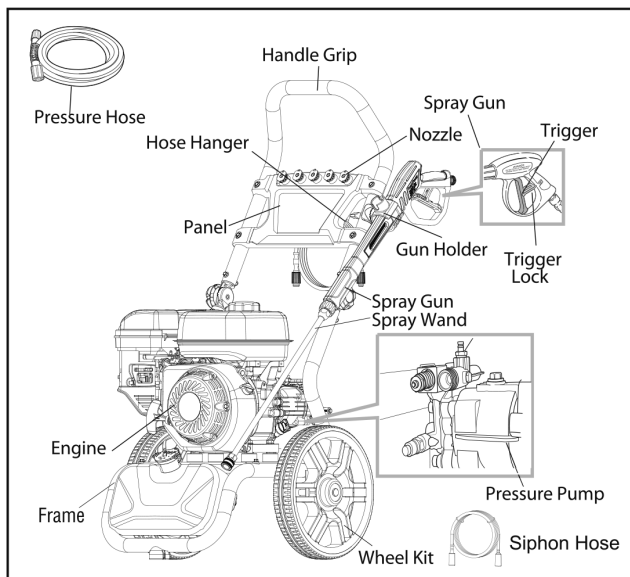
## 2. INTRODUCTION

Impressive flow rate delivering a powerful 513L/hr, ensuring efficient cleaning for commercial applications. High pressure performance with a maximum pressure of 198bar, tackling even the toughest grime with ease. Supplied with a 7.6m pressure hose, 3m water pipe, and a 1m gun and lance with interchangeable nozzles for various cleaning tasks. Self-priming pump features a pick-up hose and built-in filter, allowing you to use water from any reservoir, perfect for locations without mains pressure. Professional level pump with a brass head, offering high efficiency, impressive pressure output, and long-lasting performance. Low pressure liquid detergent injection system fed from a 3.7L tank, making it easy to apply cleaning solutions. Includes a safety latch on the trigger, low engine oil shut-down, and an automatic cool-down system to prevent misuse and equipment damage. Supplied with five nozzles (0°, 15°, 25°, 40°, and a low pressure nozzle for detergent), allowing you to switch between different spray patterns effortlessly. Mounted on a durable frame with a vibration resistant foot and two wheels, ensuring stability and easy manoeuvrability.

## 3. SPECIFICATION

Model No: .....PWM2500SP.V3  
Engine Capacity:..... 209cc  
Engine Power:.....5.8hp  
Engine Type:.....4-Stroke, Single Cylinder, Petrol  
Fuel Consumption:.....1.6L/hr  
Fuel Tank: ..... 3.6L  
Hose Length:.....6.7m  
Maximum Inlet Temperature:.....50°C  
Maximum Pressure: .....198bar(19.8MPa)(2871psi)  
Maximum Water Flow:.....8.5L/min  
Weight:.....24kg  
Noise Level: .....111dB(A)  
Nozzles: .....0°, 15°, 25°, 40° Fan & Detergent  
Oil Capacity: .....0.55L  
Rated Pressure: .....158bar(15.8MPa)(2291psi)  
Rated Water Flow: .....6.7L/min  
Recommended Oil: .....SAE 10W-30  
Starting: ..... Recoil

## 4. FEATURES



## 5. ASSEMBLY

Numbers in brackets refer to attached Parts List

- 5.1. Read the entire "SAFETY" section at the beginning of this manual including all text before set up or use of this product.
  - ❑ **WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY:** Operate only with proper spark arrestor installed. Operation of this equipment may create sparks that can start fires around dry vegetation. A spark arrestor may be required.
  - ❑ **WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL STARTING:** Turn the Engine Switch to its "OFF" position, wait for the engine to cool, and unplug the spark plug wire(s) before assembling or making any adjustments to the equipment.
- 5.2. Refer to attached Parts List for details of specific fixing components.
- 5.3. Attach the Handle (9) on the Frame (21) with the bolts (13), Figure A.

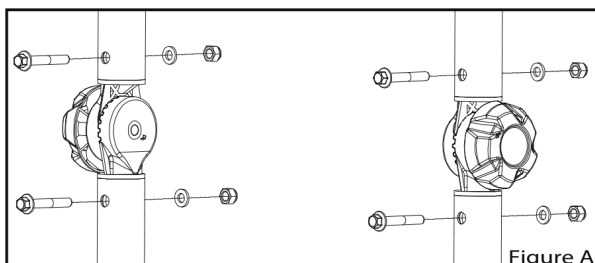


Figure A

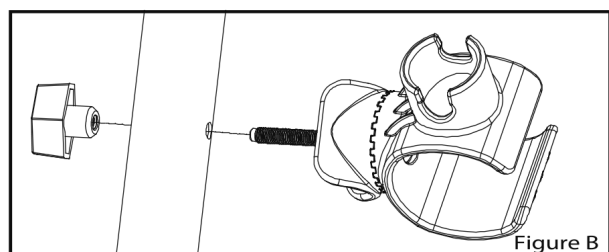


Figure B

- 5.4. Attach the Gun Holder (12) to the Handle (9), rotate the Holder to get a comfortable angle and then tighten the knob by hand. See Figure B.
- 5.5. Attach the Hose Hanger (11) to the Face Plate (2). See Figure C.

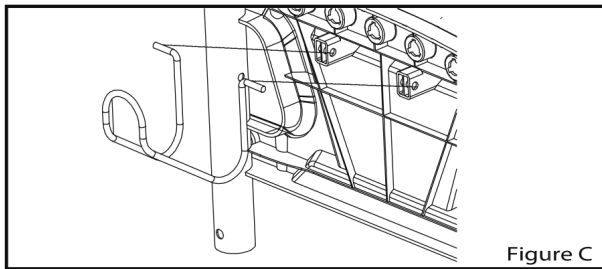


Figure C

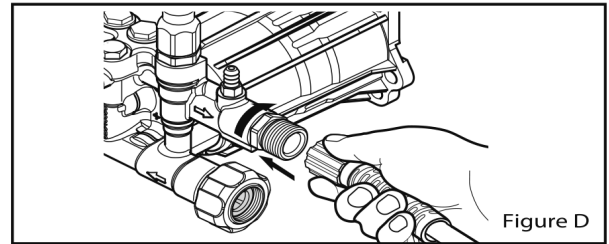


Figure D

- 5.6. Connect the Pressure Hose (39) to the Pump outlet fitting and tighten the nut firmly by hand. See Figure D.
- 5.7. Connect the Pressure Hose (39) to the handle of the Gun (36) and tighten the nut firmly by hand. See Figure E.

