

# TRUEAIRLESS™ Electric Airless Sprayer



**OWNERS MANUAL Project Painter™ Plus**3A3582B

FΝ



# **MARNING**

#### FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Use only non-flammable or water-based materials, or non-flammable paint thinners. Do not use materials having flash points lower than 100° F (38° C). This includes, but is not limited to, acetone, xylene, toluene, or naphtha. For more information about your material, request Safety Data Sheet (SDS) from the supplier.
- Spraying flammable or combustible materials in a factory or fixed location must comply with NFPA 33 and OSHA 1910.94(c) requirements in the USA and with all similar local regulations in other countries.

Not approved for use in explosive atmospheres or hazardous locations. For portable airless spraying of architectural paints and coatings.



## **Important Safety Instructions**

Read all warnings and instructions in this manual, related manuals, and on the unit. Be familiar with the controls and the proper usage of the equipment. Save these instructions.



# **BEFORE YOU SPRAY**

## Review Warnings for Important Safety Information

Important! Read carefully and practice good safety habits.

### Review Manual & Watch Videos

Scan QR code for Operational Video or go to magnum.graco.com/p3op

#### Related Manuals

Gun: 312830 (SG2)



## Model

2800 psi (193 bar, 19.3 MPa) Maximum Working Pressure

	VAC	Model
c Lister us	120 USA	
Intertek 110474 Certified to CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 68 Conforms to UL 1450		257025

# Important User Information

## **Important User Information**

#### Thank You for Your Purchase!

Before using your sprayer read this Owners Manual for complete instructions on proper use and safety warnings.

This sprayer is designed to provide superior spray performance with water-based and oil-based (mineral spirit-type) architectural paints and coatings. This user information is intended to help you understand the types of materials that can be used with your sprayer.

Please read the information on the material container label to determine if it can be used with your sprayer. Ask for a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) from your supplier. The container label and SDS will explain the contents of the material and the specific precautions related to it.

Paints, coatings and clean-up materials generally fit into one of the following **3 basic categories:** 



**WATER-BASED:** The container label should indicate that the material can be cleaned up with soap and water. Your sprayer is compatible with this type of material. Your sprayer is **NOT** compatible with harsh cleaners such as chlorine bleach.



*OIL-BASED:* The container label should indicate that the material is COMBUSTIBILE and can be cleaned up with mineral spirits or paint thinner. The SDS must indicate that the flash point of the material is above 100° F. Your sprayer is compatible with this type of material. Use oil-based material outdoors or in a well-ventilated indoor area with a flow of fresh air. See the safety warnings in this manual.



**FLAMMABLE:** This type of material contains flammable solvents such as xylene, toluene, naphtha, MEK, lacquer thinner, acetone, denatured alcohol, and turpentine. The container label should indicate that this material is FLAMMABLE. This type of material is **NOT** compatible with your sprayer and **CANNOT** be used.

## Warnings

The following warnings are for the setup, use, grounding, maintenance, and repair of this equipment. The exclamation point symbol alerts you to a general warning and the hazard symbols refer to procedure-specific risks. When these symbols appear in the body of this manual or on warning labels, refer back to these Warnings. Product-specific hazard symbols and warnings not covered in this section may appear throughout the body of this manual where applicable.

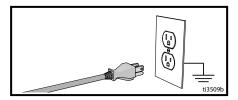
## **WARNING**



#### **GROUNDING**

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 properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

- Improper installation of the grounding plug is able to result in a risk of electric shock.
- When repair or replacement of the cord or plug is required, do not connect the 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.
- Check with a qualified electrician or serviceman when the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or when in doubt as to whether the product is properly grounded.
- Do not modify the plug provided; if it does not fit the outlet, have the proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.
- This product is for use on a nominal 120V circuit and has a grounding plug similar to the plugs illustrated below.



- Only connect the product to an outlet having the same configuration as the plug.
- Do not use an adapter with this product.

#### **Extension Cords:**

- Use only a 3-wire extension cord that has a grounding plug and a grounding receptacle that
  accepts the plug on the product.
- Make sure your extension cord is not damaged. If an extension cord is necessary use 12 AWG (2.5mm²) minimum to carry the current that the product draws.
- An undersized cord results in a drop in line voltage and loss of power and overheating.

