Genesis

Dual-Temp Heat Gun

Pistolet thermique a deux temperatures

Pistola de aire caliente dos niveles de temperatura

Operator's Manual

Manuel d'utilisation

Manual del Operario

GHG1500A

English

DUAL-TEMP HEAT GUN 1500 W
Operator's Manual

Specifications:

- Model: GHG1500A
- Rated Voltage: 120V AC, 60HZ, 12.5 Amp
- Output: 750/ 1500 Watts
- Air Temperature: 572 / 1000 °F
- Air Volume: 10/17 cu. ft. / min

Includes: (2) Deflector nozzles, (1) reflector nozzle and (1) Air reduction nozzle

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand this operator's manual before operating this tool. Save this Manual for future reference.

Toll-Free Help Line: 1-888-552-8665

⚠ WARNING: The Operation of any power tool can result in foreign objects being thrown into your eyes, which can result in severe eye damage. Before beginning tool operation, always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields and a full face shield when needed. We recommend Wide Vision Safety Mask for use over eyeglasses or standard safety glasses with side shields. Always wear eye protection which is marked to comply with ANSI Z87.1.

Look for this symbol to point out important safety precautions. It means attention!!! Your safety is involved.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

⚠ WARNING:

Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known 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.

⚠ WARNING: READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS, CAUTIONS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS EQUIPMENT. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

WORK AREA SAFETY:

- **Keep your work area clean and well lit**. Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents.
- **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres**, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- **Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- **Power tool plugs must match the outlet.** Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs in any earthed (grounded) power tools. Double insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will 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 to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way. Double insulation eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system.
- **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
- **Do not abuse the cord.** Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- **When operating a power tool outside, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock.
- **Do not use AC only rated tools with a DC power supply.** While the tool may appear to work. The electrical components of the AC rated tool are likely to fail and rate a hazard to the operator.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- **Stay alert,** watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- **Use safety equipment.** Always wear eye protection. Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- **Dress properly.** Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts. Air vents may cover moving parts and should be avoided.

- **Avoid accidental starting.** Ensure the switch is in the off position before plugging in. Carrying power tool with your finger on the switch or plugging in power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- **Remove any adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.
- **Do not overreach.** Maintain proper footing and balance at all times. Loss of balance can cause an injury in an unexpected situation**.**
- **If devices are provided for connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of these devices can reduce dust related hazards.
- **Do not use a ladder or unstable support.** Stable footing on a solid surface enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- **Keep tool handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles cannot safely control the tool.

TOOL USE AND CARE

- **Secure the work piece.** Use clamp or other practical way to hold the work piece to a stable platform. Holding the work piece by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- **Do not force the power tool.** The tool will perform the job better and safer at the feed rate for which it is designed. Forcing the tool could possibly damage the tool and may result in personal injury.
- **Use the correct power tool for the job.** Don't force the tool or attachment to do a job for which it is not designed.
- **Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on or off.** Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired or replaced by an authorized service center**.**
- **Turn power tool off, and disconnect the plug** from the power source and/or battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing the accessories, or storing the tools**.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of an accidental start up which may cause personal injury**.**
- **Store idle tool out of reach of children and other inexperienced persons.** It is dangerous in the hand of untrained users.
- **Maintain power tools with care.** Check for proper alignment and binding of moving parts, component breaks, and any other conditions that may affect the tool's operation. A guard or any other part that is damaged must be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service center to avoid risk of personal injury.
- **Use recommended accessories.** Using accessories and attachments not recommended by the manufacturer or intended for use on this type tool may cause damage to the tool or result in personal injury to the user. Consult the operator's manual for recommended accessories.

- **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control**.**
- **Feed the work piece in the correct direction and speed.** Feed the work piece into a blade, cutter, or abrasive surface against the direction of the cutting tool's direction of rotation only. Incorrectly feeding the work piece in the same direction may cause the work piece to be thrown out at high speed.
- **Never leave the tool running unattended, turn the power off.** Do not leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop.
- **Never start the power tool when any rotating component is in contact with the work piece.**

⚠ WARNING: USE OF THIS TOOL CAN GENERATE AND DISBURSE DUST OR OTHER AIRBORNE PARTICLES, INCLUDING WOOD DUST, CRYSTALLINE SILICA DUST AND ASBESTOS. Direct particles away from face and body. Always operate tool in a well-ventilated area and provide for proper dust removal. Use dust collection system wherever possible. Exposure to the dust may cause serious and permanent respiratory or other injury, including silicosis (a serious lung disease), cancer, and death. Avoid breathing the dust, and avoid prolonged contact with the dust. Allowing dust to get into your mouth or eyes, or lay on your skin may promote absorption of harmful material. Always use properly fitting NIOSH/OSHA approved respiratory protection appropriate for dust exposure, and wash exposed areas with soap and water.

