



Models PF-6 & PF-10 G Series

Installation & Operation Manual

Pestifoamer®

Thank you for purchasing a Richway Pestifoamer, foam application system. By following this installation, use, and maintenance guide carefully, your unit will provide years of satisfactory service.

Richway Industries Ltd. makes a continuing effort to improve its products. As such, we reserve the right to make improvements without obligations to add them to machines already in the field.

Please take a moment to fill out the following for future reference:

Model #:			
Serial #:			
Series:	G		
Date of Pu	rchase:		
Purchased	l From:		

Form Number - PFG-397.doc

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IMPORTANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROCEDURES

WARNING! Pesticides, termiticides and other chemical mist or liquid can cause permanent eye, skin or lung damage or death. Always wear proper protective clothing, goggles, aspirator, gloves or other chemical protective garments as recommended by the label of the pesticide you are using.

Follow chemical manufacturers' label directions when using the Pestifoamer. Do not vary recommended rates.

When using the Pestifoamer and a leak is detected anywhere in the system, STOP APPLICATION AND SHUT-OFF POWER UNIT IMMEDIATELY! <u>Failure to observe</u> these precautions could result in severe bodily injury, including death in extreme cases.

- **<u>CAUTION!</u>** 1. Connect this unit to a three prong extension cord and only a properly grounded three prong outlet.
 - 2. Do not open tank when unit is in operation.
 - 3. Never operate without power unit cover in place.
 - 4. Never operate this machine outdoors in the rain or in a wet area.
 - 5. Do not disassemble. Disassembly or attempted repairs, if accomplished incorrectly, can create electrical shock hazards. Only qualified personnel should perform repair service.
 - 6. Do not remove cover while connected to electrical source.
 - 7. Do not remove foam hose without releasing pressure by opening treatment tool.
 - 8. Secure coupler cap to foam head outlet coupler whenever foam hose is disconnected.
 - 9. Secure coupler plug to foam hose coupler whenever foam hose is disconnected.
 - 10. Do not use this machine in or near an area where it can fall or be pulled into water or other liquids.

11. Do not reach for this machine if it has come into contact with liquid. Unplug immediately.

- 12. Never operate this unit with a damaged cord or plug. Discontinue use if the cord is not working properly or if it has been damaged.
- 13. This machine should never be left unattended when plugged in.
- 14. Always unplug this machine immediately after use and store in a dry place.
- 15. Close supervision is necessary when this product is used near children or invalids. Never allow children to operate this machine.
- 16. All electrical components generate heat. To avoid serious burns never touch internal components immediately after use.
- 17. Do not operate this product in or near explosive atmospheres or where aerosol (spray) products are being used.
- 18. The air compressor in this unit is thermally protected and can automatically restart when the protector resets. Always disconnect power source before servicing.
- 19. Wear safety glasses, goggles and all proper clothing when operating or servicing this machine. Always read and follow manufacturers' recommendations when handling any chemicals.

Tank

The tank is pressurized with air, from the compressor, to force liquid solution to the foam head. **DO NOT** attempt to remove tank cap, for any reason, while the Pestifoamer is turned on or plugged into an electrical outlet. **DO NOT** open tank cap until sound of air escaping from exhaust valve, in power unit, has stopped. Remove cap slowly. Before operation, secure tank cap assembly to tank.

When the Pestifoamer is turned off, pressure remains in the foam hose. Release all pressure by opening the treatment tool, allowing pressure to exhaust, before attempting to remove foam hose.

Compressor Relief Valve

The pressure relief valve has been set at 20 psi. Periodically check for proper operation.

Power Unit Cover

Remove power unit cover only when power is turned off and unit is unplugged.

Use of Extension Cords

Use only a heavy duty, grounded extension cord plugged into a properly grounded outlet (minimum of 14 gauge for a 25' cord & 12 gauge for up to 100').

Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter

Test before each use. See COMPONENTS section for additional information.

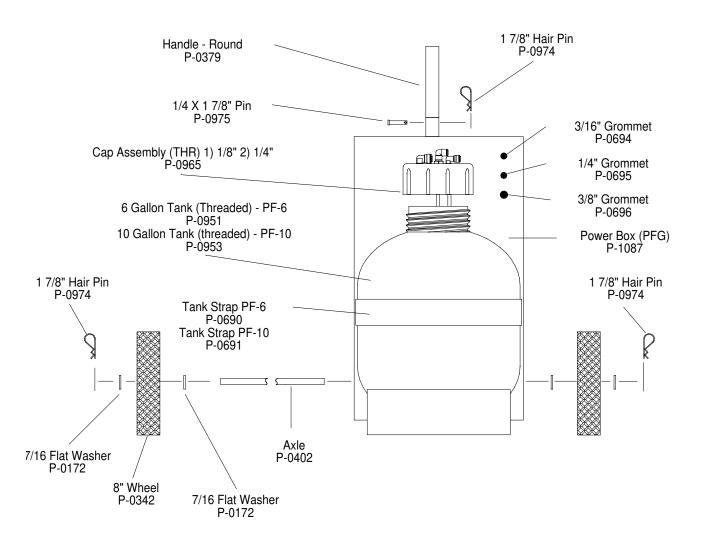


FIGURE 1 - Pestifoamer Model PF-6 Assembly

ASSEMBLY

No tools are required to assemble your Pestifoamer. Units are shipped without the handle, axle and wheels installed.

Axle and Wheels

- 1. Slide the axle shaft through holes in the lower rear of the power box.
- 2. Install 7/16" flat washer onto axle.
- 3. Slide wheel onto axle.
 - **NOTE** The Pestifoamer wheels have an offset center hub. Install the wheels so that the offset hub prevents the wheel from rubbing on the power box.
- 4. Secure wheel to axle with 7/16" flat washer and hair pin clip.
- 5. Repeat this procedure for the remaining wheel.

