aurora Instructions for NJ163 & NJ164 1.5 Liter Compression Sprayer

DANGER!

Do not use flammables in this sprayer as these can ignite or explode causing SERIOUS INJURY.

CAUTION!

To help prevent possible weakening of parts and/or leakage of spray material, always observe the following:

- **Do not use caustics (alkaline) or corrosive (acids) in this sprayer.**
- **Do not use if parts are discolored, brittle, or excessively soft.**
- **BE SURE CONTAINER IS SECURELY ATTACHED TO PUMP.**
- **Store sprayer inside when not in use as prolonged exposure to sun may weaken container.**
- **ALWAYS EMPTY, CLEAN AND DRAIN CONTAINER AND PUMP IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE.**

Before opening container of pesticides or other spray material, always read, understand and follow directions on its label. Wear protective clothing or goggles if so instructed.

KEEP SPRAYER AND SPRAY MATERIAL OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING SPRAYER AND KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

NOTE: It is not recommended that the same sprayer be used to apply different types of chemicals because of damage that can be caused by old chemical residue. Before using sprayer for the first time, fill it to test it using clear water. If any part of the sprayer shows signs of wear or damage, replace the part before using the sprayer. **Do not spray under windy conditions. Plan carefully and mix only what is needed. Disposing of excess mixture creates an environmental hazard. Do not use heated or self-heating solution in sprayer. Do not use gasoline or flammable liquids in sprayer. Do not fill sprayer above maximum spray line. Always avoid inhaling or contact with chemical spray.**

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

To Fill: Unscrew sprayer head and fill container to "fill" line or other desired capacity below mark. Screw on head assembly firmly to ensure airtight seal. Liquid must be clean and free of foreign matter. Be sure to leave enough space for compressed air. Fill to the desired level, not higher than the top (2.0 L) mark.

To Pressurize: Pump the filled tank with full strokes to build up pressure. The less liquid used, the more pumping is required.

Warning! Excessive pressure can result in spray drift, damaging nearby plants or articles.

To Spray: Depress trigger with thumb. Turn nozzle cap to right for fine spray; turn nozzle to left for coarse spray or stream.

To Restore Pressure: Periodically pump sprayer to maintain tank pressure and desired spray pattern.

To Release Pressure: Unscrew sprayer head slowly to allow air to escape. Or invert sprayer and depress trigger. Hold until all air escapes. **Do not pressurize sprayer with electric or gas powered air compressors. Always follow proper depressurizing procedure!**

While sprayer is pressurized: Do not try to make repairs. Do not leave sprayer unattended. Release pressure if you interrupt spraying. Do not expose a sprayer to excessive heat or leave it exposed to the sun for long periods of time. Avoid dropping or impacting the sprayer. When pressurizing sprayer, hold it off to the side. Do not stand with head or body directly over sprayer.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

1. Empty any remaining solution into a proper storage or disposal container. Do not store chemicals in the tank. If chemical is stored in the tank it can clog the system as it dries.
2. Clean sprayer after each use to prolong its life. After using water-based products rinse thoroughly with water. After spraying solvent-based products, clean with mineral spirits.
3. To store the sprayer, hang the tank up side down with the pump removed.
4. Check for worn or damaged parts frequently.
5. To keep pump working smoothly and efficiently, lubricate plunger often. Disassemble and apply grease or petroleum jelly around the outside of plunger.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Always depressurize the sprayer, remove chemical solution and clean the sprayer before making repairs. Refer to parts diagram for part numbers and names. Remove pump, holding rubber check valve on the end of pump. If little or no resistance is felt in down-stroke, the plunger O-ring is probably at fault. Unscrew (counter-clockwise) pump cylinder and pull plunger out. Inspect O-rings for scoring, cracking, or dirt. If O-ring appears damaged, replace and apply petroleum jelly to side of plunger O-ring.

Inspect check valve on bottom of cylinder for dirt or damage. Replace if necessary. If flow control leaks, check nozzle O-rings for cracks and dirt. Check nozzle for dirt. Nozzle cap may wear and should be replaced if necessary.