WARNING:
Read carefully and understand all ASSEMBLY AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS before operating. Failure to follow the safety rules and other basic safety precautions may result in serious personal injury.

Item# 32186
Thank you very much for choosing a Klutch product! For future reference, please complete the owner’s record below:

Model: _______________     Purchase Date: _______________

Save the receipt, warranty and these instructions. It is important that you read the entire manual to become familiar with this product before you begin using it.

This machine is designed for certain applications only. The distributor cannot be responsible for issues arising from modification. We strongly recommend this machine not be modified and/or used for any application other than that for which it was designed. If you have any questions relative to a particular application, DO NOT use the machine until you have first contacted the distributor to determine if it can or should be performed on the product.

For technical questions please call 1-800-222-5381.

INTENDED USE:
This portable soda blaster uses safe, harmless dry baking soda media instead of sand. Use it to strip paint and blast away rust and more. Soda washes off easily after use.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Pressure Range</td>
<td>35-90 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Air Pressure</td>
<td>100 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Inlet</td>
<td>1/4” NPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Consumption</td>
<td>8 SCFM @ 90 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Capacity</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Type</td>
<td>Sodium Bicarbonate (Baking Soda)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum speed at stated maximum air pressure. Excess air pressure is hazardous and may cause the soda blaster to exceed stated maximum speed.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

Safety Alert Symbol and Signal Words
In this manual, on the labeling, and all other information provided with this product:

⚠️ This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

⚠️ DANGER DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

⚠️ WARNING WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠️ CAUTION CAUTION, used with the safety alert symbol, indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

⚠️ NOTICE NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury.
CAUTION, without the safety alert symbol, is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

General:

WARNING: Read and understand all instructions. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

CAUTION: Do not allow anyone to operate or assemble this Soda Blaster until they have read this manual and have developed a thorough understanding of how the Soda Blaster works.

WARNING: The warnings, cautions, and instructions discussed in this instruction manual cannot cover all possible conditions or situations that could occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Work area
a. Keep the work area clean and well lighted. Cluttered benches and dark areas increase the risks of electric shock, fire, and injury to persons.

b. Do not operate the soda blaster in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. The soda blaster is able to create sparks resulting in the ignition of the dust or fumes.

c. Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating the soda blaster. Distractions are able to result in the loss of control of the soda blaster.

Personal safety
a. Stay alert. Watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating the soda blaster. Do not use the soda blaster while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating the soda blaster increases the risk of injury to persons.

b. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair increases the risk of injury to persons as a result of being caught in moving parts.

c. Avoid unintentional starting. Be sure the switch is off before connecting to the air supply. Do not carry the soda blaster with your finger on the switch or connect the soda blaster to the air supply with the switch on.

d. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Proper footing and balance enables better control of the soda blaster in unexpected situations.

e. Use safety equipment. A dust mask, non-skid safety shoes and a hard hat must
be used for the applicable conditions. Wear heavy-duty work gloves during use.

f. **Always wear eye protection.** Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles.

g. **Always wear hearing protection when using the soda blaster.** Prolonged exposure to high-intensity noise can cause hearing loss.

### SODA BLASTER USE AND CARE

**Do not modify the Soda Blaster in any way.** Unauthorized modification may impair the function and/or safety and could affect the life of the equipment. There are specific applications for which the Soda Blaster was designed.

**Store idle Soda blaster.** When Soda blaster is not in use, store it in a secure place out of the reach of children. Inspect it for good working condition prior to storage and before re-use.

**Soda blaster use and care**

a. **Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the work piece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by hand or against the body is unstable and is able to lead to loss of control.

b. **Do not force the soda blaster.** Use the correct soda blaster for the application. The correct soda blaster will do the job better and safer at the rate for which the soda blaster is designed.

c. **Do not use the soda blaster if the switch does not turn the soda blaster on or off.** Any soda blaster that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

d. **Disconnect the soda blaster from the air source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the soda blaster.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the soda blaster unintentionally. Turn off and detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure, and release the throttle and/or turn the switch to its off position before leaving the work area.

e. **Maintain the soda blaster with care.** A properly maintained tool reduces the risk of binding and is easier to control.

f. **Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that affects the soda blaster’s operation.** If damaged, have the soda blaster serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained soda blasters. There is a risk of bursting if the soda blaster is damaged.

g. **Use only accessories that are identified by the manufacturer for the specific soda blaster model.** Use of an accessory not intended for use with the specific soda blaster model, increases the risk of injury.