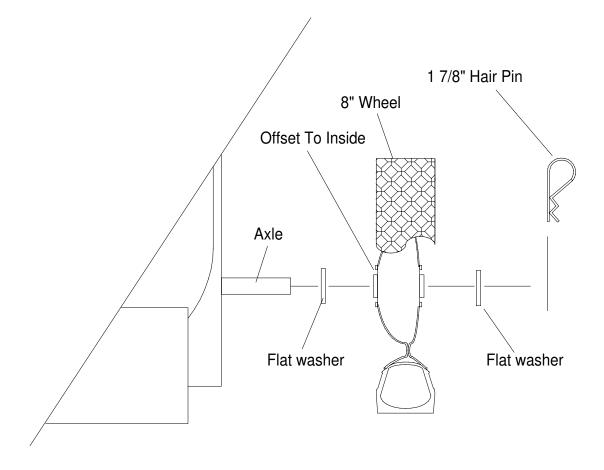


FIGURE 2- Pestifoamer 8" Wheel Installation

Handle Installation

Place handle into handle mounting hole (see figure 4 page 10). Secure Handle with $\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ 7/8" pin and hair pin.

Foam Hose

Each Pestifoamer is equipped with 20 feet of 3/4" ID foam hose. This hose is attached to the foam outlet coupler, located at the lower, left, rear of the machine. Always secure coupler levers with the hair pins provided.

- **Caution!** To prevent accidental spillage or breakage, disconnect hose, install dust cap onto outlet and plugs into hose assembly and secure with pins, before transporting machine. Do not attempt to transport machine with the foam hose attached. Disconnect foam hose assembly, and secure, before moving machine over obstacles such as stairways, curbs, etc.
- **WARNING!** When the Pestifoamer is turned off, pressure remains in the hose. Release all pressure by opening the treatment tool, allowing pressure to exhaust, before attempting to remove foam hose.

HERE'S HOW IT WORKS

The PF-6 utilizes a pressurized tank system. A 115 volt AC compressor, located in the power box (operates up to 20 psi), pressurizes the solution tank, which forces liquid back into the power unit. Air and liquid are combined inside the power box to produce foam. This design provides high foam output with a low electrical power requirement.

The operator combines water, foam concentrate and termiticide in the tank. Foam is generated in the foam head, which is inside the power unit. The foam hose connects the unit directly to a large orifice treating tool.

Air

Air from the compressor is routed to the tank via the 3/8" OD tubing. Air flows from the 3/8" OD airline, attached to the tank cap. This pressurizes the tank, to push the liquid into the foam head located in the power box.

The agitation valve directs air from the compressor, through the 3/16" OD tubing, to the bottom of the tank to mix water, foam concentrate, and termiticide solution.

The foam/liquid valve controls air flow to the foam head. When in the "foam" position, air flows to the foam head. In the "liquid" position, air flow to the foam head is stopped. This allows only liquid to be discharged from the foam chamber into the hose and tool.

The 3/8" airline to the tank is connected to a diaphragm exhaust valve. When the power is turned off, this valve opens to rapidly release air pressure in the tank.

WARNING! When the Pestifoamer is turned off, pressure remains in the hose. Release all pressure by opening the treatment tool, allow all pressure to exhaust, before attempting to remove foam hose.

Liquid

The air pressure in the tank forces liquid into a 1/4" OD pick-up tube. Liquid is routed through 1/4" OD tubing to the foam head. The liquid flow rate is 3 minutes per gallon.

PF-6

The liquid tubing from the tank to the foam head is equipped with a siphon breaker system which will prevent the liquid from siphoning out of the tank, when the pestifoamer is turned "off".

PF-10

The liquid tubing from the tank to the foam head is equipped with an anti-siphon valve which will prevent the liquid from siphoning out of the tank, when the pestifoamer is turned "off". See Appendix 1 page 26.

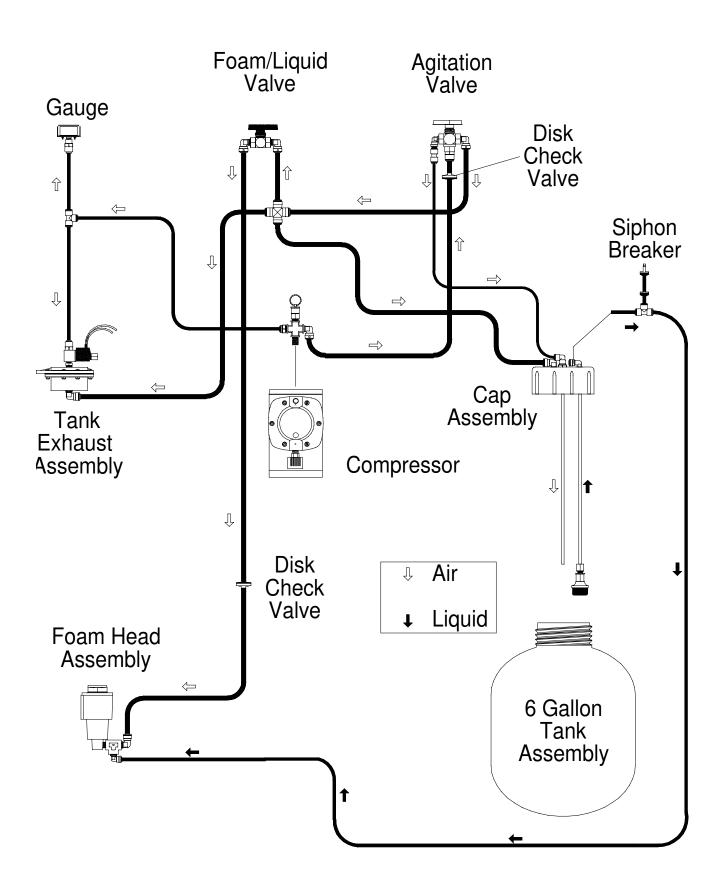


FIGURE 3 - Pestifoamer Model PF-6 Flow Diagram

COMPONENTS

The Pestifoamer consists of three basic components: power unit, tank, and foam hose.