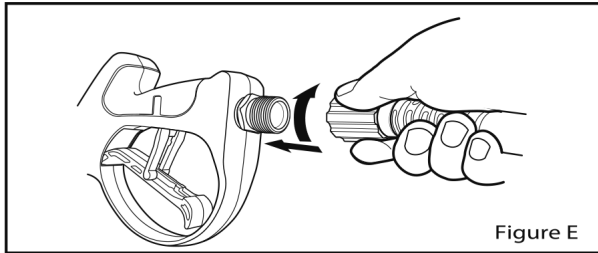


Figure E

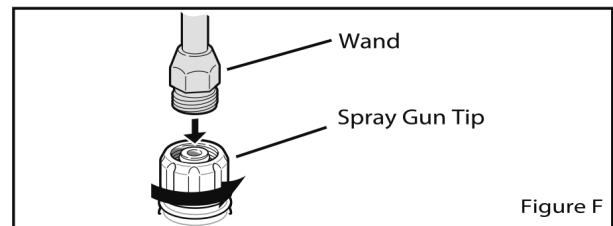


Figure F

- 5.8. Remove the protective cap on the Lance (38) inlet. Insert the Lance (38) into the Gun (36) tip and tighten the nut firmly by hand. See Figure F.

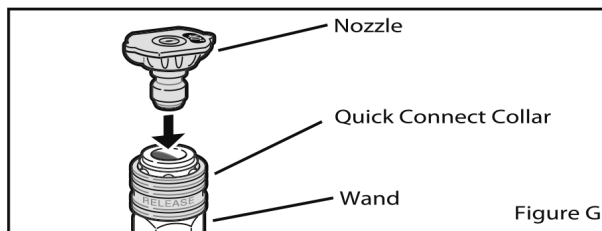


Figure G

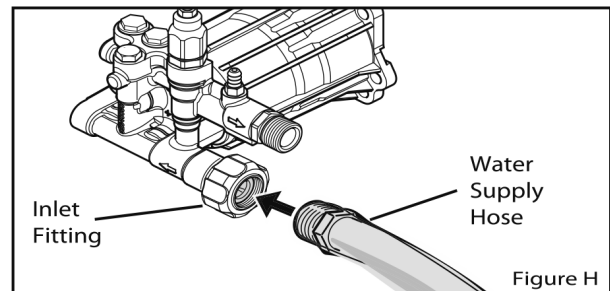


Figure H

- 5.9. Attach a Nozzle (3 to 8) to the Lance (38) by pulling back the quick connect collar and pushing the Nozzle onto the end of the Lance (38). Make sure the quick connect collar locks the Nozzle in place. See Figure G.
- 5.10. Connect the water supply hose to the water inlet connection on the Pump (17) and tighten the Inlet Fitting firmly by hand. See Figure H.
- 5.11. The water source must be able to provide a minimum of 23L of clean, cold water per minute at 20PSI. Only use a 16mm/5/8" inner diameter (or larger) hose that is rated to meet this capacity.

## 6. SET UP NOTES

- Fuel:** Use fresh high quality unleaded gasoline (minimum 87 octane)  
Add stabilizer (not supplied) to fuel tank and run engine for 5 minutes before storage.
- Oil:** Engine oil: Use only SAE 10W-30, 0.55L non-detergent oil (supplied).  
**WARNING! This pressure washer is shipped without oil in the engine. Engine must be filled with correct quantity and grade before use. Pump has oil in it from factory.**
- Water:** Only use cold water.  
**DO NOT** operate pressure washer with clogged or missing water filter screen.  
**DO NOT** operate pressure washer without adequate water supply.
- Pressure Adjustment:** Pressure setting is pre-set at factory.  
For lowering pressure, refer to "Pressure Adjustment" section.
- Pressure Hose:** Squeeze spray gun trigger every 2 minutes while engine is running.  
**DO NOT** allow water to freeze in pump.
- By-pass Mode:** Never leave unit running for more than 2 minutes without squeeze spray gun trigger.  
Doing so could damage pump and void warranty.
- Thermal Relief Valve:** Pump is equipped with a thermal relief valve. If water overheats, this valve opens releasing a big gush of water. Afterwards, the valve closes returning pump to normal operation.

### 6.1. WATER SUCTION HOSE

- 6.1.1. Attach suction hose to water inlet on pump. Put the filter inlet into the water supply. Make sure high pressure hose and suction hose are properly connected before starting the pressure washer.



- 6.1.2. The pump will only self prime to a maximum height between pump and surface of supply (suction head) of 1m. Above this height, the pump will not achieve suction. In case of difficulty in priming the pump, turn the engine off and remove the high pressure hose. With suction filter immersed, restart the engine and run until water emerges from the pump outlet; stop the engine, reconnect the high pressure hose and restart.

## 7. OPERATION

Read the entire "SAFETY" section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

Improper treatment of Pressure Washer can damage internal components and shorten the life of unit. Failure to follow this warning will void warranty.

### 7.1. PRESTART CHECKS

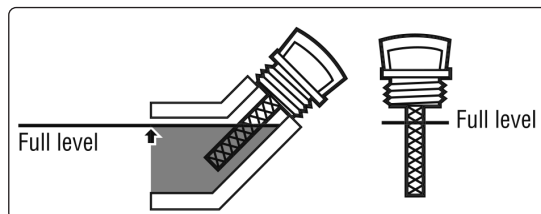
- 7.1.1. Inspect engine and equipment looking for damaged, loose and missing parts before set up and starting. If any problem are found, do not use equipment until fixed.

### 7.1.2. ADDING ENGINE OIL

**NOTE:** Your Warranty is VOID if the engine's crankcase is not properly filled with oil before each use. Before each use, check the oil level.