SERVICE

- **Have your power tool Serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.
- **Service your power tool periodically.** When cleaning a tool, be careful not to disassemble any portion of the tool since internal wires may be misplaced or pinched.

⚠ WARNING: READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS, CAUTIONS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS EQUIPMENT. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

EXTENSION CORDS

Grounded tools require a three wire extension cord. Double insulated tools can use either a two or three wire extension cord. As the distance from the power supply outlet increases, you must use a heavier gauge extension cord. Using extension cords with inadequately sized wire causes a serious drop in voltage, resulting in loss of power and possible tool damage. Refer to the table shown below to determine the required minimum wire size.
The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cord. For example: a 14-gauge cord can carry a higher current than a 16-gauge cord. When using more than one extension cord to make up the total length, be sure each cord contains at least the minimum wire size required. If you are using one extension cord for more than one tool, add the nameplate amperes and use the sum to determine the required minimum wire size.

Guidelines for Using Extension Cords

- If you are using an extension cord outdoors, be sure it is marked with the suffix "W-A" ("W" in Canada) to indicate that it is acceptable for outdoor use.
- Be sure your extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it.
- Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat, and damp or wet areas.

Recommended Minimum Wire Gauge for Extension Cords (120 Volt)

Nameplate Amperes (At Full Load)	Extension Cord Length					
	25 Feet	50 Feet	75 Feet	100 Feet	150 Feet	200 Feet
0–2.0	18	18	18	18	16	16
2.1–3.4	18	18	18	16	14	14
3.5–5.0	18	18	16	14	12	12
5.1–7.0	18	16	14	12	12	10
7.1–12.0	18	14	12	10	8	8
12.1–16.0	14	12	10	10	8	6
16.1–20.0	12	10	8	8	6	6

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES FOR HEAT GUNS

⚠ WARNING: DO NOT LET COMFORT OR FAMILIARITY WITH PRODUCT (GAINED FROM REPEATED USE) REPLACE STRICT ADHERENCE TO PRODUCT SAFETY RULES. If you use this tool unsafely or incorrectly, you can suffer serious personal injury!

- **Do not direct the heat gun airflow at clothing, hair or other body parts. Do not use as a hair dryer.** Heat guns can generate temperatures of 572°F or more of flameless heat. Contact with the nozzle or air stream may cause serious burns.
- **Inspect and know your work area.** Check your work area for hidden spaces before applying heat (behind walls, ceilings, floors, soffits and other panels) that may contain flammable materials which may ignite when using the heat gun. It may not be readily apparent if these materials ignite and could result in serious personal injury and property damage. Avoid excessive heating which may ignite the work area or material behind it by continuous movement of the heat gun over the work area.
- **Keep a fire extinguisher near the work area**. Heat guns are capable of igniting flammable materials in or around the work area.
- **Do not use near flammable liquids or in explosive atmospheres containing fumes, gases, or dust.** Flameless heat from the heat gun may ignite the dust or fumes. All materials or debris which may be ignited should be removed from the work area.
- **Shield materials around the heated work area** to prevent property damage or fire.
- **Always hold the heat gun by its handle.** Do not touch the nozzle or accessory tips, allow them to contact flammable material, or store the heat gun until the nozzle has cooled to room temperature. The metal nozzle may require 20 minutes or more to cool adequately before it can be touched. Contacting the heated nozzle or accessory tips can cause personal injury. While cooling, the heat gun should be placed in a clear area away from combustible materials while cooling to prevent flammable materials from igniting.

- **When not hand held, place the heat gun on a stable, level surface** using non-combustible support pads or support stand so the nozzle is directed upwards, away from the supporting surface. The cord should be positioned so that it won't contact the hot nozzle or cause the heat gun to fall over.
- **Do not leave the heat gun unattended** while running or while cooling down.
- **Do not cut off airflow from the heat gun** by placing nozzle too close to the work piece. Do not obstruct airflow through the intake vents. Restricting heat gun airflow may cause overheating.
- **Store indoors in a dry, high location out of reach by children and untrained persons**. Do not expose the stored heat gun to moisture. Heat guns are dangerous in the hands of untrained persons.
- **Do not use the heat gun in rain, moisture or submerge in water**. Exposing the heat gun element to water or other liquids may cause an electrical shock hazard.
- **Do not direct heat gun airflow onto glass.** The glass may crack resulting in property damage or personal injury. Use the deflector nozzle when working near glass to protect and prevent cracking the glass

PAINT STRIPPING SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING: Use extreme care when stripping paint. 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 the 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 ONLY BE REMOVED BY A PROFESSIONAL AND MUST NOT BE REMOVED USING A HEAT GUN.

