# MODEL H8118 SANDBLASTING GUN KIT
## INSTRUCTION SHEET

## Introduction

Your Grizzly sandblasting gun kit features four specialized sandblasting pattern nozzles, a collection bag, and a polished aluminum media can.

Using the included pattern nozzles, your sandblasting gun will remove rust, scale, varnish, and paint from the flat surface, inside and outside corners, and spot locations of your workpiece.

**⚠WARNING**

**Eye, lung, or hand injury could result from sandblasting if you don't wear proper protective gear. Always wear safety goggles, a respirator, and gloves when sandblasting.**

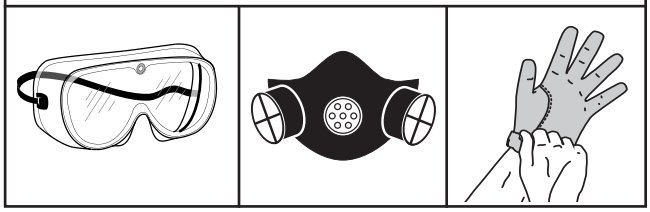


**Figure 1.** Model H8118.

## Parts & Inventory: (Figure 1)

**A.** Blast Barrel and Air Jet (P8118001) ..... 1
**B.** Blast Gun (P8118002) ..... 1
**C.** Collection Bag (P8118003) ..... 1
**D.** Media Can (P8118004) ..... 1
**E.** Media Storage Bottle (P8118005) ..... 1
**F.** Flat Pattern Nozzle (P8118006) ..... 1
**G.** Spot Pattern Nozzle (P8118007) ..... 1
**H.** Inside Corner Pattern Nozzle (P8118008) ... 1
**I.** Outside Corner Pattern Nozzle (P8118009) 1
**J.** Blast Media (See Below) ..... 1

## Air Supply Requirements

Sandblasting operations are extremely demanding on small compressors and can cause a compressor overload or overheated condition. Refer to your compressor Owner's Manual and make sure that it can handle the load of sandblasting.

We recommend using a compressor that can sustain at least 11 CFM at 100 PSI.

To maintain a consistent blast pattern and finish, we recommend installing an air regulator with a gauge in the blast gun air supply.

Keep your compressor completely isolated from your sandblasting environment, or keep the work area downwind from the compressor. Airborne abrasive dust will destroy compressor rings, pistons, valves, and bearings.

Make sure to increase the maintenance interval of your compressor if using it for sandblasting operations.

*If you need help with your sandblasting kit, call our Tech Support at: (570) 546-9663.*

# ⚠WARNING

**Sandblasting presents a real hazard of silicosis and other lung contamination injuries! These injuries are permanent and can get worse over time. If you use sandblasting equipment without the proper headgear, eye protection, and respirator, your lungs and eyes may become irreversibly contaminated. DO NOT use this sandblaster unless you know how to use it, protect yourself correctly, and keep all unprotected bystanders away. For latest types of protective equipment and acceptable respirator types, contact your local OSHA or NIOSH office.**

## Operation

1. PUT ON YOUR SAFETY GOGGLES, NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR, AND GLOVES.

2. Install the required pattern nozzle and fill the can with the required media. Refer to **Grizzly Blasting Media** on this page.

3. Set the air supply regulator between 60-100 PSI.

4. Secure the workpiece, connect the blast gun to the air supply, and start the air compressor.

5. Place the blast gun and pattern nozzle firmly against the workpiece and begin sandblasting. **Never point the gun at yourself or others during use or when making adjustments.**

   **Tip:** *Begin work at a low air pressure setting to avoid excess peening on the workpiece, then experiment with different pressures and media to gain practical experience. Always keep your sandblasting media moisture-free, otherwise, the blast gun may frequently clog.*

   *If you need help with your sandblasting kit, call our Tech Support at: (570) 546-9663.*

## Maintenance

1. DISCONNECT THE BLAST GUN FROM THE AIR SUPPLY.

2. Clean all parts with warm soapy water and dry completely.

3. Look for leaking seals and fittings, a worn collection bag, and cracked or worn out parts.

4. Only replace worn or damaged parts. Do not attempt to repair or modify this tool.

## Grizzly Blasting Media

**G6535:** 15 lbs. Aluminum Oxide 220 Grit.
**G6536:** 15 lbs. Aluminum Oxide 120 Grit.
**G6537:** 15 lbs. Aluminum Oxide 60 Grit.
**G6538:** 15 lbs. Glass Bead 50-Micron Grit.

Some common blasting media are listed below. All media have benefits and drawbacks such as quality of surface finish, abrasive life, and toxicity. Precautions you must take to prevent environmental damage or personal injury to your respiratory system.

## Steel Type Media

This aggressive abrasive creates a rough finish that accepts paint well. The abrasive is very durable and has a long life; however, it MUST be kept very dry to prevent rusting.

## Alumina Type Media

This multi-purpose abrasive creates a smoother finish than the steel media, but has a shorter life span. Less of the workpiece surface is removed with this more forgiving abrasive.

## Glass and Garnet Type Media

Typically, this abrasive works well on soft metals and to address surface issues with equipment parts where tolerances cannot be affected. The life of this abrasive is limited and not well suited for repetitive recycling.

## Sand Type Media

This abrasive is easy to find and gives an average finish that is acceptable for most projects. Sand has a good recycling life and is economical.

## Other Types of Media Available

Plastic beads, ground peanut shells, ground corn cob, sodium bicarbonate, and wheat starch.