

USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR THE FOAMTEC 1800



NOTE: As with all electrical equipment, care and attention must be exercised at all times during its use, in addition to ensure that routine and preventative maintenance is carried out periodically in order to ensure safe operation. In particular the electrical supply cable should be regularly inspected by a competent person and immediate action taken to rectify any faults found. Failure to carry out maintenance as necessary, including replacement of parts to the correct standard, could render the equipment unsafe and the manufacturer can accept no responsibility in this respect.

Before using your machine, you must familiarize yourself with all of its components.



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Overview

The FoamTec 1800 is a restroom care machine that sprays foaming chemical onto surfaces that need cleaning. Next, the foam and the dirt are removed by rinsing the surfaces with clean water. Then, with the same machine, you can also vacuum the liquid from hard floors. The FoamTec has been designed for cleaning and sanitizing fixtures and other surfaces in restrooms and shower areas in the education sector and in areas open to public, such as train stations, airports, rest areas, swimming pools, fitness centres, saunas, hospitals, hotels and so on. The FoamTec can be used in any other place where the foam + rinse + vacuum system is convenient.

Safety instructions (read carefully)

Every electrical device must be used only for its particular function, respecting the manufacturer's instructions. Failure to follow the instructions could result in serious bodily injury to the operator (electric shock, electrocution, etc.). Today, machines are produced according to accident prevention regulations and qualified safety institutes approve them. However, irresponsible use may put people in serious danger. Carefully read the following points and be sure to understand everything before using the machine.

- Before connecting the machine's plug to the electrical socket, check that the voltage available
 is the same as indicated on the label of the machines.
- Be sure that the electrical system is grounded and that it is supplied with a ground fault interrupter. (GFI)
- Verify that the electrical plug complies with the wall outlet.
- Do not use adapters or multiple sockets without knowing the electrical input of each device connected to the socket.
- If any electrical extension is used, check that it corresponds to the absorbed power of the machine. It must be sealed against water.
- Take care of the cable. It is essential that it is protected from water, tearing and chemical agents. Do not repair the cable if it is damaged replace it with a new one.
- Do not pull the cable to move the machine or to extract the plug from the socket. Pull out the socket only when the machine is switched off.
- Do not handle the electrical plug with wet hands.
- Do not spray water near outlets. Do not use the machine to spray or to suck corrosive liquids (acids or bases), explosive or flammable liquids (gasoline, kerosene, solvents, etc.) or dust.
- Do not use the machine in an explosive environment.
- Do not allow the machine to be used by children and persons unable to understand the danger connected with using electrical power.

Safety instructions (CONT'D)

- Do not bring the end of the suction hose or one of the accessories near yours or others' face, particularly near ears and eyes: the sucked air could seriously damage them.
- If the machine is used as a wet vacuum cleaner, you must check the water level in the recovery tank regularly to avoid water being sucked in by the vacuum motor.
- Avoid vacuuming a large quantity of foam. The foam may be sucked into the vacuum motor and damage it. Follow steps from paragraph "Working method".
- In case of abnormal function (very noisy motor, pump not on, extreme temperature rise, etc.) switch the machine OFF and pull out the plug.

After use, clean the machine and store it in a dry and closed place.

Construction of the machine

The FoamTec 1800 is comprised of the following parts:

- The lower tank contains the clean water
- The upper tank is the recovery tank
- The discharge for the recovery tank is at the rear of the machine
- The pumps and vacuum motor are situated inside the lower tank
- The air compressor is located in the box underneath the bottom tank.
- The control panel located on the upper tank houses all of the switches for the pump, vacuum motor, and air compressor.
- Attached to the lower tank is a tray for the one gallon foaming chemical and the antifoam chemical.
- The vacuum hose plugs in to the rear of the recovery tank. Attached to the cuff of the vacuum hose is the defoamer line. The defoamer is dispensed automatically while using the vacuum.
- The blower outlet is located on the right side of the solution tank.
- The air compressor is located inside the box situated inside the metal casing at the bottom of the machine

Accessories included

- 33 foot wire reinforced vacuum hose 1 ½ inch
- 6 foot stretch blower hose 1 ¼ inch, that expands up to 30 feet, c/w blower nozzle
- Single piece double "S" bend floor wand c/w hard floor squeegee tool and handle hook
- 50 foot spray / rinse hose
- High / low pressure spray gun
- Window / mirror squeegee
- Hard floor brush and handle

- 1 Gallon of FoamChem HD and 1 bottle of Defoamer
- Triangular stationary floor vacuum tool
- Fresh water fill hose

Preparation for work

To prepare the machine for usage follow these steps:

 Insert the male quick disconnect coupling (located at the end of the solution hose) into the female quick disconnect coupling (located on the control panel).