- 7.1.3. Engine will not start with low or no engine oil.  
7.1.4. Move the Pressure Washer OUTSIDE and place on a flat and level surface.  
7.1.5. Make sure the engine is stopped and is level.  
7.1.6. Close the Fuel Valve.  
7.1.7. Clean the top of the Dipstick and the area around. Remove the Dipstick by turning it counter clockwise, and wipe it off with a clean, lint free rag.  
7.1.8. Place funnel in the oil reservoir.  
7.1.9. Pour engine oil (SAE 10W-30 is recommended for general use) until oil level reaches the threads inside the oil reservoir.  
\* **DO NOT** overfill.  
7.1.10. Reinsert the Dipstick without threading it in and remove it to check the oil level. The oil level should be up to the full level as shown alongside.  
7.1.11. If the oil level is at or below the low mark, add the appropriate type of oil until the oil level is at the proper level.  
7.1.12. Replace the dipstick and fully tighten.

**NOTE: DO NOT** run the engine with too little oil.  
Engine will shut off if engine oil level is too low.



### 7.2. ADDING FUEL

- **WARNING!** Fuel and fuel vapour are extremely flammable and explosive. Fire or explosion from misuse of fuel can cause severe burns and even death. Failure to use fuel as recommended in this manual will void the warranty.

Fill the fuel tank in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. If the engine is hot from use, shut the engine off and wait for it to cool before adding fuel.

- \* **DO NOT** smoke.

**NOTE: DO NOT** use gasoline that has been stored in a metal fuel container or a dirty fuel container. It can cause particles to enter the carburettor, affecting engine performance and/or causing damage.

Move the Pressure Washer OUTSIDE and place on a flat and level surface.

Clean the Fuel Cap and the area around it and slowly remove cap to allow any pressure to escape.

Turn Pressure Washer OFF and let it cool for at least two minutes before removing fuel cap. Loosen fuel cap slowly to release pressure. Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat and other ignition sources.

- \* **DO NOT** light a cigarette or smoke near open flames, pilot lights, heat and other ignition sources.

- \* **DO NOT** light a cigarette or smoke near open fuel tank or container.

Unscrew and remove the Fuel Cap.

Remove the Strainer and remove any dirt and debris. Then replace the Strainer.

If needed, fill the Fuel Tank to about 25mm under the fill neck of the Fuel Tank with 87 octane or higher unleaded gasoline that has been treated with a fuel stabilizer additive. Follow fuel stabilizer manufacturer's recommendations for use.

Then replace the Fuel Cap.

Wipe up any spilled fuel and allow excess to evaporate before starting engine. To prevent FIRE, **DO NOT** start the engine while the smell of fuel hangs in the air.

**NOTE:** When adding fuel to pressure washer, observe the following:

- \* **DO NOT** use unapproved gasoline such as E85 (85% ethanol/15% gasoline).

- \* **DO NOT** mix oil with gasoline.

- \* **DO NOT** modify engine to run on alternate fuels.

### 7.3. LUBRICATE O-RINGS

Lubrication of o-rings is extremely important for installation and operation. The use of a lubricant (petroleum or synthetic grease) during assembly helps seat o-rings properly and provides an improved seal. It also helps protect the o-ring from damage by abrasion, pinching or cutting and extends the life of the o-ring.

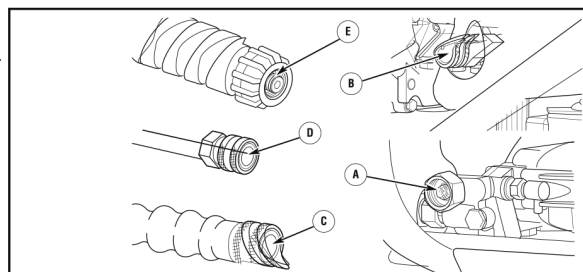
**NOTE:** ALWAYS apply a small amount of lubricant on o-rings prior to assembling the garden hose to the pump inlet (A), high pressure hose to pump outlet (B), high pressure hose (C), nozzle extension (D), and spray gun (E).

Lubricate all connections shown below, following these instructions:

Inspect and clean connecting surfaces prior to lubrication and assembly.

Use lubricants sparingly during assembly; a light film is all that is required.

Use a small brush or cotton swab to apply grease directly to o-rings.



#### 7.4. STARTING THE ENGINE

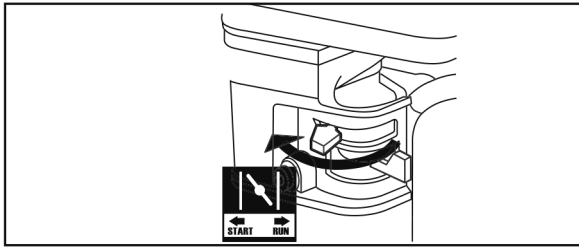
- ☐ **WARNING!** Before Starting the Engine:  
Inspect the equipment and engine.

Fill the engine with the proper amount and type of both stabilizer-treated unleaded petrol and oil.  
TURN ON WATER SUPPLY, REMOVE NOZZLE, POINT WAND IN SAFE DIRECTION, AND HOLD DOWN TRIGGER UNTIL ALL AIR IS RELEASED FROM THE SYSTEM, AT LEAST 30 SECONDS.

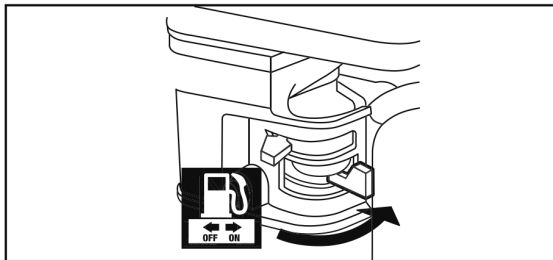
Then release the Trigger, lock it in the safety position and replace Nozzle before starting engine.

- 7.4.1. **To start a cold engine**, move the Choke to the START position.

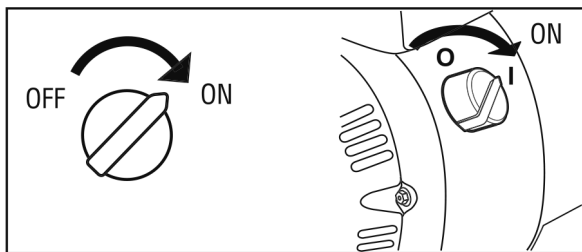
**To restart a warm engine**, leave the Choke in the RUN position.



- 7.4.2. Move the Fuel Valve to the ON position.