**Service**

a. **Soda blaster service must be performed only by qualified repair personnel.**

b. **When servicing a soda blaster, use only identical replacement parts. Use only authorized parts.**
Air source

a. **Never connect to an air source that is capable of exceeding 100 PSI.** Over pressurizing the soda blaster may cause bursting, abnormal operation, breakage of the soda blaster or serious injury to persons. Use only clean, dry, regulated compressed air at the rated pressure or within the rated pressure range as marked on the soda blaster. Always verify prior to using the soda blaster that the air source has been adjusted to the rated air pressure or within the rated air-pressure range.

b. **Never use oxygen, carbon dioxide, combustible gases or any bottled gas as an air source for the soda blaster.** Such gases are capable of explosion and serious injury to persons.

The warnings and precautions discussed in this manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

**SYMBOLS AND SPECIFIC SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

**Symbol Definitions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Property or statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>No-load speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.../min</td>
<td>Revolutions or reciprocation per minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSI</td>
<td>Pounds per square inch of pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ft-lb</td>
<td>Foot-pounds of torque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPM</td>
<td>Blows per minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFM</td>
<td>Cubic Feet per Minute flow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCFM</td>
<td>Cubic Feet per Minute flow at standard conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPT</td>
<td>National pipe thread, tapered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPS</td>
<td>National pipe thread, straight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WARNING**

- **marking concerning Risk of Eye Injury.**
  - Wear ANSI-approved eye protection.
- **marking concerning Risk of Hearing Loss.**
  - Wear hearing protection.
- **marking concerning Risk of Respiratory Injury.**
  - Wear NIOSH-approved dust mask/respirator.
- **marking concerning Risk of Explosion.**

**Specific Safety Instructions**

1. Do not use sand (crystalline silica) as a blasting media. See information on following page regarding the hazards of silica inhalation.

2. Only use with accessories rated to handle the forces exerted by this soda blaster during operation. Other accessories not designed for the forces generated may break and forcefully launch pieces.

3. Attach all accessories properly to the soda blaster before connecting the air supply. A loose accessory may detach or break during operation.

4. Obey the manual for the air compressor used to power this soda blaster.
5. Install an in-line shutoff valve to allow immediate control over the air supply in an emergency, even if a hose is ruptured.

6. Never point the Media Discharge Hose (19) and Ceramic Nozzle (21) toward yourself or any person or animal. Severe injury may result from the abrasive spray.

7. Stand back from the item being blasted. Deflected spray from the abrasive blaster may cause injury.

8. Prevent over ow or de rected abrasive spray from damaging nearby items. Keep workplace cleared of items which may be damaged by this soda blaster.

9. All industrial applications of this soda blaster must meet OSHA requirements.

10. Whenever possible, test the abrasive blaster on a sample or inconspicuous part of the work piece to prevent damage during operation.

11. **WARNING!** Abrasive blasting with media containing crystalline silica can cause serious or fatal respiratory disease. Exposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis (a serious lung disease), cancer, and death. Exposure to aluminum oxide (a dust generated from material removing processes) can result in eye, skin, and breathing irritation. Always use a NIOSH-approved respirator, safety impact eye glasses, and a full face shield. Avoid skin exposure. Proper ventilation in the work area is required.

12. Avoid silica sand (or other substances containing more than 1% crystalline silica) as an abrasive blasting material and substitute less hazardous materials.

13. Conduct air monitoring to measure worker exposures.

14. Use containment methods such as blast-cleaning machines and cabinets to control the hazard and protect adjacent workers from exposure.

15. Practice good personal hygiene to avoid unnecessary exposure to silica dust.

16. Wear washable or disposable protective clothes at the work site. Shower, and change into clean clothes before leaving the work site to prevent contamination of cars, homes, and other work areas.

17. Use respiratory protection when source controls cannot keep silica exposures below the recommended levels.

18. Provide periodic medical examinations for all workers who may be exposed to crystalline silica.

19. Post signs to warn workers about the hazard and to inform them about required protective equipment.

20. Provide workers with training that includes information about health effects, work practices, and protective equipment for crystalline silica.

21. Report all cases of silicosis to State health departments and to OSHA or the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

**ASSEMBLY**

⚠️ **Read the ENTIRE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.**

**Note:** For additional information regarding the parts listed in the following pages, refer to the Assembly Diagram near the end of this manual.
Unpacking
When unpacking, check to make sure that the item is intact and undamaged. If any parts are missing or broken, please call distributor as soon as possible.
• This air soda blaster may be shipped with a protective plug covering the air inlet. Remove this plug before set up.

