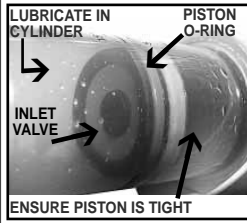
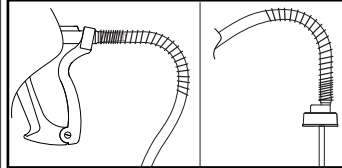
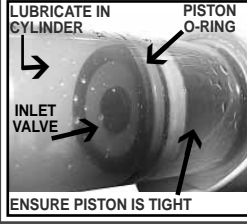


IMPORTANT QUICK REFERENCE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
5. Air is being drawn into the cylinder from in and around the piston.	Foreign matter lodged on or around piston o-ring. Piston inlet valve not seated correctly.	 <p>Replace piston o-ring (13) and lubricate liberally. DO NOT use petroleum based lubricants only use synthetic or vegetable oil.</p> <p>Remove cylinder (8). Hold handle (20), tighten piston (14) by firmly holding with a dry cloth and turn clockwise.</p>
	Feed tube not connected to applicator or draw-off correctly.	 <p>Ensure feed tube spring is located correctly on applicator and draw-off.</p>
	Feed tube perforated / damaged.	Replace the feed tube.
	Feed tube connection at container or applicator is split or damaged.	Replace container fitting to ensure an air tight seal. Cut feed tube for clean ends.
6. The piston is not returning fully on the filling stroke.	Piston o-ring and lubricating washer are dry.	 <p>Remove cylinder (8), soak piston o-ring (13) and lubricating washer (15) in NJ Phillips Lubricant, or synthetic or vegetable oil.</p>
	Blockage in inlet line.	Check inlet valve (12), feed tube and container draw off fitting for foreign matter.
	Kinking or restriction of feed tube.	Remove restriction or reposition feed tube. Ensure springs are in correct position.
	Chemical container not collapsing as applicator draws fluid.	Vent pack or use a Phillips Vented Draw-Off system.

30ml Fixed Dose, 2.5ml Increments

X-Stream Pour-On Applicator



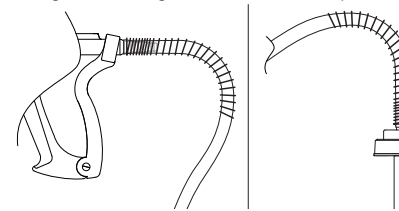
This instrument is designed for external application only. Before use, ensure all operators have read the chemical manufacturer's instructions for use and application information.

As components in the instrument may be affected by solvents in other formulations, no responsibility will be accepted by the manufacturer should the instrument be used for any purpose other than that intended.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

1. CONNECTIONS

Attach the enclosed connecting tube to the 30ml applicator and to the draw off system of the container. Make sure the springs provided are screwed over the tubing in both locations in a counter-clockwise direction. This will prevent the tubing from kinking at these connection points.



2. PRIMING THE APPLICATOR

Once the applicator is connected to the container, it **MUST** be primed on maximum dose to ensure all air is expelled from the cylinder. Set the dose adjuster ring to 30ml and depress the lever until the formulation completely fills the applicator cylinder. **The applicator must be held vertically, with the nozzle pointed upwards, to ensure the applicator is fully primed.**



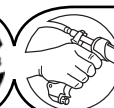
1. As the dose is measured from the rear of the cylinder, some of the formulation will be visible on completion of delivery stroke for doses set at less than the maximum 30ml dose.

2. The cylinder of this instrument is removed by unscrewing. Should the cylinder be removed, care **must** be taken when replacing the cylinder to ensure the o-ring is not damaged, which will cause the applicator to malfunction.



Care must be taken to ensure the liquid does not come into contact with any part of the operators body. Chemicals may cause injury to the operator.

NJ PHILLIPS PTY LTD ABN 36 000 082 002
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njphillips.com

Our expertise is in your hands.