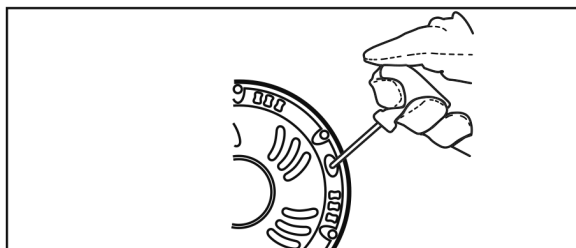


- 7.4.3. Turn the Engine Switch on.



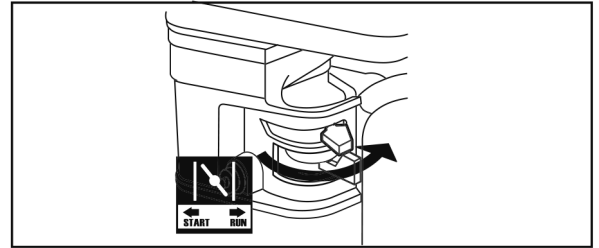
**NOTE:** If engine does not start, check engine oil level.  
Engine will not start with low or no engine oil.

- 7.4.4. Grip the Starter Handle of the Engine loosely and pull it slowly two times to allow the gasoline to flow into the Engine's carburettor. Then pull the Starter Handle gently until resistance is felt.  
Allow Cable to retract fully and then pull it quickly. Repeat until the engine starts.



**NOTE: DO NOT** let the Starter Handle snap back against the engine. Hold it as it recoils so it doesn't hit the engine.

- 7.4.5. Allow the Engine to run for several seconds. Then, if the Choke lever is in the START position, move the Choke Lever very slowly to its RUN position.



**NOTE:** Moving the Choke Lever too fast could stall the engine.

- 7.5. **USING DETERGENT**

Only use the Black Nozzle (5) when spraying detergent.  
Only use detergents specified for pressure washers.

- 7.5.1. Fill Detergent Tank (34) with detergent and fit the cap (35).  
7.5.2. Change the nozzle in the wand to Black Nozzle (5).  
7.5.3. Start the engine.

- 7.6. **PRESSURE WASHER OPERATION**

- ☐ **WARNING! DO NOT** direct spray from the Pressure Washer at a person or an animal. The water stream could cause serious injury.

✕ **DO NOT** leave Pressure Washer in bypass mode for more than 2 minutes at a time. Water temperature inside the pressure pump will rise to a dangerous level resulting in damage to the internal components of the pump.  
Failure to follow this warning will void warranty.

✕ **DO NOT** run the pressure pump without the water supply connected and turned on. Damage to the Pressure Washer resulting from failure to follow instruction will void warranty.

- 7.6.1. ALWAYS wear approved safety glasses when operating Pressure Washers. Spray can splash back or propel objects, including incorrectly attached accessories.

- 7.6.2. The high pressure stream of water that this equipment produces can cut through skin and its underlying tissues, leading to possible amputation. Spray gun traps high water pressure, even when the motor is stopped and water is disconnected, which can cause injury.

- 7.6.3. Kickback from spray gun can cause you to fall.  
**CAUTION:** Use the Pressure Washer only OUTSIDE in a fully VENTILATED area, place the Pressure Washer on surfaces able to withstand the force of the spray.

- 7.6.4. **Selecting the Right Nozzle:**

To prevent damage to your surface and to select an appropriate nozzle size for your application, always start with lowest pressure nozzle size (Green) and continue to the higher nozzle size until the best work result is achieved.

The Pressure Washer comes furnished with five spray nozzles. Each nozzle is colour coded and delivers a specific spray pattern and pressure for a particular cleaning job. The size of the nozzle determines the size of the fan spray and the pressure out of the nozzle.

**0° Nozzle - Red:** This nozzle delivers a pinpoint stream of pressurized water and is extremely powerful. It covers only a small area of cleaning.

This nozzle should only be directed at surfaces that can withstand high pressure such as metal or concrete. Do not use this nozzle to clean wood.

**15° Nozzle - Yellow**

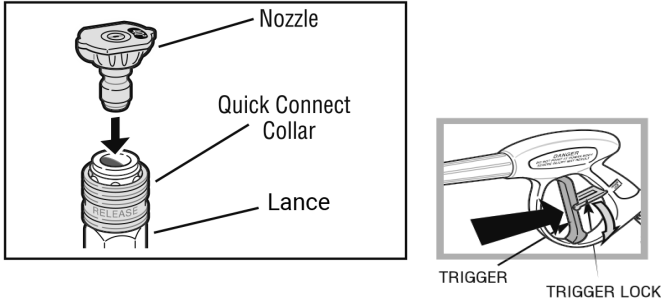
**25° Nozzle - Green:** This nozzle delivers a 25 degree spray pattern for intense cleaning of larger areas. It should only be used on areas that can withstand pressure from this nozzle.

**40° Nozzle - White**

**Chemical Nozzle - Black:** This nozzle is used to apply special chemicals and cleaning solutions. This nozzle produces the weakest pressure stream of all the nozzles.

#### 7.6.5. Fitting Nozzles To Lance

- ❑ **WARNING!** Never place hands in front of nozzle. Never grasp hose or fittings during Pressure Washer operation. Never attempt to attach or remove spray wand or hose fittings while Pressure Washer system is pressurized. Turn off Pressure Washer and lock the Gun Trigger before attempting to change pressure nozzles. To attach, insert nozzle into female quick-disconnect spray wand and press to snap in the nozzle. To detach, slide down slip ring on female quick-disconnected to eject the nozzle.



#### 7.6.6. Using The Spray Gun

- ❑ **WARNING!** To prevent accidental discharge of high pressure washer, the trigger lock on the trigger should be engaged whenever the pressure washer is not in use. To disengage the Trigger Lock, push the lock down and into its original position.

##### 7.6.6.1. To Operate The Trigger:

Squeeze the trigger to start water flow through the nozzle. Release the trigger to stop water flow.