Power Unit

<u>WARNING!</u> Before attempting to open power unit cover, be sure machine is unplugged to prevent electrical shock. Do not operate Pestifoamer without cover.

Compressor

The 115 volt, AC compressor is used to pressurize liquid in the tank and force it into the foam head where it is mixed with air to produce foam. The compressor pumps air through the 3/8" OD airline into the tank. During operation, with the treatment tool open, the Pestifoamer will operate at less than 20 psi, often as little as 7 to 10 psi.

NOTE: The compressor is equipped with a relief valve that has been factory set at 20 psi. This valve prevents over pressurization of the components. Check its operation periodically. Do Not adjust relief valve above 20 psi.

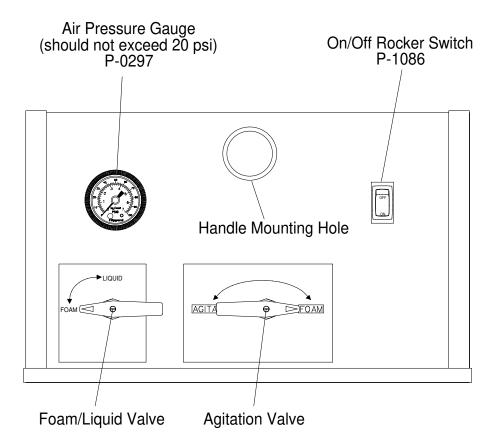


FIGURE 4 - Pestifoamer Controls

Agitation Valve

The Pestifoamer has a tank agitation system. The agitation valve (located on the top of the power unit) is turned counter-clockwise to "agitate". When in "agitate" position, air is introduced near the bottom of the tank to mix the materials in the tank. If you do not agitate at the time of mixing, there may not initially be foam at the treatment tool and/or the termiticide may not be properly mixed in the solution.

IMPORTANT It is only necessary to agitate for only a short time, 10 seconds, to prevent excessive foam generation in the tank. Over agitation of the foam mixture will result in foam being released from the diaphragm exhaust valve.

Foam/Liquid Valve

The foam/liquid valve controls air flow to the foam head. When in the "foam" position, air flows from the tank to the foam head. Normal foaming operations require that this valve be in the "foam" position. In the "liquid" position, air flow to the foam head is stopped, while pressurizing the tank. In this position, only liquid is pushed out of the machine. Use the liquid setting only when draining the tank.

Tank Exhaust Assembly

When the Pestifoamer is turned off, this system exhausts air from the tank. **DO NOT** open tank cap until sound of air escaping from this exhaust system in power unit has stopped. **DO NOT** attempt to remove tank coupler cap, until all air has been exhausted from this system. Open tank slowly, to relieve any remaining pressure.

Disk Check Valves

One disk check valve is used to prevent tank materials from reaching the compressor. Another disk check valve is used to prevent liquid from the foam head from being exhausted through the tank exhaust valve.

Siphon Breaker Model PF-6

Model PF-6 Pestifoamers are equipped with a siphon breaker to prevent liquid flow when the machine is "off". When the Pestifoamer is turned on, this system will allow fluid to flow to the foam head. See siphon breaker system maintenance on page 21 for important information.

Anti-siphon Valve Model PF-10

Model PF-10 Pestifoamers are equipped with a normally closed solenoid valve to prevent liquid flow when the machine is "off". When the Pestifoamer is turned on, this valve will open to allow fluid to flow to the foam head. See anti-siphon valve maintenance on page 22 for important information.

Foam Head

The foam head is located inside the power unit. Air and liquid are mixed in the foam head to produce the foam, which is then pumped out through the hose to the treating tool. If needed, the entire foam head assembly may be disassembled for cleaning (see figure 11 page 20). Be careful not to over tighten outlet coupler when re-installing foam head. If over tightened, this fitting may break.