Components and Controls
Please refer to illustrations and parts list on pages 12-13 to identify important components and controls of this tool.

Air Supply

**WARNING** TO PREVENT EXPLOSION:

WARNING

Use only clean, dry, regulated, compressed air to power this soda blaster. Do not use oxygen, carbon dioxide, combustible gases, or any other bottled gas as a power source for this soda blaster.

1. Incorporate an in-line filter, shut-off valve and regulator with pressure gauge for best service, as shown in the diagram above. An in-line shut-off valve is an important safety device because it controls the air supply even if the air hose is ruptured.
2. Attach an air hose to the compressor’s air outlet. Connect the air hose to the Male Coupler of the soda blaster. Note: Use of quick coupler is recommended, but not mandatory.
   
   Note: Air flow, and therefore soda blaster performance, can be hindered by undersized air supply components.
3. The air hose must be long enough to reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.
4. Close the in-line safety valve between the compressor and the soda blaster.
5. Turn on the air compressor according to the manufacturer’s directions and allow it to build up pressure until it cycles off.
6. Adjust the air compressor’s output regulator so that the air output is enough to properly power the soda blaster, but the output will not exceed the soda blaster’s maximum air pressure at any time. Adjust the pressure gradually, while checking the air output gauge to set the right pressure range. To do so, close air input on/off Valve (4). Pull out on the Safety Valve (7) to stabilize air pressure in the Storage Tank (1).

7. If the soda blaster will not be used at this time, turn off and detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure, and release the throttle and/or turn the switch to its off position to prevent accidental operation.

**Note:** Residual air pressure should not be present after the soda blaster is disconnected from the air supply. However, it is a good safety measure to attempt to discharge the soda blaster in a safe fashion after disconnecting to ensure that the soda blaster is disconnected and unpowered.

**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

⚠️ Read the ENTIRE IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product. Inspect soda blaster before use, looking for damaged, loose, and missing parts. If any problems are found, do not use soda blaster until repaired.

**Soda blaster Set Up**

⚠️ **WARNING** TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:

Turn off the soda blaster, detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure in the soda blaster, and release the throttle and/or turn the switch to its off position before performing any inspection, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY:

Do not adjust or tamper with any control or component in a way not specifically explained within this manual. Improper adjustment can result in soda blaster failure or other serious hazards.

**Loading Media Into The Tank:**

1. **WARNING!** Never service or disassemble the Soda blaster with the air hose attached. Always release any built-up air even after disconnecting the hose.

2. **This portable soda blaster is designed to be used with Bicarbonate of Soda (Baking Soda) as the only media. Use of other media may damage this tool.**

3. Make sure the media used is dry to avoid clogging the Media Outlet Hose (19) or Media Regulator Assembly (15).

4. Pour up to 10 pounds of media into the Storage Tank (1). You may need to use a funnel (not included). Be sure to pour enough into the Tank to do the job at hand. **NOTE:** If this is a large job, fill the Tank only 3/4 full and reload as needed to finish the job.

5. **IMPORTANT TIP:** If the humidity is 90 to 100%, it is recommended to reduce the amount of media and load more frequently. This will reduce the possibility of clogging the bottom of the Storage Tank (1), the Media Outlet Hose (19), or Ceramic Nozzle (21).

6. Insert the Pickup Tube (11) into the Storage Tank (1).

7. Place the O-Ring (12) onto the top of the Pickup Tube (11) and position the Media Regulator Assembly (15) on top of it.
Attaching the Air Pressure Regulator Assembly
1. Wrap the threads of the Pressure Gauge (6) with thread sealer tape. Screw the Pressure Gauge into the opening in the face of the Air Pressure Regulator (5). Tighten snugly but do not over tighten.
2. Insert the stem of the Air Pressure Regulator (5) through the opening in the Bracket (9). Attach the Air Pressure Regulator by tightening the Compression Nut (22). Press the Air Pressure Regulator Control Knob onto the stem.
3. Attach the Air Pressure Regulator Assembly to the Storage Tank (1). Place the assembly against the Tank Bracket (23) and fix in place using two Socket Head Cap Screws (8). Tighten firmly.