#### 7.6.7. Washing/ Cleaning

- ❑ **WARNING!** SOME ENGINE PARTS CAN BECOME EXTREMELY HOT.
- ✗ **DO NOT** allow the pressure hose come in contact with engine exhaust system which can cause damage to the hose. Damaged hoses can burst and can cause injection injuries. Firmly grip spray gun with both hands. Start with a low pressure Nozzle, and gradually use higher pressures as needed. Test spray the edge of the surface to be cleaned first to make sure that the stream is not too strong for the surface. If the stream damages the surface, move further away from the surface being cleaned to reduce the pressure being applied to the surface. If the stream is still too strong, lock the Trigger in the safety position and change to a lower pressure Nozzle. Point the nozzle to a safe direction and squeeze the spray gun trigger to allow the pump to purge air and impurities in the system and then redirect the nozzle to the working surface. Clean vertical and sloped surfaces from the top down. When cleaning horizontal surfaces, occasionally use the stream to clear the area of excess water. For most effective cleaning, keep spray nozzle from 8 to 24 inches away from cleaning surface. If you get spray nozzle too close, you may damage surface being cleaned.

- ✗ **DO NOT** get closer than 150mm when cleaning tyres.

#### 7.6.8. Pressure Adjustment

**Increase distance:** To vary the pressure on the surface being cleaned, vary the distance between spray wand and the surface being cleaned.

**Change pressure lance nozzle:** Completely shut down Pressure Washer and stop engine.

Change spray nozzle for desired pressure (see "Selecting The Right Nozzle"). Restart engine.

#### 7.6.9. USING CHEMICALS AND SOLVENTS

**NOTE:** Use only soaps and chemicals designed for use with Pressure Washer. **DO NOT USE CHLORINE BLEACH.** Chemicals, soaps and cleaning solvents will not

siphon when a high pressure nozzle is used.

Only use the Black (low pressure) Nozzle when spraying detergents. Fill Detergent Tank with prepared detergent solution and close the cap. The Pressure Washer will draw one gallon of detergent for every seven gallons of water.

#### 7.6.10. To Rinse

Replace the nozzle with an appropriate high pressure nozzle (see "Selecting The Right Nozzle" )

Squeeze the trigger and wait for the detergent to clear. Keep the spray gun a safe distance from the area you plan to spray.

Apply a high pressure spray to a small area, and then check the surface for damage. If no damage is found, it is okay to continue cleaning.

Start at the top of the area to be rinsed, working down with same overlapping strokes as you used for washing and applying detergent.

#### 7.6.11. Cleaning Tips

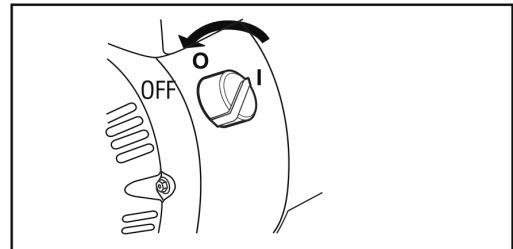
- ❑ **WARNING!** Never use the Pressure Washer water inlet to siphon detergent or wax.

Leaving chemicals and cleaning solutions inside the pressure pump could damage it. Damages created by leaving soaps, chemicals and cleaning solutions inside the pump can void the warranty.

#### 7.7. STOPPING THE ENGINE AND PRESSURE WASHER

- ❑ **WARNING!** SOME ENGINE PARTS CAN BECOME EXTREMELY HOT.

If you intend to disconnect the high pressure hose after completing a wash, avoid touching the engine exhaust system while disconnecting the high pressure hose from the pump.



#### TO STOP THE ENGINE IN CASE OF ACCIDENT/

**EMERGENCY:** Turn the engine switch off.

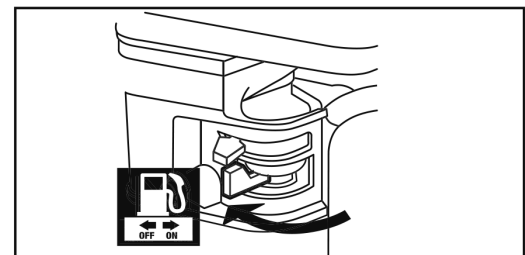
**UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS:** use the following procedure:

Release the Trigger on the Spray Gun handle.

Turn the Engine Switch off.

Close the Fuel Valve.

Turn the water supply off.



Squeeze the Trigger to release excess pressure.

If pressure washer detergent has been used, run clean water through the system to eliminate detergent residue using the following procedure:

Turn off the Engine as detailed in 'Normal Conditions' above. Fill the Detergent Tank with clean water.

Remove the Nozzle and restart the Engine (Following directions in "Starting The Engine" section 7.4).

Point Wand in safe direction and hold down to flush water through system until clean.

Turn off the Engine as detailed above.

## 8. MAINTENANCE

- ❑ **WARNING!** Regular maintenance will improve performance and extend life of Pressure Washer. Pressure Washer's warranty does not cover items that have been subjected to operator abuse or negligence. Only by maintaining Pressure Washer in accordance with instructions in this manual will the full value of the warranty be honoured. Some adjustments will need to be made periodically to properly maintain the Pressure Washer. All service and adjustments should be made at least one time each season. It is important that the maintenance chart below be followed:

### 8.1. ENGINE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

**NOTICE:** This maintenance schedule is intended solely as a general guide. If performance decreases or if equipment operates unusually, check systems immediately. The maintenance needs of each piece of equipment will differ depending on factors such as duty cycle, temperature, air quality, fuel quality, and other factors.

**NOTICE:** The following procedures are in addition to the regular checks and maintenance explained as part of the regular operation of the engine and equipment.

Frequency	Items	Each time	Every month or 20hrs	Every 3 months Or 50hours	Every 6 months or 100 hours	Every year or 300 hours
Brush off outside of engine		Y				
Engine oil	Check oil level	Y				
	Replace				Y *	
Air filter	Check	Y				
	Clean			Y	Y *	
	Replace					Y *
Deposit cup	Clean				Y	
Spark plug	Clean adjust				Y ***	
	Replace					Y *
Spark arrestor	Clean					
Valve clearance	Check, adjust					Y **
Fuel tank	Clean					Y **
Emission and evaporation system						Y **
Fuel supply line	Clean	Every two years (Replace if necessary **)				
* Recommended to be performed more often than in the schedule if operated in dusty environments.						
** Recommended to be performed by qualified technician.						
*** Adjust air gap to 0.6mm - 0.7mm						
Y = yes						

### 8.2. PUMP MAINTENANCE

Checking Pressure Pump: The pressure pump is maintenance free. If you notice any sign of oil leakage in and around the pump, **DO NOT** operate the pressure washer.