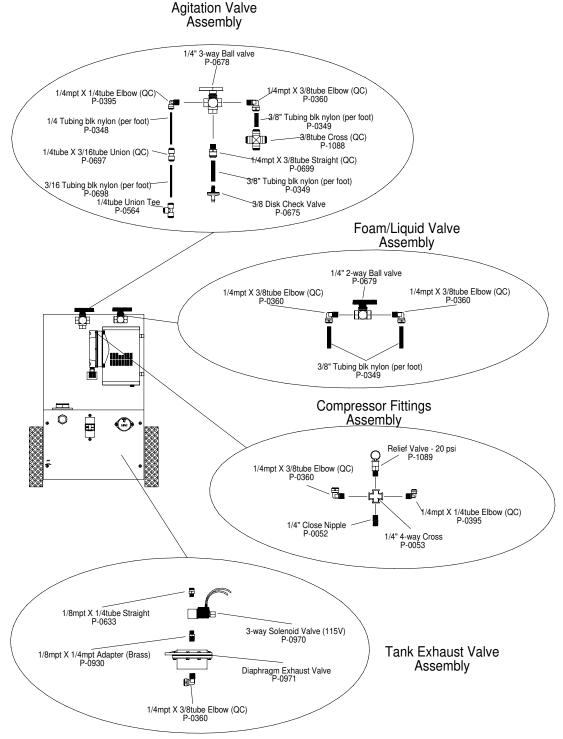
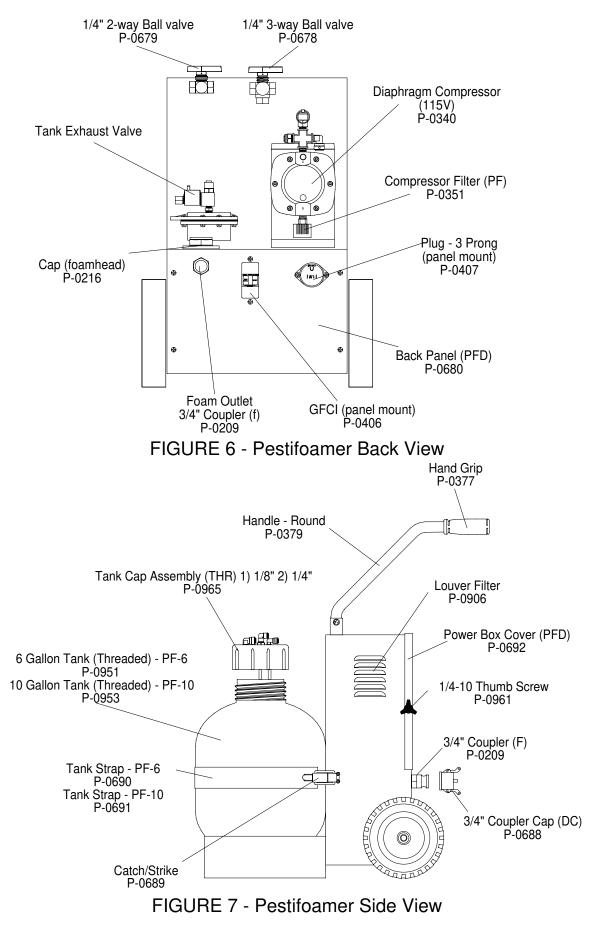


FIGURE 5 - Pestifoamer Power Unit Components



Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter

The Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) is panel mounted in the lower rear of the power unit (see figure 6).

The Pestifoamer is equipped with a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI), to protect against electrical shock hazards caused by ground faults where permanent protection is unavailable. Always use a 3-wire grounded extension cord, because a ground provides additional protection against electrical shock hazard.

To operate this unit:

CAUTION! The GFCI device must be tested daily, to assure proper operation.

- 1. Plug a 3-wire extension cord into receptacle on power unit. Connect extension cord only to a three prong, properly grounded outlet.
- 2. Press TEST MONTHLY button. This will simulate an electrical ground fault for test purposes. Proper functioning of the GFCI is indicated when the RESET button pops out and the Pestifoamer stops running.
- 3. Turn unit on.
- 4. If the RESET button trips (pops out), the leakage to ground in the Pestifoamer is excessive and must be checked.
- <u>WARNING!</u> If the GFCI fails to trip when the TEST button is pressed or fails to reset, the GFCI may be defective, a ground fault may exist in the Pestifoamer or the circuit to which it is connected. Do not bypass the GFCI if this condition occurs, a real shock hazard may exist.

CAUTION!

- 1. Do not connect Pestifoamer to a power cord longer than 100 feet.
- 2. This machine is to be used only with 120V/60Hz electrical outlets.
- 3. Ground fault circuit interrupters do not protect against electrical shock resulting from contact with both line and neutral wires of an electrical circuit.
- 4. Do not use where water may enter the GFCI case.
- 5. The GFCI is designed as a protective device, do not use as an on/off switch.
- 6. Test GFCI operation before each use to ensure correct operation.

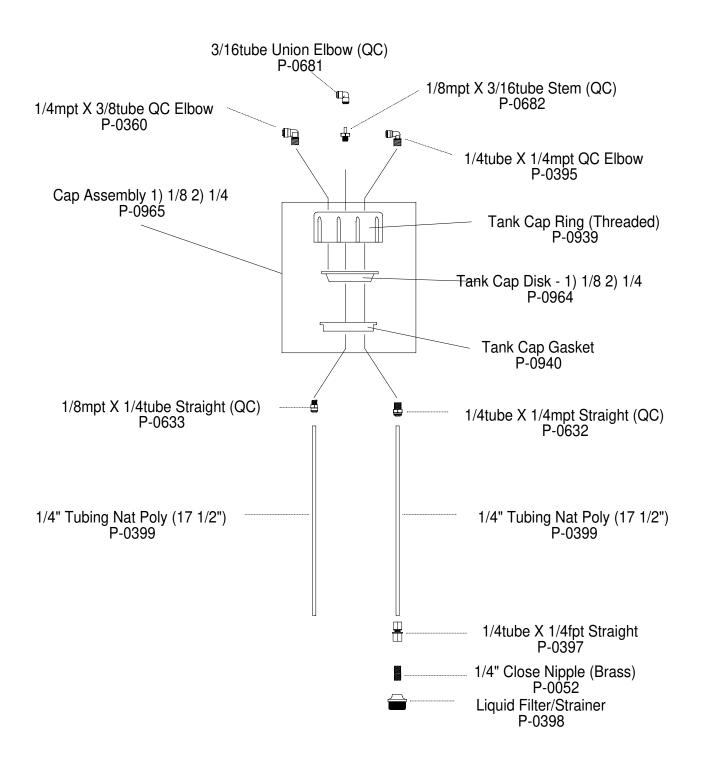


FIGURE 8 - Pestifoamer Tank Cap Assembly

TANK

The Pestifoamer is equipped with a high density polyethylene tank to hold the water, foam, and termiticide solution. The tank is pressurized during operation. Do not attempt to open tank until all air has been released by the exhaust system. Open tank slowly, to relieve any remaining pressure.