Conductor Size	Length	
AWG (American Wire Gauge)	Metric	Maximum
16	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	25 ft. (8 m)
12	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	50 ft. (15 m)

## Warnings

## **MARNING**



#### FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flammable fumes, such as solvent and paint fumes, in work area can ignite or explode. To help prevent fire and explosion:



- Do not spray or clean with materials having flash points lower than 100°F (38°C). Use only non-flammable or water-based materials, or non-flammable paint thinners. For complete information about your material, request the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) from the material distributor or retailer.
- Do not spray combustible materials near an open flame or sources of ignition such as cigarettes, motors, and electrical equipment.



- Paint or solvent flowing through the equipment is able to result in static electricity. Static electricity creates a risk of fire or explosion in the presence of paint or solvent fumes. All parts of the spray system, including the pump, hose assembly, spray gun, and objects in and around the spray area shall be properly grounded to protect against static discharge and sparks. Use Graco conductive or grounded high-pressure airless paint sprayer hoses.
- Verify that all containers and collection systems are grounded to prevent static discharge.
   Do not use pail liners unless they are anti-static or conductive.
- Connect to a grounded outlet and use grounded extensions cords. Do not use a 3-to-2 adapter.
- Do not use a paint or a solvent containing halogenated hydrocarbons.
- Do not spray combustible liquids in a confined area.
- Keep spray area well-ventilated. Keep a good supply of fresh air moving through the area.
- Sprayer generates sparks. Keep pump assembly in a well ventilated area a least 20 feet (6.1 m) from the spray area when spraying, flushing, cleaning, or servicing. Do not spray pump assembly.
- Do not smoke in the spray area or spray where sparks or flame is present.
- Do not operate light switches, engines, or similar spark producing products in the spray area.
- Keep area clean and free of paint or solvent containers, rags, and other flammable materials.
- Know the contents of the paints and solvents being sprayed. Read all Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and container labels provided with the paints and solvents. Follow the paint and solvents manufacturer's safety instructions.
- Fire extinguisher equipment shall be present and working.



#### ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

This equipment must be grounded. Improper grounding, setup, or usage of the system can cause electric shock.



- Turn off and disconnect power cord before servicing equipment.
- Connect only to grounded electrical outlets.
- Use only 3-wire extension cords.
- Ensure ground prongs are intact on power and extension cords.
- Do not expose to rain. Store indoors.

## **WARNING**



#### SKIN INJECTION HAZARD

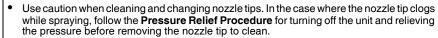
High-pressure spray is able to inject toxins into the body and cause serious bodily injury. In the event that injection occurs, **get immediate surgical treatment.** 



- Do not aim the gun at, or spray any person or animal.
- Keep hands and other body parts away from the discharge. For example, do not try to stop leaks with any part of the body.



- Always use the nozzle tip guard. Do not spray without nozzle tip guard in place.
- Use Graco nozzle tips.





- Equipment maintains pressure after power is shut off. Do not leave the equipment energized or under pressure while unattended. Follow the Pressure Relief Procedure when the equipment is unattended or not in use, and before servicing, cleaning, or removing parts.
- Check hoses and parts for signs of damage. Replace any damaged hoses or parts.
- This system is capable of producing 2800 psi. Use Graco replacement parts or accessories that are rated a minimum of 2800 psi.
- Always engage the trigger lock when not spraying. Verify the trigger lock is functioning properly.
- Verify that all connections are secure before operating the unit.
- Know how to stop the unit and bleed pressure quickly. Be thoroughly familiar with the controls.

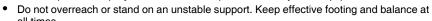


#### **EQUIPMENT MISUSE HAZARD**

Misuse can cause death or serious injury.







- Stay alert and watch what you are doing.
- Do not operate the unit when fatigued or under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Do not kink or over-bend the hose.
- Do not expose the hose to temperatures or to pressures in excess of those specified by Graco.
- Do not use the hose as a strength member to pull or lift the equipment.
- Do not spray with a hose shorter than 25 feet.
- Do not alter or modify equipment. Alterations or modifications may void agency approvals and create safety hazards.
- Make sure all equipment is rated and approved for the environment in which you are using
  it.



#### PRESSURIZED ALUMINUM PARTS HAZARD

Use of fluids that are incompatible with aluminum in pressurized equipment can cause serious chemical reaction and equipment rupture. Failure to follow this warning can result in death, serious injury, or property damage.

