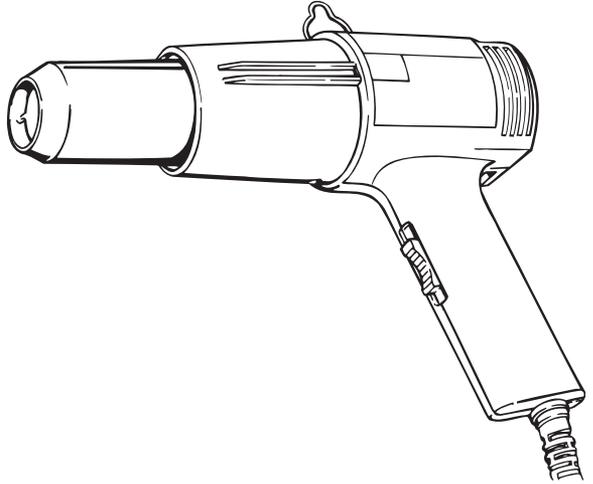


WAGNER®

Heat Gun Hot Air Paint Removal Tool Owner's Manual



Read all instructions and product labels. When using electrical tools, follow all precautions to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and other personal injury.

Need help? Call us first for answers fast.

Call Wagner toll free if you have any comments or problems with this Wagner product.



1-800-727-4023

Wagner Technical Service

Register your product online at:

<http://www.wagnerspraytech.com>

1770 Fernbrook Lane, Plymouth, MN 55447



0908 • orm No 0503851H

Español

Français

English

General Description

This heat gun is a quality power tool. Like any power tool, it can be dangerous when misused. Read the following instructions carefully and follow all safety precautions. It is the responsibility of the owner to use the heat gun properly.

Specifications

Housing:.....Engineered high-impact corrosion and heat-resistant polymers
 Wattage:..... 1200 watts on high, 650 watts on low. Operates on 110-120 VAC
 Heat Output:..... Approximately 1000°F on high, approximately 750°F on low
 BTU Approximately 4100 BTUs on high.
 Weight:..... 1.6 pounds.

Uses

- Soften paint, caulking and putty for easier removal
- Soften adhesives to help remove floor tiles
- Bend plastic pipes
- Shrink tubing for electrical work
- Shrink plastic film for wrapping or weatherproofing
- Loosen rusted nuts, bolts and fittings

The following temperature settings are recommendations only. Always begin an operation with the gun temperature at the lowest setting and increase the temperature as necessary.

Use	Heat Setting	Nozzle Tip Options
Removing:	Urethane from furniture and woodwork.....	LOW Concentrator or Flare
	Formica.....	HIGH Open (no t p)
	Linoleum	HIGH Open (no t p)
	Caulk.....	HIGH Concentrator
	Automotive Paint.....	HIGH Concentrator or Flare
	Window Putty (use heat shield)	HIGH Concentrator or Flare
Drying:	Metal surfaces prior to painting.....	LOW / HIGH ... Concentrator
	Concrete prior to patching.....	LOW / HIGH ... Concentrator
Heating:	Ignition systems	LOW Open (no tip)
	Shrink tube/wrap	LOW Open (no tip)
	Window shrink coverings	LOW Open (no tip)
	Frozen locks and water pipes	LOW Concentrator
	Bearings and gears for easier assembly...	LOW Concentrator
	Loosening rusted bolts/nuts	HIGH Open/Concentrator
	Use instead of Bunsen Burner	LOW / HIGH ... Open (no tip)
	Soldering water pipes	HIGH Concentrator
	Welding plastic	HIGH Concentrator
	Bending plastic, plexiglass, formica.....	LOW / HIGH ... Open/Concentrator
Waxing skis	LOW Open (no tip)	
Defrosting refrigerator freezer	HIGH Open (no tip)	



Important Safety Information · Read all safety information before operating the equipment. Save these instructions

To reduce the risks of fire or explosion, electrical shock and the injury to persons, read and understand all instructions included in this manual. Be familiar with the controls and proper usage of the equipment.



Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

Hazard: POISON

Extreme care should be taken when stripping paint. The peelings, residue and vapors of paint may contain lead, which is poisonous. Any paint applied to homes before 1950 is likely to contain lead. Any paint manufactured before 1977 may contain lead. Once the paint is 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 to lead poisoning.

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 should not be removed using a heat gun.