Cap Assembly

The Pestifoamer cap has three tubing connectors. Air entering the tank through the 3/8" elbow is the supply air from the compressor.

The 1/4" elbow is the liquid supply for the foam head. To this fitting is attached a tube with a filter/strainer at the end, which reaches to the bottom of the tank. To clean, remove tank cap, after all air pressure has been exhausted. This allows the tube and filter/strainer to be removed and rinsed with hot water.

The 3/16" tube supplies air to the bottom of the tank to agitate the solution. Air flows through this tube only when the agitation valve is in the agitate position.

Tank Strap Catch

A catch and strike assembly is used to secure the tank to the power box. This allows for easy removal of the tank for complete rinsing.

Foam Hose

Twenty feet of 3/4" ID foam hose are provided with each Pestifoamer. Using more than 35 feet of foam hose will reduce performance of the Pestifoamer. A 15 foot foam hose extension may be purchased from your Pestifoamer distributor. The foam hose should be attached to a large orifice treating tool.

<u>CAUTION!</u> When the Pestifoamer is turned off, pressure remains in the hose. Release all pressure, by opening treatment tool, allowing pressure to exhaust, before attempting to remove foam hose from power unit.

WARNING! DO NOT move Pestifoamer by pulling on foam hose.

Treating Tool (Optional)

For best performance use the pestifoamer treating tool (Part number PT-03). This application tool has been designed especially for foam application. Consult your distributor.

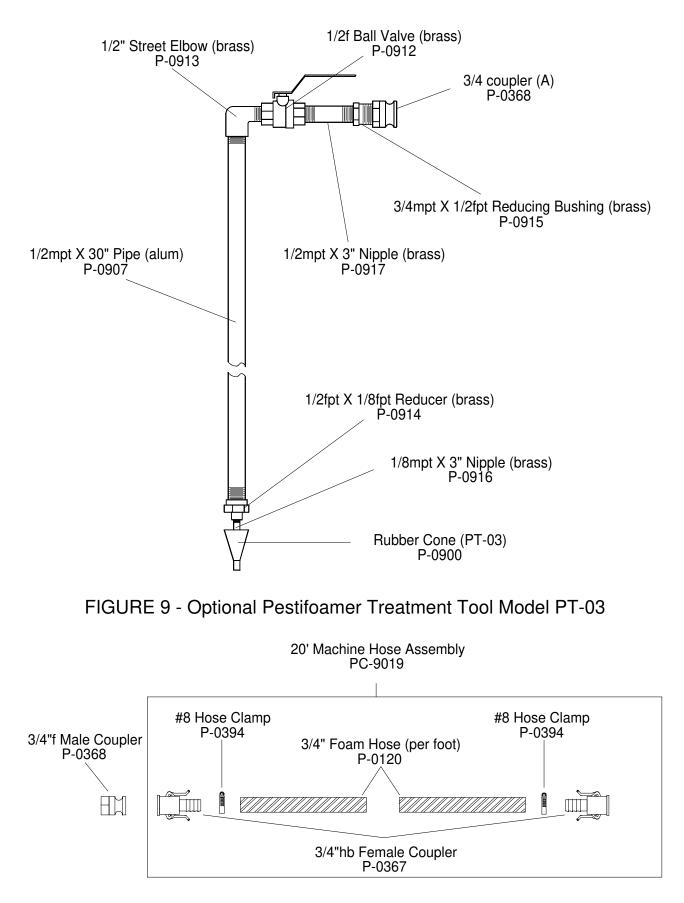


FIGURE 10 - Foam Hose Assembly

OPERATION

Before using your Pestifoamer for the first time, mix only foam concentrate and water to establish a baseline amount of concentrate required. It is worthwhile to determine the proper foam to water mixing ratios for your water source with the initial filling. Doing so will save time in the future and aid in consistent foam quality.

Foam mixing takes some experience. Water sources differ and may require different amounts of concentrate to obtain the desired foam density. Water hardness, pH, impurities, temperature, and termiticides will all affect the rate of concentrate required for a consistent foam. Using warm water to prepare your solution will aid performance.

The amount of foam concentrate required is largely dependent on water hardness and the termiticide being used. Hard water requires more concentrate to make good foam. Some termiticides are formulated with anti-foaming agents and may require additional concentrate. Some termiticides do not foam at all and may require considerable cleaning of machine after their use, in order for Pestifoamer to operate properly.

Mixing Foam

- 1. Start with 2 gallons of water and add 1 1/2 ounces of concentrate.
- 2. Replace tank cap, and secure.
- 3. Turn on power unit and agitate for approximately 10 seconds to mix solution. Over agitation of the tank contents may cause foam to be discharged from the tank exhaust valve.
- 4. Turn agitate valve to "foam" and test foam consistency.

The foam produced at the foam hose should come out steadily and should be of the consistency that sticks to the palm of your overturned hand.

If the foam is too wet, add one ounce of foam concentrate, agitate, and let the unit run a short time. Recheck foam consistency.

If you use too much concentrate, the foam will be very stiff and not come out of the hose consistently. In this case, add one gallon of water and check consistency again.

NOTE: Some termiticides may foam well, but will leave a gel-like residue. If this condition is encountered it will be necessary to completely rinse unit (See Page 24).

Mixing Termiticide

<u>WARNING!</u> Always follow termiticide manufacturers' safety recommendations when handling, using or mixing termiticides.

After establishing a baseline foam concentrate to water ratio, add termiticide according to manufacturers' label directions. Agitate and test foam consistency again.