- 8.2.1. **NOZZLE CLEANING:** Occasionally, the spray wand can become clogged with foreign materials such as dirt. When this happens excessive pressure can develop. Whenever the pressure nozzle becomes clogged, the pump pressure will pulsate.

It should be cleaned immediately.

Make sure Pressure Washer is shut off and the gun trigger is locked.

Remove high pressure spray nozzle from the spray wand.

Using the nozzle cleaning needle (provided), remove any obstructions by inserting and carefully moving the pin back-and-forth through nozzle hole under clean running water.

After cleaning, remove the needle from nozzle and store for future use.

Reassemble nozzle assembly.

- 8.2.2. **CLEANING WATER INLET SCREEN FILTER:** The water inlet screen filter should be checked periodically and cleaned if necessary.

Disconnect inlet water hose.

Remove filter by grasping end and pull straight back.

Clean screen filter by flushing both sides with water.

Insert screen filter back inside water inlet port.

- ❑ **WARNING! DO NOT** operate pressure washer without filter screen. Impurities entering the pump can cause internal damage.

### 8.3. CLEANING PRESSURE WASHER

- 8.3.1. Daily or before use inspections should include areas around and underneath Pressure Washer looking for signs of fuel or oil leaks.

- 8.3.2. Preventative maintenance should be taken if leakage is found. Clean accumulated debris from outside and inside Pressure Washer. Ensure all linkages, springs and other engine controls are kept clean.

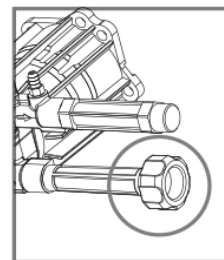
- 8.3.3. Inspect cooling air slots and openings on Pressure Washer. Openings must be kept clean and unobstructed for peak performance of Pressure Washer. Engine components should be kept clean reducing risk of overheating and ignition of accumulated debris.

Use a damp cloth to wipe exterior surfaces clean.

Use a soft bristle brush to loosen caked on dirt or oil. Use a shop-vacuum to pick up any loose dirt and debris.

### 8.4. CHANGING ENGINE OIL

**CAUTION** Oil is very hot during operation and can cause burns. Wait for engine to cool before changing oil.





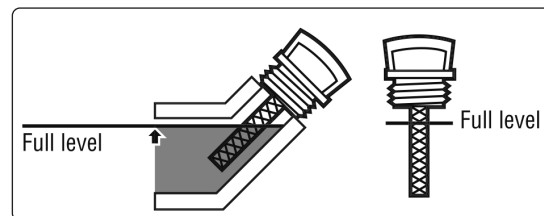
Make sure the engine is stopped and is level. Close the Fuel Valve.  
Place a drain pan (not included) underneath the crankcase's drain plug.  
Remove the drain plug and, if possible, tilt the crankcase slightly to help drain the oil out. Recycle used oil.  
Replace the drain plug and tighten it.  
Clean the top of the Dipstick and the area around it. Remove the Dipstick by turning it counter clockwise, and wipe it off with a clean, lint free rag.  
Select the oil's Viscosity grade according to the expected operating temperature (also see chart).

The SAE Viscosity Grade: Above 40° F, use 10W-30

Between 40° F and 10° F, use 10W-30 Below 10° F, use synthetic 5W-30

Replace the Dipstick and turn Clockwise.

**NOTE: DO NOT** run the engine with too little oil. Engine will not start with low or no engine oil.



#### 8.5. **SPARK PLUG MAINTENANCE**

Disconnect spark plug cap from end of plug. Clean out debris from around spark plug.

Using a spark plug wrench, remove the spark plug. Inspect the spark plug:

If the electrode is oily, clean it using a clean, dry rag.

If the electrode has deposits on it, polish it using emery paper.

If the white insulator is cracked or chipped, the spark plug needs to be replaced.

**NOTE:** Using an incorrect spark plug may damage the engine. Refer to Parts List.

When installing a new spark plug, adjust the plug's gap according to the Manufacturer's specification.

✱ **DO NOT** pry against the electrode, the spark plug can be damaged.

Install the new spark plug or the cleaned spark plug into the engine.

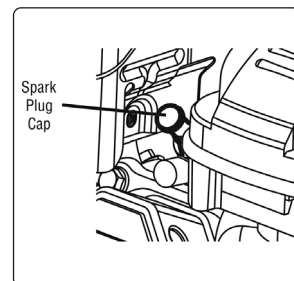
Spark plug with washer: Finger-tighten until the gasket contacts the cylinder head, then tighten about 1/2-2/3 turn more.

Non-washer type: Finger-tighten until the plug contacts the cylinder head, then tighten about 1/16 turn more.

**NOTE:** Tighten the spark plug properly. If loose, the spark plug will cause the engine to overheat.

If overtightened, the threads in the engine block will be damaged.

Apply dielectric spark plug boot protector (not included) to the end of the spark plug and reattach the wire securely.



#### 8.6. **AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE**

Remove the Air Filter Cover and the air filter(s) and check for dirt.

**Cleaning:**

For foam filters: Wash the filter in warm water and mild detergent several times. Rinse. Squeeze out excess water and allow it to dry completely. Soak the filter in lightweight oil briefly, then squeeze out the excess oil.

Install the cleaned filter. Secure the Air Filter Cover before use.

#### 8.7. **LONG TERM STORAGE:** When the equipment is to remain idle for longer than 20 days, prepare the Engine for storage as follows:

##### 8.7.1. **Cleaning:** Wait for Engine to cool, then clean Engine with dry cloth.

**NOTE: DO NOT** clean using water. The water will gradually enter the Engine and cause rust damage. Apply a thin coat of rust preventive oil to all metal parts.

##### 8.7.2. **Fuel:** Fuel can become stale when stored over 30 days, which will cause acid and gun deposits to form in the fuel system or crucial carburettor parts. To keep fuel fresh, add fuel stabilizer tablets to the fuel tank. Draining fuel is unnecessary if the fuel stabilizer is used according to the instructions that come with it. Run Pressure Washer engine for a minimum of two minutes, after stabilizer is added to fuel, to allow it to circulate throughout the engine. The engine and fuel can be stored up to 24 months.

❑ **WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM FIRE:** Fill tank in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. If the engine is hot from use, shut the engine off and wait for it to cool before adding fuel. **DO NOT** smoke.