Attaching to Air Compressor
1. Be sure that the ON OFF Valve (18) on top of the Media Regulator Assembly (15) is in the OFF position.
2. Air Hose (10) should be attached to Pressure Regulator/Filter (5) outlet and Media Regulator (15).
3. Turn the Bushing (13) that is on the bottom of the Media Regulator Assembly (16) onto the Hex Nut (2) that is on top of the Storage Tank (1). Being careful to keep the O-Ring (12) in position, tighten the Bushing (13) until tight.
4. Attach the pressure line from the air compressor (not included) to the Quick Disconnect Air Inlet (3).
5. Open the ON OFF Valve (4) at the air pressure inlet.
6. Adjust the Air Pressure Regulator (5) to no more than 100 PSI. Read the pressure on the Pressure Gauge (6), and adjust by turning the Air Pressure Regulator Control Knob.
7. Check to be sure all connections are tight with no leaks. Disconnect the air supply and discharge air from the tank before making any needed repairs.
8. Direct the Ceramic Nozzle (21) on a piece of test material. Open the ON OFF Valve (18) of the Media Regulator Assembly (15). Adjust the media flow as needed by turning the Media Flow Control Knob (16). Turning this knob clockwise increases media flow, counterclockwise reduces flow.
9. You can also adjust the impact power of the media by adjusting the air pressure. Do this by adjusting the Air Pressure Regulator Control Knob (24). Do not exceed 100 PSI.

Work Piece and Work Area Set Up
1. Designate a work area that is clean and well-lit. The work area must not allow access by children or pets to prevent injury and distraction.
2. Route the air hose along a safe route to reach the work area without creating a tripping hazard or exposing the air hose to possible damage. The air hose must be long enough to reach the work area with enough extra length to allow free movement while working.
3. Secure loose work pieces using a vise or clamps (not included) to prevent movement while working.
4. There must not be hazardous objects (such as utility lines or foreign objects) nearby that will present a hazard while working.
5. There will be considerable excess blasting medium left in the work area. Contain it and clean it up.
OPERATION:

General Operating Instructions

1. **WARNING:** Do not hold the work piece in hand while blasting it. You may seriously injure yourself.

2. If possible, place the work piece inside a sandblast cabinet. Otherwise, isolate the work piece to make sure no damage can occur to nearby walls, tools, personal property, etc. **CAUTION:** Make sure bystanders are completely clear of the work area before beginning work.

3. Turn the **ON OFF Valve** (4) at the **Air Pressure Regulator** (5) to the **ON** position.

4. Grip the **Media Discharge Hose** (19) and **Ceramic Nozzle** (21) firmly. Turn the **ON OFF Valve** (18) of the **Media Regulator Assembly** (15) to the **ON** position to release the media. **NOTE:** The flow rate of the media may be irregular when first started. Provided the media is dry, the flow rate will become normal in approximately one minute.

5. Spray the abrasive media onto the work material, moving the gun from side to side.

6. Adjust **Media Flow Control Knob** (16) to increase or decrease the media flow rate.

7. Adjust the **Air Pressure Regulator** (5) to trim the total air flow and pressure at the Ceramic Nozzle (21). Do not set the pressure higher than 100 PSI.

8. If the soda blaster requires more force to accomplish the task, verify that the soda blaster receives sufficient, unobstructed airflow (CFM) and increase the pressure (PSI) output of the regulator up to the maximum air pressure rating of this soda blaster. **CAUTION! TO PREVENT SODA BLASTER AND ACCESSORY FAILURE, RESULTING IN INJURY:** Do not exceed the soda blaster’s maximum air pressure rating. If the soda blaster still does not have sufficient force at maximum pressure and sufficient airflow, then a larger soda blaster may be required.

9. If excessive air pressure is used, or the **Media Regulator Assembly** (15) becomes clogged, the **Safety Valve** (17) may open, releasing air pressure. Shut **OFF** the **ON OFF Valve** (4). Adjust the **Air Pressure Regulator** to below 100 PSI. Press the stem of the **Safety Valve** (17) back in to reset the valve. Turn the **ON OFF Valve** (4) back on. If the problem happens again, detach the air supply and clean out the **Media Regulator** (15) and **Media Outlet Hose** (19).

10. To prevent accidents, turn off the soda blaster, detach the air sup-ply, safely discharge any residual air pressure in the soda blaster, and release the throttle and/or turn the switch to its off position after use. Clean external surfaces of the soda blaster with clean, dry cloth, and apply a thin coat of soda blaster oil. Then store the soda blaster indoors out of children’s reach.