DO NOT use the palm test for foam consistency once the termiticide has been added. Determine foam quality based on visual observation. The amount of foam concentrate may need to be adjusted to achieve proper consistency.

Treatment Procedure

<u>CAUTION!</u> After turning power unit off, foam hose remains pressurized and must be exhausted by opening the treating tool while inserted in an injection hole.

- 1. Connect foam hose to treating tool and power unit. Secure with hair pins.
- 2. Mix foam concentrate, termiticide, and water in tank.
- 3. Install tank cap, secure.
- 4. Turn on power unit, agitate for 10 seconds.
- 5. Use treating tool as you would for regular liquid injection.
- 6. The amount of time to inject foam into a hole will vary with the results desired.
- 7. Watch carefully for foam, which may come up from nearby holes and cracks.
- 8. Discontinue foam injection at once if you see foam escaping from nearby holes or cracks.
- 9. Shut off power unit and **DO NOT** open tank cap until sound of air escaping from exhaust system in power unit has stopped.
- 10. Follow standard regulations and procedures regarding termiticide spills.
- 11. When using an extension cord, use a minimum of 14 gauge for a 25 foot cord and 12 gauge for up to 100 feet. Avoid use of an extension over 100 feet in length.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING! To prevent the possibility of personal injury or property damage, disconnect from electrical power, de-pressurize system and vent fluid to a safe area before servicing.

Before performing any maintenance, **turn off power, relieve all pressure and unplug unit**. Wear protective garments before performing any maintenance where you may come in contact with chemicals.

Filter/Strainer

To remove filter/strainer from tank, turn off machine, and allow time for all air pressure to escape from tank exhaust system. Open cap slowly. Carefully remove pick-up line and filter/strainer from tank (See figure 8 page 15). Rinse thoroughly with warm water. Clean filter/strainer regularly. Be sure to wear gloves, goggles, and any clothing recommended, when handling chemicals.

Never operate this machine without filter/strainer in place. If holes are present in screen, replace filter/strainer immediately. Operation of this unit without filter/strainer in place may cause reduced life of entire machine or components.

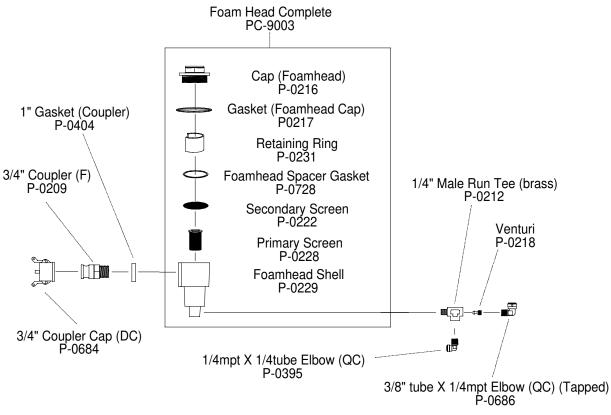


FIGURE 11 - Foam head Assembly

Foam Head

If foam volume loss is detected, unscrew foam head cap and rinse elements thoroughly with warm water. Be sure to wear gloves, goggles, and any clothing recommended when handling chemicals.

Compressor Filter

Unscrew the filter from the compressor and clean by back-blowing with 30-40 psi air pressure. The foam element may be rinsed with warm soapy water.

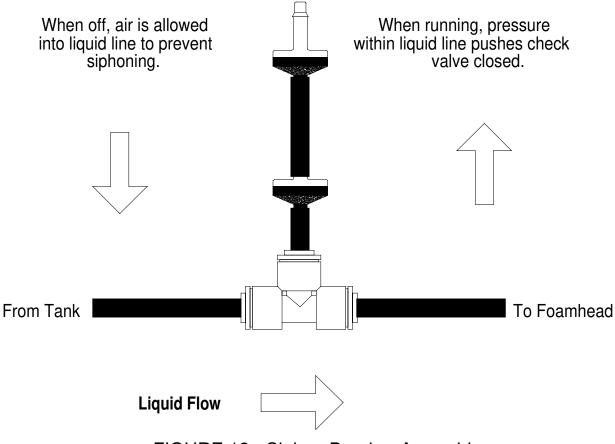


FIGURE 12 - Siphon Breaker Assembly

Siphon Breaker (PF-6)

The siphon breaker is a system which stops liquid flow to the foam chamber when the Pestifoamer is turned to the "off" position. Periodically check the valves used in this system to be sure that fluid is not flowing from them when the Pestifoamer is in the "on" position.

WARNING! If liquid is detected flowing from the siphon breaker assembly, turn off machine and replace immediately. Failure to replace a malfunctioning siphon breaker assembly can produce an electrical shock hazard and/or lead to accidental spills.

Anti-Siphon Valve (PF-10)

All solenoid operators and valves should be cleaned periodically. The time between cleaning will vary depending on type of termiticide, water and foam agents. In general, sluggish valve operation, excessive noise or leakage will indicate cleaning is required. In extreme cases, faulty valve operation will occur and the valve will fail to open or close. Always clean filter/strainer when cleaning the valve.

WARNING! To prevent the possibility of personal injury or property damage, disconnect from electrical power, de-pressurize system and vent fluid to a safe area before servicing.

Valve Disassembly

Disassemble Valve using exploded view on Figure 12 for identification of parts.

- 1. Snap Red cap off top of solenoid assembly.
- 2. Push down on solenoid. Then using a suitable screw driver, insert blade solenoid and retainer/nameplate. Pry up slightly and push to remove.
- 3. Remove Solenoid from base assembly.
- 4. Unscrew solenoid base sub assembly.
- 5. Remove core assembly and core spring.
- 6. For normal maintenance it is not necessary to remove body gasket.
- 7. All parts are now accessible for cleaning.