1. **Move the work piece outdoors**. If this is not possible, open windows and place an exhaust fan in a window. Be sure the fan is moving air from inside to outside. Proper ventilation reduces the risk of inhaling fumes or dust created by using the heat gun.
2. **Remove or cover any household items in the area** such as 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. **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. Beards and facial hair may keep masks from sealing properly. Change filters often. DISPOSABLE PAPER MASKS ARE NOT ADEQUATE.
5. **Work 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.

6. **Keep the work environment clean.** Keep food and drinks away from the work area. Wash hands, arms, face and rinse mouth before eating and drinking. Do not smoke, or chew gum or tobacco in the work area. Paint scrapings and dust created from removing paint may contain chemicals that are hazardous.
7. **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.
8. **Use caution when operating the heat gun**. Keep the heat gun moving to prevent creating excessively high temperatures. Excessive heat can cause paint and other materials to burn and cause fumes, which may be inhaled by the operator.
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 scrapings or dust have accumulated. DO NOT SWEEP, DRY DUST OR VACUUM. Use a high phosphate detergent, trisodium phosphate (TSP), or a trisodium phosphate substitute to clean and mop the work area.
10. **Properly dispose of paint scrapings.** Following each work session put the paint chips, scrapings, 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 transferring dust to other parts of the building. 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

YOUR HEAT GUN

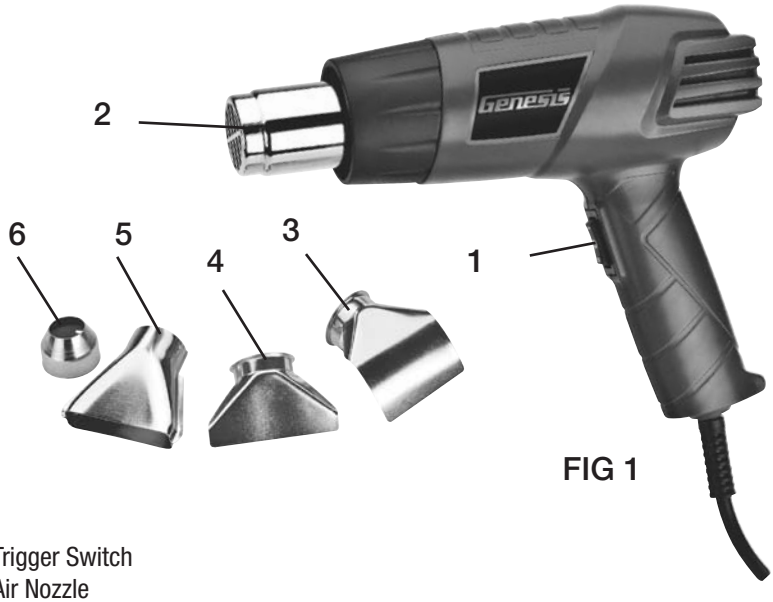

FIG 1

1. Trigger Switch
2. Air Nozzle
3. Reflector Nozzle
4. Deflector Nozzle
5. Deflector Nozzle
6. Air Reduction Nozzle

UNPACKING AND CONTENT

IMPORTANT: Due to modern mass production techniques, it is unlikely the tool is faulty or that a part is missing. If you find anything wrong, do not operate the tool until the parts have been replaced or the fault has been rectified. Failure to do so could result in serious personal injury.

Contents in package:

Description	QTY
Heat Gun	1
Reflector Nozzle	1
Deflector Nozzle	2
Air reduction Nozzle	1
Operator's Manual	1

English

OPERATION

⚠ WARNING: Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating name plate.

⚠ WARNING: Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting, adding accessories, or checking a function on the tool.

Your Heat Gun is a high-quality, general purpose heat gun. Its high power and air flow ratings enable you to perform more heating jobs faster and more efficiently whenever fast, consistent and portable heat is needed.

This heat gun's dual heat range and airflow settings quickly provide heated air to accomplish numerous plumbing, electrical, woodworking, remodeling, craft and metalworking tasks. Examples of typical uses for your heat gun alone or with the included accessory nozzles and scrapers are:

– Heating liquids and solids
– Thawing frozen pipes, coils, gutters, and downspouts
– Soldering copper plumbing pipe fittings
– Bending and forming plastics
– Activating adhesives and curing epoxies
– Shrinking shrinkable tubing and packaging shrink wrap
– Removal of vinyl and linoleum floor tile
– Drying paints and varnish
– Drying wood or creating decorative wood scorching
– Loosening “frozen” nuts and bolts
– Caulking and putty removal
– Stripping paint
– Softening various materials

Operating Instruction

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, wear safety goggles or glasses with side shields.