- Do not use 1,1,1-trichloroethane, methylene chloride, other halogenated hydrocarbon solvents or fluids containing such solvents.
- Do not use chlorine bleach.
- Many other fluids may contain chemicals that can react with aluminum. Contact your material supplier for compatibility.

# Warnings

## **MARNING**



#### **MOVING PARTS HAZARD**

Moving parts can pinch, cut, or amputate fingers and other body parts.



- Keep clear of moving parts.
- Do not operate equipment with protective guards or covers removed.
- Pressurized equipment can start without warning. Before checking, moving, or servicing
  equipment, follow the Pressure Relief Procedure and disconnect all power sources.



#### TOXIC FLUID OR FUMES HAZARD

Toxic fluids or fumes can cause serious injury or death if splashed in the eyes or on skin, inhaled, or swallowed.

- Read MSDSs to know the specific hazards of the fluids you are using.
- Store hazardous fluid in approved containers, and dispose of it according to applicable guidelines.



#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear appropriate protective equipment when in the work area to help prevent serious injury, including eye injury, hearing loss, inhalation of toxic fumes, and burns. This protective equipment includes but is not limited to:

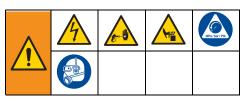
- Protective eyewear, and hearing protection.
- Respirators, protective clothing, and gloves as recommended by the fluid and solvent manufacturer.

#### **CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65**

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

## Troubleshooting

## **Troubleshooting**



- Follow Pressure Relief Procedure, page 11, before checking or repairing.
- 2. Solutions at the beginning of each problem listed are the most common.

 Check everything in this Troubleshooting Table before you bring the sprayer to an authorized service center.

# Have a Question?

Call toll-free: 1-888-541-9788 Or visit us at: www.magnum.graco.com

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Problem	Cause	Solution
Motor does not run: (verify sprayer is plugged in, and ON/OFF switch is on)	Pressure control is set at zero pressure.	Turn pressure control knob clockwise to increase pressure setting.
	Electric outlet is not providing power.	Test outlet with known working device.
		Find working outlet.
		Reset building circuit breaker or replace fuse.
	Extension cord is damaged.	Replace extension cord. See page 5.
	Sprayer electric cord is damaged.	Check for broken insulation or wires. Replace electric cord if damaged.
	Pump is seized (Paint has hardened in pump	Turn ON/OFF switch off and unplug sprayer from outlet.
	or Water is frozen in pump.)	If frozen do NOT try to start sprayer until it is completely thawed or it may damage the motor, control board and/or drive train.
		Place sprayer in warm area for several hours. Plug in power cord and turn ON/OFF switch to ON. Slowly increase pressure setting to see if motor will start.
		If not frozen, check for hardened paint in pump. If paint has hardened in pump. See page 29.
	Motor or control is damaged.	Consult a Graco/ Magnum authorized retailer, distributor, or service center.

# Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Solution
Sprayer runs, but pump does not prime or looses prime while in use. (Pump cycles but does not pump paint or build pressure.)	Inlet valve check ball is stuck.	Remove suction tube and place a pencil into the inlet section to dislodge the ball, allowing pump to prime properly, OR Power Flush Sprayer, page 18.
	Prime/Spray valve is in SPRAY position.	Lift Prime/Spray valve to PRIME position until paint exits drain tube. The pump is now primed.
	Pump was not primed with flushing fluid.  (Thick fluids may not prime if not initially primed with flushing fluid.)	Remove suction tube from paint. Prime pump with oil or water-based flushing fluid. See page 24.
	Debris in paint.	Strain the paint. See page 10.
	Thick or "sticky" paint.	Some fluids may prime faster if the ON/OFF switch is momentarily turned off so the pump can slow and stop. Turn ON/OFF switch on and off several times if necessary.
	Inlet strainer is clogged or suction tube is not immersed in paint.	Clean debris off inlet strainer and make sure suction tube is immersed in paint.
	Inlet valve check ball or seat is dirty.	Remove inlet fitting. Clean and reinstall ball and seat.
	Suction tube is leaking.	Inspect suction tube connection for cracks or vacuum leaks.
	Outlet valve check ball is stuck.	Unscrew outlet valve, remove, and clean assembly.
	Prime/Spray valve is worn or obstructed with debris.	Take sprayer to Graco/MAGNUM authorized service center.