Valve Reassembly

Use exploded view for identification, orientation and placement of parts.

- 1. Lubricate all gaskets with DOW CORNING® 111 Compound lubricant or an equivalent high grade silicone grease.
- 2. Replace solenoid base gasket, if removed, core assembly with core spring in solenoid base sub assembly. Install wide end of core spring in core assembly first. The closed end of the core spring protrudes from the top of the core assembly.
- 3. Torque solenoid base sub assembly to 175 +/- 25in-lbs [19.8 +/- 2.8Nm].
- 4. Install solenoid, name plate and red cap.

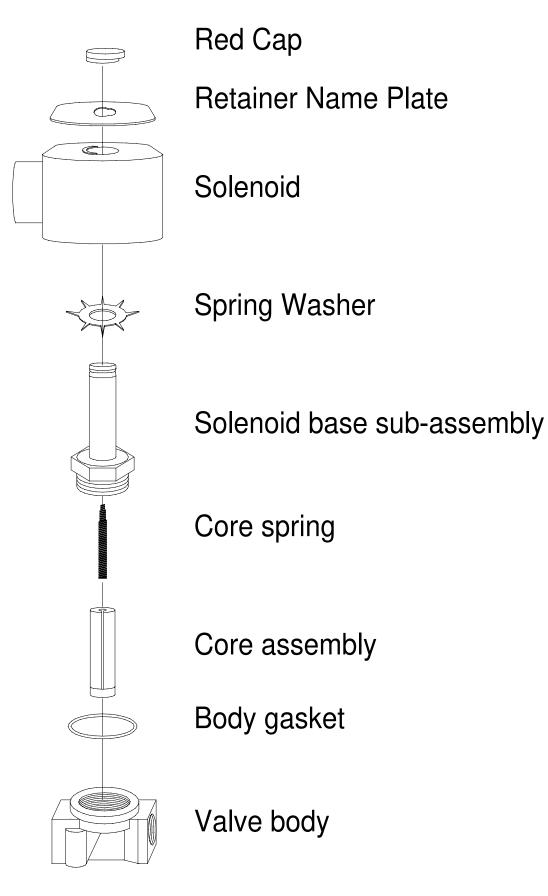


FIGURE 13 - Anti-siphon Valve Exploded View (PF-10 Only)

Preventative Maintenance - All Models

Keep medium flowing through valves as free from dirt and foreign materials as possible.

While in service, the solenoid operator or valve should be operated at least once a month to ensure proper opening and closing.

Periodic inspection of internal valve parts for damage or excessive wear is recommended. Thoroughly clean all parts. Periodically inspect anti-siphon valve or siphon breaker system and exhaust system operation.

Storage - All Models

Before storing unit, completely drain all liquid from system and rinse thoroughly. Clean foam head elements, compressor filter, primary filter, and filter/strainer. If the machine is to be stored where freezing temperatures are possible, be certain all liquid is drained.

Drain/Rinse Procedure

1.	Drain tank completely -	Set foam/liquid valve to the liquid position. Turn on machine, open tool. Drain liquid into a receptacle.
2.	Rinse tank thoroughly -	Pour hot water into tank. In liquid position, turn on machine and open tool.
3.	Repeat -	Repeat steps 1 and 2 as necessary to completely remove all chemical/ foam residue from machine.

Remove tank from machine. Drain completely.

Remove foam head cap. Rinse primary and secondary screens with hot water.

Rinse liquid filter strainer on tank cap completely.

Do not store in freezing temperatures. Store in a warm dry place.

While not in service, this machine should be turned on once a month, to ensure proper opening and closing of the solenoid valve.

Warning! Failure to completely service machine prior to storage may damage components, cause premature failures, void warranty and cause severe bodily injury including death in extreme cases.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

The Pestifoamer is designed with few moving parts. Any problem can usually be solved easily.

If, after reviewing the information below, you cannot solve a problem, you may call the Richway Service Department for assistance at 800-553-2404.

<u>NOTE:</u> <u>Before phoning the Richway Service Department have your model</u> number, serial number and owners manual available.

Problem

<u>IMPORTANT!</u> Do not return to Richway Industries any part or component which is chemically contaminated.

Solution

	Celdterr
No foam or too little foam	 Not enough foam concentrate. Liquid filter plugged. Tank cap not secured. Air exhaust system malfunction. Siphon breaker malfunction. Plugged foam head. Plumbing problem. Pinched or kinked tubing.
Wet, runny foam	 Adjust foam concentrate. Foam not mixed thoroughly. Use warm water. Termiticide does not foam.
Unit does not run	 GFCI tripped. No power at electrical outlet. Compressor failure.
Foam "surges" from tool	 Too much foam concentrate. Foam hose too long.
Foam released from tank exhaust system when unit is turned off	 Excessive tank agitation. Faulty check valve.