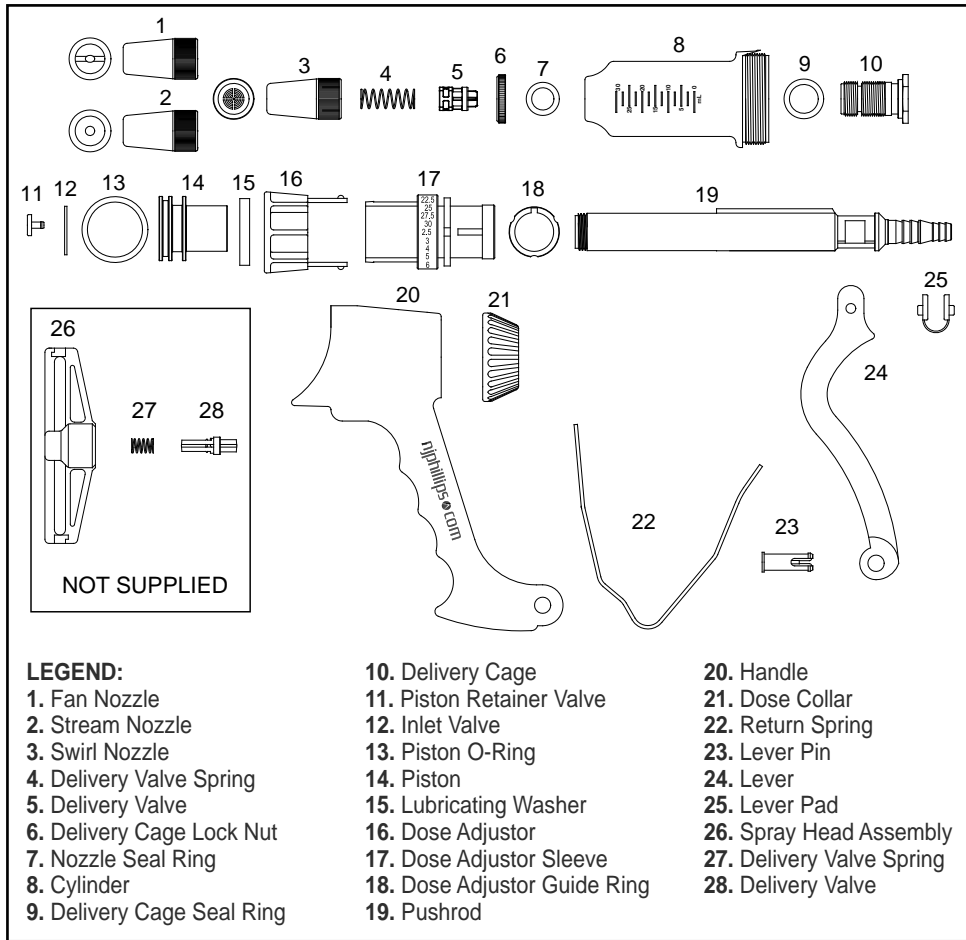
AS OUR POLICY IS ONE OF CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT THE MANUFACTURER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ALTER THESE SPECIFICATIONS AT ANY TIME. ALL PRODUCTS PRODUCED BY NJ PHILLIPS PTY LIMITED, ARE IDENTIFIED BY A UNIQUE BATCH NUMBER. THIS IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS AFFIXED TO THE PRODUCT TO ALLOW TRACEABILITY BY THE MANUFACTURER AND MUST NOT BE REMOVED IF PRODUCT INTEGRITY IS TO BE MAINTAINED.

PAM1038 | QL745-R1

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Attention to cleanliness is essential to ensure continued high performance from this instrument. After each use, or after storage for long periods between use, maintain the applicator by flushing thoroughly with a soap and water

mix, then water only. If at any time the instrument should become sluggish in operation, maintenance by cleaning and lubrication with NJ Phillips Lubricant will probably overcome the problem.



PLEASE ORDER BY KIT AND PART NAME

SPARE PARTS AVAILABLE:

KIT No.	PART NAME	PART NUMBER
WX1440	Nozzle Tips & Valve Assembly	1,2,3,4,5.
WX1441	Minor Kit	4,5,7,9,13,15,23,25.
WX1442	Major Kit	4,5,7,8,9,13,15,23,25.
WX1439	Spray Head Assembly	26,27,28. (Not supplied, optional extra.)

IMPORTANT QUICK REFERENCE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
1a. Product being returned to the container from the applicator. 1b. Unable to draw product from the container.	Foreign matter lodged under the inlet valve.	<p>Remove cylinder (8) and inspect inlet valve (12) to ensure it is clean. Lubricate with NJ Phillips Lubricant and reassemble cylinder.</p>
	Foreign matter lodged under delivery valve.	<p>Remove the nozzle (1, 2 or 3). Clean the delivery valve (5) and spring (4) and ensure it is positioned in the correct direction.</p>
2. Product leaking out of the nozzle or air being drawn into the cylinder from the nozzle end.	Nozzle seal ring is damaged.	<p>Replace nozzle seal ring (7).</p>
	Delivery valve and spring are incorrectly assembled.	<p>Reassemble valve (5) and spring (4) correctly (see parts illustration).</p>
3. Fluid dripping/running out of nozzle when not in use.	Delivery valve sealing edge damaged.	Replace the delivery valve (5) and spring (4).
	Delivery cage seal ring damaged.	Replace the delivery cage seal ring (9).
4. Hard delivery stroke pressure	Kink in feed tube or blockage within the tube or draw-off system.	<p>Ensure feed tube spring is located correctly on applicator and draw-off.</p>
	Applicator is hanging at end of feed tube when not in use.	<p>Hang applicator at same height or higher than off take point of feed tube on container of product. This ensures the delivery valve is free of load which can cause the product to leak past the valve assembly.</p>
4. Hard delivery stroke pressure	Foreign matter in delivery valve spring or blockage in nozzle.	<p>Remove the nozzle (1, 2 or 3). Clean the delivery valve (5) and spring (4) and ensure it is positioned in the correct direction.</p>