##### 8.7.3. **Lubrication:** To protect against rust formation during storage, oil the cylinder bore:

Change engine oil.

Clean out area around spark plug.

Remove spark plug and pour approximately 1/2 oz (15 ml) of clean engine oil into cylinder through spark.

Replace spark plug, but leave spark plug cap disconnected.

Pull Starter Handle to distribute oil in cylinder. Stop after one or two revolutions when you feel the piston start the compression stroke (when you start to feel resistance).

❑ **WARNING!** Unintentional sparking can cause fire or electrical shock. Failure to observe this warning can cause severe property damage, severe burns and even death. Disconnect spark plug wire from spark plug and cover tip of spark plug wire with insulating tape and place wire where it cannot come in contact with spark plug or Pressure Washer frame.

**Store Accessories:** The Pressure Washer is equipped with places to store your accessories as shown in Features section 4.

Place Spray Gun into Gun Holder

Place nozzles on the nozzle panel.

Coil and tie Pressure Hose, and hang on the hose hanger.

##### 8.7.4. **Pump Preparation:**

Disconnect the Pressure Hose and water supply hose from the Pump.

Connect a short length of garden hose with a male hose connector on one end to the Pump's water inlet connection.

Use a funnel to add approximately six ounces of RV antifreeze to the Pump.

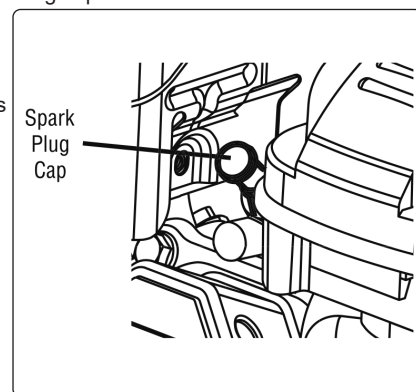
**NOTE:** Use only RV antifreeze. Other types of antifreeze are corrosive and can damage Pump.

With spark plug cap disconnected and Engine switch in OFF position, pull Starter Handle several times until antifreeze begins to come out of Pump outlet fitting.

Remove Pressure Hose from Pump.

##### 8.7.5. **Storage Area:** Cover and store in a dry, level, well-ventilated area out of reach of children. Storage area should also be away from ignition sources, such water heaters, clothes dryers and furnaces.

##### 8.7.6. **Whilst in Storage: Every 3 Months, To Protect Engine and Warranty Coverage:**



Safely drain antifreeze, and dispose of properly.

Connect Pressure Hose and water supply hose.

Turn on water supply, remove nozzle, point wand in safe direction, and hold down trigger until all air is released from the system, at least 30 seconds. Then release the Trigger, lock it in the safety position and replace Nozzle before starting engine.

Discharge nozzle in safe direction run engine for 15-20 minutes or the Warranty is VOID. Turn off engine.

Discharge nozzle in safe direction, and then disconnect hoses and drain water.

Connect a short length of garden hose with a male hose connector on one end to the Pump's water inlet connection.

Use a funnel to add approximately six ounces of RV antifreeze to the Pump.

**NOTE:** Use only RV antifreeze. Other types of antifreeze are corrosive and can damage Pump.

- 8.7.7. **Preparation For Use After Storage:** Slowly pull the starter cord a few times to clean oil from the cylinder or to eject any antifreeze from the pump which were added prior to storage.

Remove the spark plug from the cylinder. Wipe oil from the spark plug and return it to the cylinder and re-tighten.

Reconnect the spark plug wire.

- 8.8. **TRANSPORT**

Make sure all attachments and accessories are properly stowed and that fuel tank cap is screwed tight.

If long distance transport of product is required prepared as if for long term storage.

## 9. TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
Engine will not start	<b>FUEL RELATED:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No fuel in tank or fuel valve is in "OFF" position.</li> <li>2. Low quality, stale, dirty or deteriorated gasoline.</li> <li>3. Choke not in START position, cold engine.</li> <li>4. Carburettor not primed.</li> <li>5. Dirty fuel passageways.</li> <li>6. Carburettor needle stuck.</li> </ol> <p>Fuel can be smelled in the air.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Too much fuel in chamber. This can be caused by the carburettor needle sticking.</li> <li>8. Intake valve stuck open or closed.</li> <li>9. Clogged Fuel Filter.</li> </ol>	<b>FUEL RELATED:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fill fuel tank with fresh 87 + octane unleaded Stabilizer-treated gasoline and turn fuel valve to "ON" position.</li> <li>Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).</li> <li>2. Drain fuel tank and carburettor; fill with fresh fuel.</li> <li>3. Move Choke to START position.</li> <li>4. Pull on Starter Handle to prime.</li> <li>5. Clean out passageways using fuel additive.</li> <li>6. Heavy deposits may require further cleaning.</li> </ol> <p>Gently tap side of carburettor float chamber with screwdriver handle.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Turn Choke to RUN position. Remove spark plug and pull the start handle several times to air out the chamber. Reinstall spark plug and set Choke to START position.</li> <li>8. Replace Fuel Filter.</li> </ol>
	<b>IGNITION (SPARK) RELATED:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Spark plug cap not connected securely.</li> <li>2. Spark plug electrode wet or dirty.</li> <li>3. Incorrect spark plug cap</li> <li>4. Spark plug cap broken.</li> <li>5. Incorrect spark timing or faulty ignition system.</li> </ol>	<b>IGNITION (SPARK) RELATED:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connect spark plug cap properly.</li> <li>2. Clean spark plug.</li> <li>3. Correct spark plug cap.</li> <li>4. Replace spark plug cap</li> <li>5. Have qualified technician diagnose/repair ignition system.</li> </ol>
	<b>COMPRESSION RELATED:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cylinder not lubricated.</li> </ol> <p>Problem after long storage periods.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Loose or broken spark plug.</li> </ol> <p>(Hissing noise will occur when trying to start.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Loose cylinder head or damaged head gasket.</li> </ol> <p>(Hissing noise will occur when trying to start.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Engine valves or tappets wrongly adjusted or stuck.</li> </ol>	<b>COMPRESSION RELATED:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pour tablespoon of oil into spark plug hole. Crank engine a few times and try to start again.</li> <li>2. Tighten spark plug.</li> </ol> <p>If that does not work, replace spark plug.</p> <p>If problem persists, may have head gasket problem, see 3 below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Tighten head.</li> </ol> <p>If that does not remedy problem, replace head gasket</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Have qualified technician adjust/repair valves and Tappets.</li> </ol>
	<b>ENGINE OIL RELATED:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low engine oil.</li> <li>2. Engine mounted on slope, triggering low oil shut down.</li> </ol>	<b>ENGINE OIL RELATED:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fill engine oil to proper level.</li> </ol> <p>Check engine oil before EVERY use.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Operate engine on level surface.</li> </ol> <p>Check oil level.</p>
Engine hunts or falters.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Carburettor is running too rich or too lean.</li> <li>2. Clogged or dirty fuel filter.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean or replace fuel filter.</li> </ol>
Engine lacks power.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compression is low.</li> <li>2. Dirty air filter.</li> </ol>	