11. When work is completed, release the trigger to stop blasting. Turn off the air pressure supply. Clean up all materials and store your soda blaster safely and securely.

MAINTENANCE

**WARNING** Procedures not specifically explained in this manual must be performed only by a qualified technician.

**WARNING** TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL OPERATION:

Turn off the soda blaster, detach the air supply, safely discharge any residual air pressure in the soda blaster, and release the throttle and/or turn the switch to its off position before performing any inspection, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.
TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM SODA BLASTER FAILURE: Do not use damaged equipment. If abnormal noise, vibration, or leaking air occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.

CLEANING, MAINTENANCE, AND LUBRICATION

**Note:** These procedures are in addition to the regular checks and maintenance explained as part of the regular operation of the air-operated soda blaster.

1. **Daily - Air Supply Maintenance:** Every day, perform maintenance on the air supply according to the component manufacturers’ instructions. Performing routine maintenance on the air supply will allow the soda blaster to operate more safely and will also reduce wear on the soda blaster.

2. **Separated moisture from supplied air will automatically drip from bottom of the filter.**
   At the end of each project/daily, pull down on the bibbed outlet underneath the filter. This will allow discharge of possibility trapped small particles. If the valve gets stuck or debris and moisture remain trapped in the cup, noting orientation of the cup, push in the red lock release and twist and remove the filter. Clean the cup and valve and reattach.

3. **Quarterly (every 3 months) - Soda blaster Disassembly, Cleaning, and Inspection:**
   Have the internal mechanism cleaned and inspected, by a qualified technician.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Causes</th>
<th>Likely Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Decreased output. | 1. Not enough air pressure and/or air flow.  
2. Loose air fittings  
3. Mechanism contaminated. | 1. Check for loose connections and make sure that air supply is providing enough air flow (CFM) at required pressure (PSI) to the soda blaster’s air inlet. **Do not exceed maximum air pressure.**  
2. Tighten the fittings.  
3. Have qualified technician clean and lubricate mechanism and clean the air filter. |
| Severe air leakage. (Slight air leakage is normal, especially on older soda blasters.) | 1. Cross-threaded housing components.  
2. Loose housing.  
3. Damaged valve or housing.  
4. Dirty, worn or damaged valve. | 1. Check for incorrect alignment and uneven gaps. If cross-threaded, disassemble and replace damaged parts before use.  
2. Tighten housing assembly. If housing cannot tighten properly, internal parts may be misaligned.  
3. Replace damaged components.  
4. Clean or replace valve assembly. |

Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the soda blaster. Disconnect air supply before service.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Q'ty</th>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Q'ty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Storage Tank</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Bushing</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hex Nut</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Quick Release Fitting SPC 10-02</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Male Coupler 1/4&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Media Regulator Assembly</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Air Input ON OFF Valve M/F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Media Flow Control Knob</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/4&quot; x 3/8&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Regulator</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Safety Valve 1/4&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pressure Gauge 1MPa-1/4&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>ON OFF Valve M/F 1/4&quot;</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Quick Disconnect Fitting SPC 10-02</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Media Outlet Hose</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Socket Head Cap Screws M6 x10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nozzle Coupler</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bracket</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Ceramic Discharge Nozzle</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Air Hose 350mm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Compression Nut</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Pickup Tube</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Tank Bracket</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>O-Ring M16 x 2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Air Pressure Regulator Knob</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ASSEMBLY DIAGRAM

COMPONENTS AND CONTROLS
OF THE PORTABLE SODA BLASTER

Media Outlet Hose (19)

Safety Valve (17)

Pickup Tube (11)
not shown

Media Release
ON OFF Valve (18)

Media Regulator (15)

Media Flow Control Knob (16)

Bushing (13)

Quick Release (14)

O-Ring (12)

Hex Nut (2)

Air Hose (10)

Air Pressure Regulator
Knob (24)

Compression Nut (22)

Quick Disconnect (7)

Pressure Gauge (6)

Air Pressure Regulator
Filter (5)

Tank Bracket (23)

Socket Head Cap
Screw (8)

Bracket (9)

Nozzle Coupler (20)

Ceramic Nozzle (21)

Male Coupler (3)

Air Input ON OFF Valve (4)

Storage Tank (1)
WARNING

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

• lead from lead-based paints,
• crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
• arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.