

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Pressure Washer Chemicals/Cleaners

Q: Can I use chemicals that do not state pressure washer safe? Can I use bleach in my pressure washer?

A: It is recommended that only cleaning products that state "pressure washer safe" be used. Please ensure to follow all of the manufacturer's instructions. Using bleach or any other chemicals/cleaners that do not state "pressure washer safe" can cause premature wear and damage to seals and o-rings.

Continuous Water Source Requirement for Pressure Washers

Q: Does my pressure washer require a continuous water source?

A: Pressure washers require a continuous pressurized water source. If there is not adequate water to the pump, the unit will not operate correctly and the pump may sustain damage. Please check your Operator's Manual for the specific requirements of gallons per minute and psi for your unit.

Pressure Washer Siphon Troubleshooting

Q: How do I get the pressure washer to siphon?

A: For basic operating instructions related to your specific pressure washer, please refer to your product Owner's Manual.

Possible causes for lack of siphoning include:

- Chemical hose placed on improper port -- Check clear hose placement.
- Pressure washer is not set to low pressure -- The unit must be set to low pressure to apply soap. Please be sure that the correct soap nozzle is being used.
- Extension is being used on the high pressure hose -- Remove extension on high pressure hose.
- Chemical injection area is clogged or component needs to be replaced -- Test for blockage: Remove nozzle extension from gun, attach and turn on water source, then pull the trigger. If the unit then siphons remove the o-ring in the nozzle extension (on the end that butts up to the gun) with a small screwdriver, turn the metal shaft upside down, and tap to remove the inline filter. The filter is not necessary, so removing it will not cause any damage. If the unit now siphons, you have isolated the problem.

If the unit does not have the inline filter and the unit is still not siphoning: Start the engine and remove the high-pressure hose from the pump. If the unit siphons, add one piece at a time until you lose the siphoning action to isolate the piece that would need to be cleaned out or replaced.

Pressure Washer Winterization

Q: How do I winterize my pressure washer? What kind of anti-freeze should I use?

A: Note: Please see your Operator's Manual for detailed instructions for this process.

Here are the steps to winterize:

- Flush chemical tube by placing it in a pail of clean water, while the unit is running.
 Squeeze pressure trigger in low pressure for two minutes.
- Shut down engine and allow it to cool down, then remove all hoses.
- Place throttle lever in **STOP** position. Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug. **CAUTION**: This is an extremely important step. Running the unit without water will damage the unit.
- Empty the pump of all liquids by pulling the recoil handle about six (6) times. This should remove most liquid from the pump.
- You can also use RV antifreeze (no alcohol) by connecting a three-foot section of garden hose to the inlet adapter.
- Pour the RV antifreeze (no alcohol) into the hose, pull the recoil handle twice. Make sure the spark plug wire is still disconnected.

Electric Pressure Washer Storage Procedures

Q: How do I store my electric pressure washer?

A: General Storage Tip -- Water should not remain in the unit for long periods of time. Sediments or minerals can deposit on pump parts and "freeze" pump action.

- 1. Flush detergent system by lifting cleaning tank lid, removing tank from pressure washer, and dumping solution from tank (if applicable).
- 2. Rinse cleaning tank out with fresh clean water. Fill tank with clean water.
- 3. Run pressure washer with soap nozzle. Flush for one or two minutes.
- 4. Dump remaining water out of cleaning tank. Push tank back into pressure washer base. Reinsert detergent hose and secure tank lid on tank.

- 5. Turn master ON/OFF switch to OFF and turn off water supply. Point gun in a safe direction, press trigger lock (red button), and squeeze trigger to relieve trapped pressure. After a few moments, release trigger on spray gun.
- 6. Disconnect hose from spray gun. Drain water from hose, gun, and nozzle extension. Use a rag to wipe off the hose.
- 7. Rewind high pressure hose onto hose reel.
- 8. Store unit in a clean, dry area that is protected from freezing temperatures.
- 9. Cover unit with a suitable protective cover that does not retain moisture.

Pressure Washer Thermal Relief Valve

Q: Why is water coming out of the little rectangle on my pump?

A: Most of our units are equipped with a thermal relief valve which will activate after the trigger on the gun is not used for 2 to 3 minutes (See Figure 1 as an example).

This is a safety feature designed to prevent the overheating of the pump. If you do not plan to use the pressure washer for a few minutes, it is recommended that the pressure washer is shut down to avoid unnecessary actuation of the thermal relief valve.

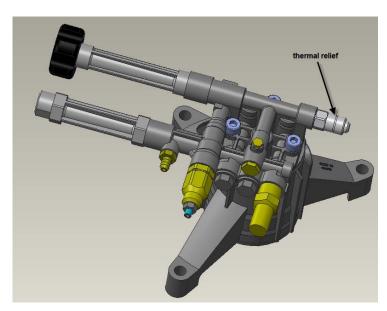


Figure 1