- 2. Connect the foam/rinse gun to the solution hose
- Add clean water into the solution tank without any chemical. Use clean buckets only as this will be used for your rinse water later on.



- 4. Verify that the chemical jug is well connected to the input of the chemical line on the control panel and that it is not empty.
- 5. Make sure the Defoamer bottle is not empty and that it is connected during the use of the machine.

<u>NOTE:</u> The machine was tested prior to delivery. Some minor adjustments may be required if you require thicker or thinner foam.

<u>Note:</u> When the machine is received, it is set up for the chemical that is made specifically for this machine.

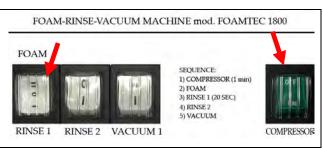
- **6.** Connect the plug of the machine to a grounded electrical socket. If the electrical socket does not have a built in GFI (Ground Fault Interrupter) please use the GFI provided. Carefully read the instructions in the safety instructions paragraph.
- 7. Prepare the area to be cleaned by picking up the large debris and flushing any toilets or urinals that require it.
- **8.** Remember to wear gloves, goggles, and any other necessary safety equipment required by law in your area.

Working process

- A. Applying the foam
- B. Manual brushing (optional)
- C. Rinsing
- D. Squeegee mirrors and flat surfaces
- E. Vacuuming
- F. Blow dry fixtures (optional)

STEP A – APPLYING THE FOAM

- 1. Set up the machine just outside the door of the area to be cleaned.
- Switch the foam pump and the air compressor on. The Foam pump is the far left switch on the upper control panel.



Open the water valve located on the ball valve where the hose connects to the machine



4. Spray until you get a constant stream of water coming out of the spray gun

 Open the chemical input, and spray water until the chemical line is filled with chemical



6. Open the air input valve.

NOTE: WHEN SPRAYING FOAM, THE THICKNESS OF THE FOAM CAN BE ADJUSTED BY THE AIR PRESSURE REGULATOR INDICATED BY THE BLUE ARROW. TURNING THE DIAL CLOCKWISE WILL MAKE THE FOAM THICKER, AND COUNTER-CLOCKWISE WILL MAKE THE FOAM THINNER.



- Adjust the spray gun to inject chemical by pulling the nozzle away from the trigger and
 rotate to a fan pattern. In this position the spray gun is able to apply the foam under
 low pressure.
- 8. Apply the foam on the surfaces to be cleaned, starting at the nearest fixture and working in a circular pattern. (Only apply the foaming solution onto surfaces that will not be damaged by the water/chemical mixture)
- 9. Proceed from top to bottom and cover all surfaces that need cleaning.
- 10. Applying the chemical should take 3 to 5 seconds for urinals, 6 to 8 seconds for toilets and 2 to 3 seconds for sinks. There is no need to over apply the chemical unless the situation calls for it.
- 11. Now that you have worked your way back to the door and the machine, turn off the chemical input and air input valve and rinse the chemical from the solution line onto the floor, again under low pressure. (Do not inject chemical under high pressure at any time).

STEP B - MANUAL BRUSHING (Optional)

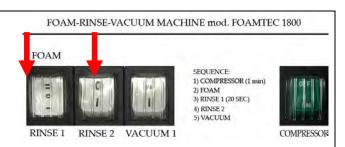
This highly effective step is an option when time permits or when you encounter heavily soiled floors.

When you are finished using the brush leave it by the door as you are going to rinse it.

STEP C -RINSING

In order to rinse, the nozzle must be changed from the low pressure chemical application setting. Pull the spray nozzle towards the trigger. You can vary the spray from pinpoint to a fan pattern.