PREVENTION:

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 cleanup is complete.
6. Wear a dust respirator mask of a dual filter respirator mask for dust and fumes 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 that the mask fits properly. Beards and facial hair may keep masks from sealing properly. Change the 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 dust is clinging. Do not sweep, dry dust or vacuum. Use a high phosphate detergent of 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 building. Wash work clothes separately. Wipe shoes off with a wet rag and then wash it with the work clothes. Wash hair and body thoroughly with soap and water.



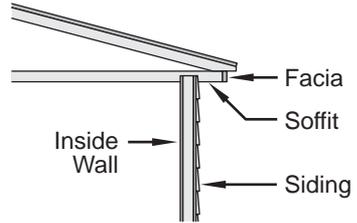
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HAZARD: EXPLOSION OR FIRE

This heat gun produces extremely high temperatures (as high as 1450° F). It must be used with caution to prevent combustible material from igniting.

PREVENTION:

1. Keep the gun in constant motion. Do not stop or dwell in one spot.
2. Use extreme caution if the other side of the material being scraped is inaccessible, such as house siding. The hidden side could catch on fire if it becomes too hot. Some buildings contain highly flammable materials behind siding, floors, facia, soffit boards and other panels. Check these areas before applying heat and do not use a heat tool if flammable materials are present or if you are unsure of the hidden material.
3. Do not use near surfaces with cracks or near metal pipes or flashing. Heat may be conducted behind the work surface and ignite hidden material. The ignition of hidden materials may not be readily apparent and can result in property damage and injury.
4. Do not use electric tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
5. Do not use near combustible materials such as dry grass, leaves, and paper which can scorch and catch fire.
6. The nozzle becomes very hot. Do not lay the heat gun on flammable surfaces when operating the gun or immediately after shutting the gun off. Always set the gun on a flat, level surface so that the nozzle tip is directed upwards and away from the supporting surface.
7. Do not touch the nozzle until the tool has cooled.
8. Do not use the heat gun as a hair dryer.
9. Tools and paint scrapings become very hot. To avoid burns, use work gloves when scraping.
10. Always treat the hot air units with the same respect as an open flame.



HAZARD: ELECTRIC

May cause property damage, severe injury or loss of life.

PREVENTION:

1. Do not disassemble the heat gun.
2. Do not work in wet areas or expose the heat gun to rain.
3. Guard against electric shock by preventing body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges, aluminum ladders or other grounded devices.
4. Do not abuse the electric cord. Never carry the heat gun by the cord or yank on the cord to disconnect it from the power supply. Keep the electric cord away from heat, oil and sharp edges. Inspect the cord for wear or damage regularly.
5. Use only extension cords rated for outdoor use. If an extension cord is damaged or otherwise unsuitable for use, replace it with a new cord.

HAZARD: GENERAL

May cause property damage or severe injury.

PREVENTION:

1. Disconnect the heat gun from the power supply when not in use. Store indoors in a dry place and out of the reach of children.
2. Keep your work area well lighted and clean.
3. Do not overreach, especially when working on ladders. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Be certain any ladders being used are sturdy, stable, on a firm



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surface and erected at safe working angles.

4. Avoid power lines.
5. Keep moveable items secured and steady while scraping.
6. Always use protective eyewear when working.
7. Stay alert and use common sense when operating any tool.



Some dust, peelings, residue, and vapors caused by paint removal activities contain chemicals known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. An example of a chemical would be lead from lead-based paints (do not use a heat tool to remove lead-based paint). Your risk from exposure varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

Grounding Instructions

This product must be grounded. In the event of an electrical short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current. This product is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with an appropriate grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an outlet that is installed properly and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

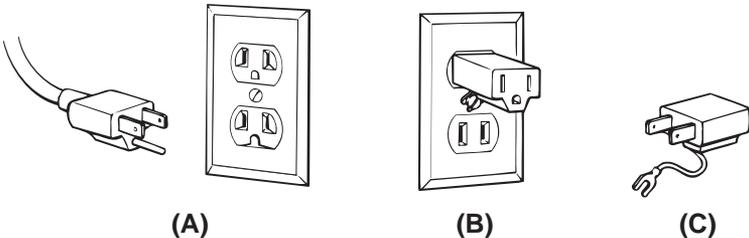


Improper installation of the grounding plug can result in a risk of electric shock.

If repair or replacement of the cord or plug is necessary, do not connect the green grounding wire to either flat blade terminal. The wire with insulation having an outer surface that is green, with or without yellow stripes, is the grounding wire and must be connected to grounding pin.