⚠ WARNING: Be aware that material behind or in between exposed surfaces may ignite.

⚠ WARNING: To reduce the risk of burns and/or fire, keep the tool moving at all times over the material you are heating.

This product is a dual temperature control heat gun and uses a 3 position rocker type switch. Moved to the center position, marked “O”, the heat gun is turned OFF. Depress the lower switch portion completely, marked “I”, for the “Low” temperature range. Depress the upper switch portion completely, marked “II”, for the “High” temperature range.

1. Plug the heat gun into a properly rated outlet.
2. If using an accessory nozzle tip, install the desired accessory nozzle tip by sliding it onto the nose of the heat gun.
3. Depress completely the upper or lower portion of the rocker switch to obtain the desired heat range. It is suggested that you start in the lower heat range when beginning an operation and then move to the higher temperature range if needed.
4. To turn the heat gun off after use, move the switch to the center position, “0”.
5. Allow the heat gun nozzle to cool by resting the gun on the rear air intake housing and the handle, with the gun's nozzle pointing upward.

The correct amount of heat used for each application depends on the selected heat range, material being worked, the distance of the nozzle from the work surface and length of time that heat is applied to the work surface.

We recommend that you experiment with a piece of scrap material before performing an operation. Carefully approach the work until you determine the proper combination of heat range, distance from the work surface and duration of heat application.

Always maintain heat gun movement over the work surface using a gentle back and forth movement while applying heat unless you find that a concentrated application of heat best delivers the desired results for a particular operation.

APPLICATIONS

⚠ WARNING: Reduce the risk of heat damage and personal injury, shield combustible materials and areas adjacent to the work piece. Protect yourself from hot paint scrapings and dust.

Stripping paint

1. Fit the wide “deflector” accessory tip onto the heat gun nozzle. This tip will spread the heat over a wider surface area, speeding paint removal. The “deflector” tip will also help protect window glass from cracking due to thermal shock when removing paint near the glass.
2. Turn the heat gun on, starting in the “Low” heat setting and hold it about 1inch from the painted surface being stripped. The best combination of distance, heat range, and speed of stripping will be determined by experience.
3. Work small areas, moving the gun slowly over the surface. When the paint begins to blister and bubble, move the gun steadily across the surface while scraping off the loosened paint behind the heat gun. Use a scraper that best matches the work surface shape and width of the paint loosened by the heat gun's path. Preheating the scraper as you are heating the painted surface will increase the speed of paint stripping.
4. Do not burn or heat the paint for too long since this will make the paint more difficult to remove. For working in confined areas, away from glass, remove the wide deflector tip.
5. When the job is completed, move the rocker switch to “OFF” and properly position the heat gun to cool, away from combustible material.

Shrinking tubing

Shrink tubing is most often used in place of “electrical” tape to hold joined wires in position and provide insulation. When exposed to adequate heat, the tubing shrinks to the diameter and shape of the wire it covers.

Slide the tubing over the wire to be insulated; hold the wire with one hand away from the hot air stream and hold the heat gun in the other hand. Move the tubing from side to side through the heated airflow until the tubing has shrunk. If the wire must be held with both hands, position the heat gun with the nozzle pointed upward by resting the heat gun on the handle and the rear gun housing. Then pass the tubing covered wire from side to side through the hot airflow until the wire shrinks to the desired diameter. Remove the wire from the airflow and move the rocker switch to the “OFF” position.

Removing caulking and putty

Experimentation and experience will help develop a proper technique, heat setting and accessory nozzle tip usage. When removing putty or caulking near windows, use the deflector tip to protect and prevent cracking the glass. Move the heat gun over the caulking or putty until it softens, then use the appropriately shaped scraper or putty knife to remove the material.

Removing floor tile

Direct the heated air at an edge or corner of the tile to be removed. Move the heat gun in a back and forth motion over the chosen area. This will soften the adhesive backing near the tile's edge enabling it to be pried upwards with a putty knife or other suitable prying tool. With the bottom of the tile exposed, heat can be applied to both surfaces making the removal process much quicker to accomplish.

Bending and forming plastics

Experimentation with a piece of scrap material will help develop a proper technique for bending and forming plastics. You'll require a fixture for holding the piece of plastic to be bent. This fixture not only holds the material but will aid you in establishing the “bend” line across the entire length of the material. Move the heat gun back and forth along the entire length of “bend” line until the plastic softens, then bend the plastic to the desired position. Excessive heating may cause the plastic to melt or cause unacceptable distortion.