Engine misfires	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Spark plug cap loose.</li> <li>2. Incorrect or defective spark plug.</li> <li>3. Defective spark plug cap.</li> <li>4. Old or low quality gasoline.</li> <li>5. Incorrect compression.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check wire connections.</li> <li>2. Re-gap or replace spark plug.</li> <li>3. Replace spark plug cap.</li> <li>4. Use only fresh 87 + octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).</li> <li>5. Diagnose and repair compression. (See "Engine will not start: COMPRESSION RELATED" section.)</li> </ol>
Engine stops Suddenly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fuel tank empty or full of low quality or impure petrol.</li> <li>2. Low oil shut down.</li> <li>3. Defective fuel tank cap creating vacuum preventing proper fuel flow.</li> <li>4. Faulty magneto.</li> <li>5. Disconnected or improperly connected spark plug cap.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fill fuel tank with fresh 87 + octane stabilizer-treated Unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).</li> <li>2. Fill engine oil to proper level. Check engine oil before EVERY use.</li> <li>3. Test/replace fuel tank cap.</li> <li>4. Have qualified technician service magneto.</li> <li>5. Secure spark plug cap.</li> </ol>
Engine stops when under heavy load	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dirty air filter</li> <li>2. Engine running cold.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean or replace element.</li> <li>2. Allow engine to warm up prior to operating washer.</li> </ol>
Engine knocks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Old or low quality gasoline.</li> <li>2. Engine overloaded.</li> <li>3. Incorrect spark timing, deposit build up, worn engine or other mechanical problems.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fill fuel tank with fresh 87 + octane stabilizer-treated Unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).</li> <li>2. Do not exceed equipment's load rating.</li> <li>3. Qualified technician needs to diagnose and service engine.</li> </ol>
Engine backfires	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low or poor quality petrol.</li> <li>2. Engine tool cold.</li> <li>3. Intake valve stuck or overheated engine.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fill fuel tank with fresh 87 + octane stabilizer-treated Unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).</li> <li>2. Use cold weather fuel and oil additives to prevent backfiring.</li> <li>3. Qualified technician needs to diagnose and service engine.</li> </ol>
No or low pressure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Spray wand not set to high pressure.</li> <li>2. Inadequate water supply.</li> <li>3. Hose fitting leaks during high pressure.</li> <li>4. Nozzle obstructed.</li> <li>5. Water filter screen obstructed.</li> <li>6. Defective pump.</li> <li>7. Air in hose.</li> <li>8. Choke lever in "CHOKE " position.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. See "Selecting The Right Nozzle" section.</li> <li>2. Water supply must be 5 GPM@ 20 PSI.</li> <li>3. Tighten hose fitting. Use thread sealant tape if necessary.</li> <li>4. Clean Nozzle (See "Cleaning Nozzle" section).</li> <li>5. Remove and clean filter.</li> <li>6. Squeeze trigger to remove air.</li> <li>7. Move choke to "RUN" position.</li> </ol>
Output pressure varies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Poor water supply.</li> <li>2. Water inlet screen blockage.</li> <li>3. Nozzle clogged.</li> <li>4. Nozzle has mineral build up.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check supply for kinks, leaks, blockage. Open tap fully.</li> <li>2. Clean inlet screen.</li> <li>3. Remove nozzle and clean.</li> <li>4. Remove nozzle and clean with vinegar.</li> </ol>
Water or oil leaking at pump	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Loose connections.</li> <li>2. Worn or broken o-rings.</li> <li>3. Pump head or tubes damaged from freezing.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tighten connections.</li> </ol>
No intake of detergent	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Detergent hose not properly inserted into unit.</li> <li>2. Tube cracked or split.</li> <li>3. Wrong Nozzle.</li> <li>4. Injector turned off.</li> <li>5. Injection tube strainer clogged.</li> <li>6. Nozzle blocked.</li> <li>7. Dried detergent in injector.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Push firmly into injector.</li> <li>2. Replace tube.</li> <li>3. Switch to Black Nozzle.</li> <li>4. Turn collar counter clockwise.</li> <li>5. Clean strainer.</li> <li>6. Clean Nozzle.</li> <li>7. Dissolve by running warm water through the injection tube. Run clean water through injector until clear.</li> </ol>
Water leaking at lance/wand connection.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Worn or broken o-ring.</li> <li>2. Loose hose connection.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tighten hose connection.</li> </ol>

## 10. END OF LIFE

10.1. Dismantle this product into its constituent material parts at the end of its useful life. Recycle as per regulations in force.



### WEEE REGULATIONS

Dispose of this product at the end of its working life in compliance with the EU Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). When the product is no longer required, it must be disposed of in an environmentally protective way. Contact your local solid waste authority for recycling information.



### ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, accessories and packaging should be sorted, taken to a recycling centre and disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment. When the product becomes completely unserviceable and requires disposal, drain any fluids (if applicable) into approved containers and dispose of the product and fluids according to local regulations.



REGISTER YOUR  
PURCHASE HERE

**NOTE:** It is our policy to continually improve products and as such we reserve the right to alter data, specifications and component parts without prior notice. Please note that other versions of this product are available. If you require documentation for alternative versions, please email or call our technical team on [technical@sealey.co.uk](mailto:technical@sealey.co.uk) or 01284 757505.

**IMPORTANT:** No Liability is accepted for incorrect use of this product.

**WARRANTY:** Guarantee is 12 months from purchase date, proof of which is required for any claim.

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