

## ***UL Warning***

Read this instruction book before using. To reduce risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose to rain or moisture. Store indoors. When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. When using electronic tools, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injury. The heat guns operate up to 1050° F with no visual indication of temperature (no flame). The hot air stream at the outlet of nozzle will burn flesh. Do not turn on heat gun with hand in front of nozzle. DO NOT USE NEAR combustible LIQUIDS. DO NOT USE FOR: Heating gas engines, heating car batteries, thawing refrigerator equipment.

## ***Cautions***

1. This hot air gun can produce up to 1050° F of flameless heat at the nozzle. Do not direct airstream at clothing, hair or other body parts. Do not use as a hair dryer.
2. Do not use near flammable liquids or in an explosive environment (fumes, gases or dust). Remove materials or debris, that may become ignited, from work area.
3. Always hold tool by plastic enclosure. The metal nozzle requires approximately 20 minutes to cool to where it can be touched. Do not touch nozzle or accessory tips until cool.
4. Do not store tool until nozzle has cooled to room temperature. Place tool in a clear area away from combustible materials while cooling.
5. Do not cut off air flow by placing nozzle too close to workpiece. Keep intake vents clean and clear of obstructions.
6. Do not leave tool unattended while running or cooling down.
7. Keep a fully charged fire extinguisher nearby.
8. Do not direct airflow directly on to glass.
9. Shield materials around the heated area to prevent damage or fire.
10. Use only 120 V AC voltage.
11. Do not use in wet conditions.
12. Not to be used by children. This is not a toy and should be respected.
13. Do not use in bath or over water.
14. Safety glasses should be worn when using this tool.
15. For stripping paint, see detailed instructions in this manual.
16. It is recommended that leather gloves be worn when using a heat gun.

## ***WARNING!***

This tool is capable of producing temperatures up to 1050° F of flameless heat at the nozzle. ALWAYS:

- Direct the heat away from yourself and others.
- Prevent ignition of combustible materials on or near the workpiece.
- Prevent blockage of intake and nozzle openings.
- Keep fully charged fire extinguisher on hand.
- Allow the nozzle and accessory tips to cool to room temperature before storage.

## ***Double Insulated Tools***

Tools marked with the words “Double Insulated” are equipped with a two pronged plug. These tools have a special insulation system that complies with applicable standards of both Underwriter’s Laboratories, Inc. and Canadian Standard Association. They do not require grounding.

## ***Extension Cords***

Double insulated tools, like this one, have two prong cords and can use either a two or three prong extension cord. As the distance from the supply outlet increases, heavier gauge extension cords are required. The use of extension cords of inadequate size wire causes a serious drop in voltage and loss of power. Protect the cord from damage. Keep cords away from excessive heat, sharp edges and damp or wet areas. Repair or replace damaged extension cords before using.

This appliance has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug is intended to fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician. Do not modify the plug in any way.

## ***WARNING!***

Unattentive operation involves a serious risk of fire. In certain circumstances the heat gun is not audible by the operator or user. Always disconnect power supply to avoid risk of fire. Never leave the heat gun unattended. Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals know (to the State of California) to cause cancer, birth defects or to harm the reproductive organs. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic or 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.

## ***Please Note***

**This heat tool may emit a vapor during the first few minutes of operation. This is normal due to residue from the manufacturing process. It is burned off after the first few minutes of operation.**

## ***IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS***

### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS!**

**WARNING:** Hidden areas such as behind walls, ceilings, floors, soffit boards and other panels may contain flammable materials that could be ignited by the heat gun moving in a back-and-forth motion. Lingered or pausing in one spot could ignite the panel or the material behind it.

### ***Paint Stripping***

**WARNING:** Extreme care should be taken when stripping paint. The peelings, residue and vapors of paint may contain lead, which is poisonous. Any pre-1977 paint may contain lead and paint applied to homes prior to 1950 is likely to contain lead. Once deposited on surfaces, hand to mouth contact can result in ingestion of lead. Exposure to even low levels of lead can cause irreversible brain and nervous system damage; young and unborn children are particularly vulnerable.

Before beginning any paint removal process you should determine whether the paint you are removing contains lead. This can be done by your local health department or by a professional who uses a paint analyzer to check the lead content of the paint to be removed. **LEAD-BASED PAINT SHOULD BE REMOVED BY A PROFESSIONAL AND SHOULD NOT BE REMOVED USING A HEAT GUN.**

Persons removing paint should follow these guidelines.

1. Move the work piece outdoors. If this is not possible, keep the work area well ventilated. Open the windows and put an exhaust fan in one of them. Be sure the fan is moving the air from inside to outside.
2. Remove or cover any carpets, rugs, furniture, clothing, cooking utensils and air ducts.
3. Place drop cloths in the work area to catch any paint chips or peelings. Wear protective clothing such as extra work shirts, overalls and hats.
4. Work in one room at a time. Furnishings should be removed or placed in the center of the room and covered. Work areas should be sealed off from the rest of the dwelling by sealing doorways with drop cloths.
5. Children, pregnant or potentially pregnant women and nursing mothers should not be present in the work area until the work is done and all clean up is complete.
6. Wear a dust respirator mask or a dual filter (dust and fume) respirator mask which has been approved by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the National Institute of Safety and Health (NIOSH), or the United States Bureau of Mines. These masks and replaceable filters are readily available at major hardware stores. Be sure the mask fits properly. Beards and facial hair may keep masks from sealing properly. Change filters often. DISPOSABLE PAPER MASKS ARE NOT ADEQUATE.
7. Use caution when operating the heat gun. Keep the heat gun moving as excessive heat will generate fumes which can be inhaled by the operator.
8. Keep food and drink out of the work area. Wash hands, arms and face and rinse mouth before eating or drinking. Do not smoke or chew gum or tobacco in the work area.
9. Clean up all removed paint and dust by wet mopping the floors. Use a wet cloth to clean all walls, sills and any other surface where paint or dust is clinging. DO NOT SWEEP, DRY DUST OR VACUUM. Use a high phosphate detergent or trisodium phosphate (TSP) to wash and mop areas.
10. At the end of each work session put the paint chips and debris in a double plastic bag, close it with tape or twist ties and dispose of properly.
11. Remove protective clothing and work shoes in the work area to avoid carrying dust into the rest of the dwelling. Wash work clothes separately. Wipe shoes off with a wet rag that is then washed with the work clothes. Wash hair and body thoroughly with soap and water.

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**