Shrinking packaging wrap

Enclose and seal the product in the shrink wrap and then poke a small hole in the wrap to allow trapped air to escape. Move the heat gun back and forth across the package until the shrink wrap has evenly shrunk.

Loosening nuts and bolts

Point the hot air flow onto the nut or bolt you want to loosen. The heat will cause metal to expand and the amount of heat exposure required to loosen the part will vary due to the type of metal and its thickness. When the part has been heated sufficiently, stop the heating process. Using the proper type and size wrench, loosen the nut or bolt.

Soldering copper pipe fittings

Do not attempt soldering copper pipe and pipe fittings intended for use without first investing the required time to practice and master this plumbing skill. Only after successfully joining and then testing the joints for strength and leakage should you attempt performing this operation.

1. Attach the soldering or the reflector accessory tip to the heat gun nozzle.
2. Deburr the pipe and fitting using a file of sandpaper. Then clean the inside of the fitting and the exterior portion of the pipe to be fitted using a wire brush, sandpaper, or steel wool.
3. Coat the clean exterior portion of pipe and the fitting's interior with flux. Then slide the fitting over the pipe with a twisting motion and ensure the fitting is aligned properly.
4. Slip the accessory nozzle around the joint to be soldered. Using the high temperature setting on the heat gun, heat the joint.
5. When the flux bubbles and the copper becomes slightly lighter in color, apply the solder wire to the perimeter of the joint and reposition the heat gun so excess solder does not drip into it. Remove the heat gun when the solder begins to evenly flow into and around the joint. Then wipe around the still hot joint with a damp rag to remove excess solder and flux.
6. If the joint's fitting is connecting more than one piece of pipe, all the pipe ends going into the common fitting and fitting's internal surfaces should be properly prepared and connected together. Then all the joints should be soldered in a single operation. (When soldering a new connection into a fitting already containing a finished pipe joint, you risk melting the previously soldered joint and creating an eventual leak or failed joint.**)**

Soldering copper pipe fittings is commonly referred to as “sweating”. The solder joins and seals the pipe to fitting via capillary action which draws, or “sweats”, the molten solder into the gap between the pipe and fitting surfaces, creating a strong and leak free seal.

Defrosting frozen pipes

Attach the reflector tip to the heat gun nozzle. Slip the accessory nozzle tip around the frozen pipe and move the heat gun back and forth, working inwards from the edge to the center until the part is defrosted or thawed.

⚠ WARNING: Do not attempt to defrost PVC, CPVC, or other plastic pipes with a heat gun.

⚠ WARNING: Water pipes are often difficult to distinguish from gas pipes! Before attempting to defrost metal pipe with a heat gun, confirm the pipe is a water line and not a gas pipe.

⚠ WARNING: Copper pipes are joined with solder containing tin which melts at about 392°F. Exercise extreme caution when defrosting near pipe fittings that you don't exceed solder's melting point or a leak may result, possibly causing property damage.

MAINTENANCE

CLEANING

Avoid using solvents when cleaning plastic parts. Most plastics are susceptible to damage from various types of commercial solvents and may be damaged by their use. Use clean cloths to remove dirt, dust, oil, grease, etc.

⚠ WARNING: Do not at any time let brake fluids, gasoline, petroleum-based products, penetrating oils, etc., come in contact with plastic parts. Chemicals can damage, weaken or destroy plastic which may result in serious personal injury.

Electric tools used on fiberglass material, wallboard, spackling compounds, or plaster are subject to accelerated wear and possible premature failure because the fiberglass chips and grindings are highly abrasive to bearings, brushes, commutators, etc. Consequently, we do not recommended using this tool for extended work on these types of materials. However, if you do work with any of these materials, it is extremely important to clean the tool using compressed air.

LUBRICATION

This tool is permanently lubricated at the factory and requires no additional lubrication.

English

TWO-YEAR WARRANTY

This product is warranted free from defects in material and workmanship for 2 years after date of purchase. This limited warranty does not cover normal wear and tear or damage from neglect or accident. The original purchaser is covered by this warranty and it is not transferable. Prior to returning your tool to store location of purchase, please call our Toll-Free Help Line for possible solutions.
THIS PRODUCT IS NOT WARRANTED IF USED FOR INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES. ACCESSORIES INCLUDED IN THIS KIT ARE NOT COVERED BY THE 2 YEAR WARRANTY.

TOLL-FREE HELP LINE

For questions about this or any other GENESIS Product, please call Toll-Free: **888-552-8665**.

Or visit our web site: **www.richpowerinc.com**

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Notes

Genesis

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