Check with a qualified electrician or serviceman if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if in doubt as to whether the product is grounded properly. Do not modify the plug provided; if it will not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

This product is for use on a nominal 120 volt circuit, and has a grounding plug that looks like the plug illustrated in sketch A. A temporary adapter that looks like the adapter illustrated in sketch B and C may be used to connect this plug to a 2 pole receptacle as shown in sketch B if a properly grounded outlet is not available. The temporary adapter should be used only until a properly grounded outlet (sketch A) can be installed by a qualified electrician. The green colored rigid ear lug, or the like extending from the adapter must be connected to a permanent ground such as a properly grounded outlet box cover. Whenever the adapter is used, it must be held in place by a metal screw.



(A)

(B)

(C)

Using the Heat Gun



Always read the safety information included in this manual before using the heat gun.

1. Plug the unit into a standard wall outlet.
2. Turn on the unit by moving the switch to the desired setting. The motor driven fan noise will indicate that the unit is running. The heating coil will light up slowly in dark red.



Note: Smoke may appear during the initial start up due to the burning of manufacturing oils. The smoke should disappear in less than a minute.

IMPORTANT: If the blower motor in the heat gun does not turn on when the switch is set to either LOW or HIGH, turn the switch OFF immediately. The heating element will burn out if it is not cooled by the blower.

Note: Always set the heat gun upright after it is turned off, either for a short break or for storage. Avoid laying the unit on the side after shutdown. The heat will remain in the unit and cooling will take longer. Store the unit only after the nozzle is cool. Unplug the unit before storing to prevent accidental startup.

IMPORTANT: Always protect glass when working near windows.



Do not touch nozzle or the scraper blade when working. These become extremely hot and will cause severe burns. Wear gloves to protect hands from hot scrapings.

Stripping Paint

The heat gun heats up the surface and causes the paint to soften, at which time it can be scraped off easily without damaging the surface. Some paints may soften even though they do not blister; some may become rubbery, and some may require higher heat.

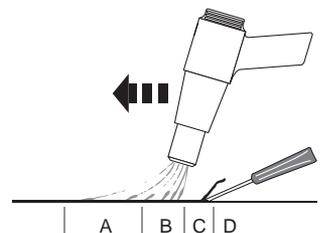
When working with several layers of paint, it speeds up the scraping process to heat the surface thoroughly, all the way to the wood. Then all the layers can be scraped at one time.

A soft wire brush may be the best tool to use for very intricate surfaces. Mineral paints and finishes, such as cement paint and porcelain, do not soften with heat, so using a heating tool will not work for paint removal.

The best method of paint removal

Move the gun slowly and steadily forward at an angle to the surface, pointing the nozzle in the direction of motion. This allows you to scrape safely outside the hot air stream and keeps the scraper and the scraped surface cooler.

- A. Warm air preheats the surface.
- B. Paint is softened by hot air.
- A + B. Deep penetration of heat over total area.
- C. Paint can be easily scraped off as soon as it is softened and the gun is moved forward.
- D. Stripped surface allowed to cool.



Note: Do not use the heat gun on surfaces that can be damaged by heat, such as vinyl-coated paneling, siding or window frames.

When removing paint from window frames, the heat gun will soften the putty. Be careful not to gouge the putty with the scraper. The putty will firm up after it cools.

Do not use the heat gun on insulating laminated window glass such as Thermopane. The glass edge expansion may break the edge seal.

When scraping fascia, do not overheat the edges of the asphalt shingles protruding over the edge of the sheathing. Too much heat will melt the asphalt.

IMPORTANT: The removal of paint by heat gun is safe if the above guidelines are used, but always keep either a container of water or an ABC fire extinguisher within reach.

IMPORTANT: Read the general operating and safety information sections of this owner's manual before using the heat gun.

Cleaning and Maintenance

Keep the intake openings on the housing clean and free of obstructions. Use a soft, dry brush to clean the openings periodically. Use only mild soap and a damp cloth to clean the heat gun. Many household cleaners contain chemicals which could seriously damage the housing.

Do not use gasoline, turpentine, lacquer or paint thinner, dry cleaning fluids or similar products when cleaning the heat gun. Never allow any liquid to get inside the tool or immerse any part of the tool into a liquid.

Storage

Allow the heat gun nozzle to cool to room temperature before placing in storage.

The nozzle will turn dark over time because of the high heat. This is normal and will not affect the performance or life of the unit.

Accessories

The following accessories may come with the gun or may be purchased separately by calling 1-800-727-4023.

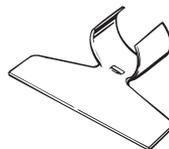
Concentrator Nozzle
P/N 10355



Flare Nozzle
P/N 10357



Glass Protector
P/N 10356



Scraper tool with interchangeable blades