1. Turn the foam switch to rinse 1, and turn the rinse 2 switch to the rinse 2 position.



- 2. Spray water until there is a straight stream of clean water coming out of the spray gun.
- 3. Spray the floor brush and set it aside.
- 4. Rinse the fixtures from the top to the bottom.
- 5. For sinks pinpoint spray the faucets and fan spray the rest to rinse, this should take 7 to 10 seconds each.
- 6. For urinals pinpoint spray the manual flusher then fan spray the rest to rinse, this should take 15 to 18 seconds.
- 7. For toilets pinpoint clean the manual flusher, lift the seat clean hinges and seat bottom. While still on pinpoint place the nozzle under the rim and rotate, then spray into the bowl and around the bottom and base. Finish with a fan rinse of the fixture; this should take 30 to 40 seconds.
- 8. When you are finished with the pressure hose, loop and dry the hose and hang it on the machine. Both of the pump switches and the air compressor may be turned off at this time.
- 9. Bring the floor brush out of the room and hang it on its holder on the machine

STEP D – SQUEEGEE MIRRORS AND FLAT SUFACES

If you decided to spray the mirrors at this time you can now squeegee the water off of the mirrors and hard surfaces including counter tops and partitions.

STEP E – VACUUMING THE FLOOR

After completing the above procedures you can vacuum the solution from the floor.

To vacuum the liquid, proceed as follows:

- 1. Connect the vacuum hose to the vacuum port at the rear of the machine.
- 2. Make sure the defoamer bottle is connected to the vacuum hose line.
- 3. Connect the hose to the wand
- 4. Switch the vacuum motor on using the vacuum 1 switch on the top panel.
- 5. Vacuum floor from the front or door to the rear, this will keep the hose clean and dry.
- 6. Vacuum grouted tile on a 45-degree angle for better pick up.
- 7. Return the hose to the machine and loop it back on its holders.

NOTE: After vacuuming the residual liquid, do not re-fill the clean water tank before draining the recovery tank.

STEP F - BLOW DRY FIXTURES (OPTIONAL)

This optional step is used when the area cleaned is going to be in use immediately after the above procedures are completed. Only the "touchables" need to be dried; faucets, flushers and toilet seats.

Turn the vacuum switch on and connect the stretch blow hose to the outlet hole on the right side of the machine. When drying toilet seats, work in a circular motion from the center out to avoid splashing.

ATTENTION: You must spray a sufficient quantity of product to clean the surface, keeping in mind that the foam that really works against dirt is just the foam adhering to the surface. Any further layers of foam sprayed will not improve the result.

NOTE: The air compressor is controlled by a pressure switch. Once the compressor reaches a certain pressure, it will shut itself off and only turn on once the air pressure drops below that pressure.

NOTE: The compressor is provided with a safety thermal protection, which intervenes to protect it from overheating. If the compressor stops suddenly, when the pressure or the air has not yet reached its steady value, then it can be due to overheating. If this happens, check that the voltage supplied to the machine corresponds to the value indicated on the

label and that the set point for the air pressure is not too high. Then, switch off the compressor, empty the air tank and wait a few minutes before switching the compressor on.

Maintenance

For proper maintenance follow these procedures:

- 1. After using the machine, before storing it, remove all the water from both tanks. Drain it completely by letting the pump work and keeping the spray lever pressed. This is to clean the spraying system of the machine, including the pump, the couplings and the nozzle
- 2. After each use, switch the compressor and the pump off; empty the compressed air tank, spraying air only through the spray gun, until the tank is completely empty.
- 3. Periodically clean (at least every 2 months) the water filter, removing it from the machine and rinsing it under water.
- 4. Clean the motor filter.
- 5. Bring the machine to a service centre for routine maintenance of all the parts subject to wear. In particular: pump, vacuum motor and air compressor. There are some parts, like carbon brushes, bearings, and so on, which must be replaced in time to avoid serious damage to the components upon which they are assembled. This damage cannot be covered by warranty. This maintenance should be done every 500 working hours.
- 6. Periodically depressurise the air tank to remove condensation build-up that occurs during normal use. To do this, unscrew the circular cover located below the machine, locked with 2 screws, and slightly unscrew the drain cap, without removing it completely, through the hole. Tighten the cap and the circular cover again.

ATTENTION: This operation must be done with the compressor tank completely empty and with the machine switched off.

Compressor maintenance

The compressor used in the machine is oil free and therefore, does not require frequent maintenance. The air compressor is located in the lower part of the machine. If you need to have access to it, you should open the machine body, unscrewing the 4 screws that lock the upper part to the lower part.

NOTE: Never access the compressor and never open the machine before removing the electrical plug from the socket! Opening the machine should be done by qualified personnel only.