Gorilla Concrete Tools





Warnings!

These instructions are only intended to show you the set-up of our pump. Do not use until you have been trained on how to properly operate a polyurea pump.

- Wear appropriate safety gear when operating this pump
- Always use the same tanks with similar chemicals. Mixing materials will cause curing inside of the tanks, pumps, and hoses
- Store pump properly according to guidelines

Pump Features

Pump Control Features:

Familiarize yourself with the pump prior to use

- Power Switches: Every unit is equipped with two on/off switches. Ensure both switches are off prior to connecting to power.
 - The Main Power Switch (fig. 1) is located on the main power line coming from the power source and will turn on electronic controls.
 - The Dispensing Wand Switch (fig. 2 red arrow) is located on the handle of the dispensing wand and turns on the motor and speed control.
- Speed Control: (fig. 2. yellow arrow)
 - This unit is programmed for soft starting to ensure smooth operation and dispensing of material, which means it will take several seconds to achieve maximum speed.
 - We recommend turning the speed control knob all the way counter clockwise to the 0 throttle position prior to first use.
 - To increase dispensing rate, turn speed control knob clockwise.

Figure 1



Figure 2



Pump Set Up

Filling Pump:

- 1. Read the manufacturer's safety data sheet and instructions for the material you will be using.
- 2. Mix components according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- 3. After mixing components, pour Part A into Part A tank, and then, pour Part B into Part B tank. (Fig. 1)

Never cross contaminant tanks.

Preparing for Use:

- 1. Clean off the manifold with the static mixing tip removed. (Fig. 2)
- 2. Dispense material into a waste container to check for a smooth, air-free flow of both components. Make sure that there are two smooth, consistent streams.
 - a. If the streams of material are not consistent, check for blockages and
- **Figure 2** clean the manifold accordingly and repeat the previous steps.
 - 3. Attach a new static mixing tip onto the manifold.
 - a. If dispensing a cure sample, follow longterm interruptions directions below.

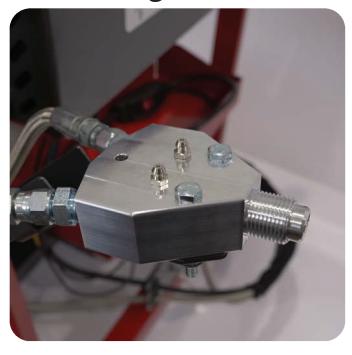
Work Interruptions:

- 1. **Short Term** (5 or so minutes): periodically trigger applicator wand to dispense material into a waste container every 30-45 seconds to ensure the material in static mixing tip does not set.
- 2. **Long Term** (lunch break or cure sample): remove static mixing tip and discard. Pump grease into fittings on the manifold. Upon returning to work, re-install a new static mixing tip.

Figure 1



Figure 2



Pump Cleaning

Materials Needed:

- 8 cups of manufacturer's recommender cleaner
- 4 cups of oil (we recommend vegetable)
- Solvent proof gloves and splash-proof goggles
- Waste buckets
- Rags or Paper towels
- Proper storage container for leftover material

Warnings

- Always clean in a well-ventilated area
- Do NOT clean the pump near open flames or welders
- Wear protective gear
- Dispose of all waste correct and according to local guidelines

Tank Cleaning:

- 1. Dispose of all remaining material by purging it straight through the manifold without a static mixer attached into a waste container. *Follow manufacturer's guidelines for material disposal.*
- 2. After emptying, pour 4 cups of cleaner into each tank.
- 3. Purge through the system, including the manifold to clean it out.
- 4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 as needed until lines are clean.
- 5. Verify that all cleaner has been purged from the system.
- 6. Wipe tanks clean with the manufacturer's recommended cleaner.

Proper Storage:

- 1. After cleaning, pour at least 2 cups of oil (we recommend vegetable) into each tank.
- 2. Purge any remaining cleaner from the system using the oil. Leave some oil in the lines, manifold, valves, and pumps for proper storage.
- 3. Using manifold grease fittings, pump grease into manifold until it comes out of the dispensing ports.