Lafferty Equipment Manufacturing, Inc. Installation & Operation Instructions

Model # 950000-B · 612 Low Volume Compact Fogger

REQUIREMENTS	
Ready-to-Use Chemical Solution	
Compressed Air	up to 1.93 Nm³/hr @ 6.2 Bar
Minimum Air Supply Line	3/8"
OPTIONS	
Stainless Steel Hose Racks	
Large Stainless Steel Hose Rack	# 224150
Small Stainless Steel Hose Rack	# 224145
Proportioning / Filling Options 1-W	'av
Ball Valve Mixing Station (4 GPM)	# 985100
1-Way Push Lever Mixing Station (4 0	GPM) # 981100
Additional Bottles	
Bottle, 32oz (Includes Solid Lid)	# 709082
Air Compressor Makita® MAC700 (120V, 3.8 CFM @ 40 PSI)	# 710502
WEIGHT & DIMENSIONS	
Single Package Shipping Weight	1 Kg.
Shipping Dimensions	381mm x 203mm x 127mm

WARNING! READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING EQUIPMENT!

OVERVIEW

The 612 Low Volume Compact Fogger is a chemical atomizer that uses compressed air (1.93 Nm³/hr @ 6.2 Bar) and venturi action to draw pre-diluted chemical solution from the attached bottle, atomize the chemical, and project fog particles at distances up to 2.5 metres. The low Nm³/hr requirement of this unique fogger allows it to be used with smaller consumer-grade air compressors, including some rechargeable battery operated models.

SAFETY & OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

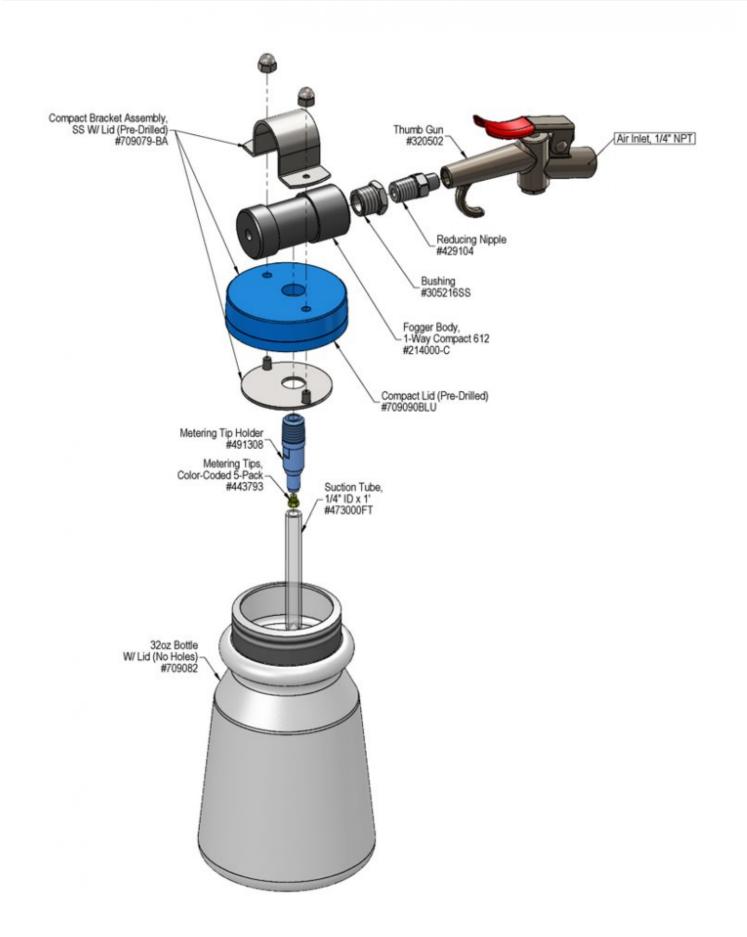
- Manufacturer assumes no liability for the use or misuse of this unit.
- Wear proper respiratory protection, protective clothing, gloves and eye-wear when working with chemicals.
- Always direct the discharge away from electrical devices.
- Follow the chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions.
- Carefully follow chemical manufacturer's safe handling instructions and recommended precautions/practices when using flammable chemicals.

• SPECIAL CAUTION: This fogger atomizes chemical into the air. Ensure that the area to be fogged has been evacuated of all people without proper respiratory protection!

TO OPERATE

SPECIAL CAUTION: This fogger atomizes chemical into the air. Ensure that the chemical is safe to be around or the area to be fogged has been evacuated of all people and/or animals before starting fogging. Upon completion of fogging, ensure that sufficient time has elapsed for all the fog to have dissipated before returning to the area. Wear proper respiratory protection, protective clothing, gloves and eye-wear when working with chemicals

- 1. Unscrew the bottle, fill with ready-to-use chemical, and re-attach.
 - Don't over-tighten the bottle.
- 2. Connect the inlet to a compressed airline.
- 3. Direct the discharge in a safe direction. Press thumb gun lever (or completely open ball valve) to begin application.
- 4. When application is complete, release the thumb gun lever (or close ball valve).
- 5. The fogger may produce more fog volume than needed.
- 6. If fog is too dense (wet), metering tips are included to restrict the chemical volume to produce a lighter (drier) fog.
- 7. Make final metering tip adjustments based on application results. Try the next larger sized metering tip until the results are acceptable.



Troubleshoe	oting Gui	ide	
Fogger will not draw chemical or is sputtering Fog is too wet	Pos Startup 1, 2, 3, 4 1, 4	Ssible Cause / Solution Maintenance 6, 7, 8 5	
Possible Cau Startup	se / Solutio		intenance
1. Air line too small, not enough air pressure or volume ○ See REQUIREMENTS, page 1.	 5. Pin hole or cut in suction tube ○ Replace suction tube. 		
 Air pressure too high. Slightly close the air supply valve to lower the pressure by lowering the volume until the fogger smooths out. Chemical tube kinked or not immersed in chemical or chemical depleted. Straighten tube / replenish chemical Drawing too much solution Install optional metering tip 	 6. Chemical tube clogged up Clean or replace 7. Metering tip or metering tip holder clogged Clean or replace metering tip and/or metering tip holde 8. Debris clogging the fogger inlet jets Disconnect air supply, remove fogger bodies and visually inspect; remove debris from fogger inlet. 		

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE: When the unit will be out of service for extended periods, place chemical tube(s) in water and flush the chemical out of the unit to help prevent chemical from drying out and causing build-up. Periodically check and clean chemical strainer and replace if missing.