WARNING! Richway Pestifoamers are carefully made, assembled and wired. Do not disassemble or attempt to repair the components. Only qualified personnel should perform repair service.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Flow Diagram Model PF-10

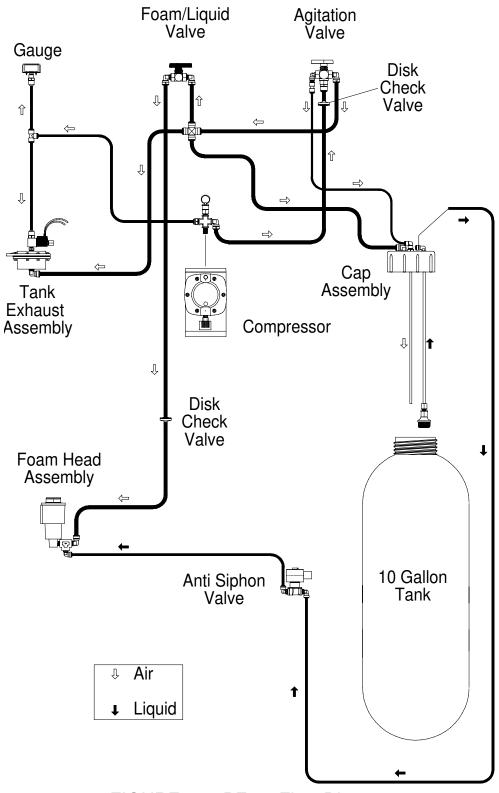


FIGURE 14 - PF-10 Flow Diagram

Appendix 2 - Pestifoamer Wiring

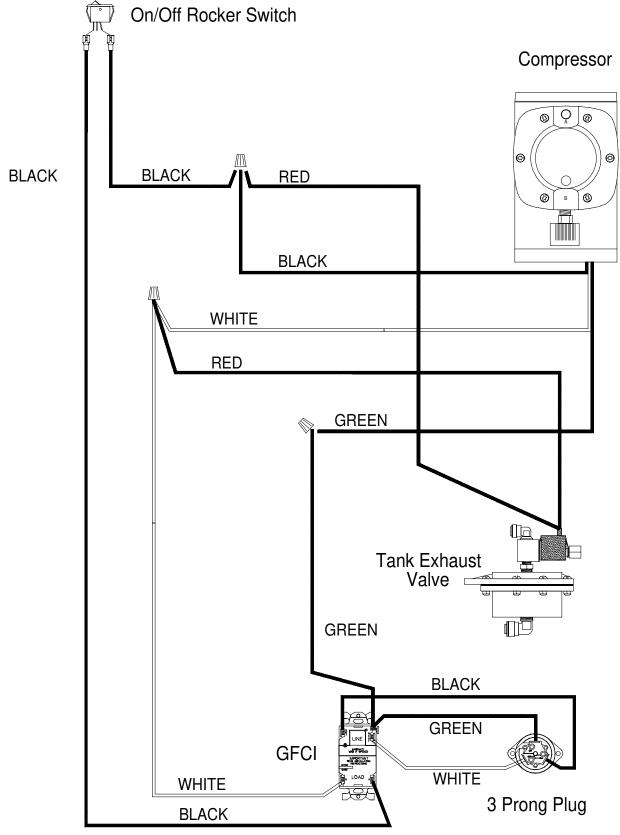


FIGURE 15 - Pestifoamer Wiring Model PF-6

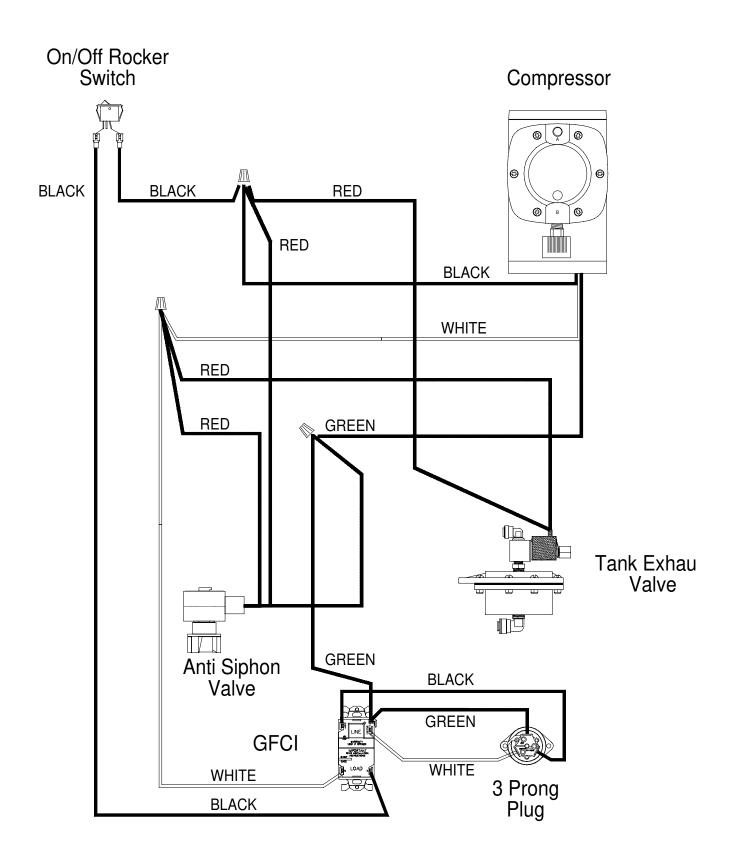


FIGURE 16 - Pestifoamer Wiring Model PF-10

WARRANTY INFORMATION

Limited Warranty

Richway Industries, Ltd., Pestifoamers are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year from date of shipment.

During this warranty period, Richway will repair or replace at no charge, those parts or components which upon receipt by Richway, following warranty analysis, prove to be defective.

This warranty does not apply to parts or products not manufactured by Richway Industries, Ltd., including but not limited to Thomas Industries (or other manufacturers) diaphragm compressors, etc., the warranty of such items being limited to the actual warranty extended to Richway Industries, Ltd., by its supplier.

Further, this warranty does not cover part or component failures or damage due to misapplication, misuse, abuse, breakage, or improper installation, storage or handling, abnormal conditions of temperature, water, dirt, corrosive or other contaminants.

Products covered by this warranty must be used in compliance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

Disclaimer of Other Warranties

The foregoing limited warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, including merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall Richway Industries, Ltd., be liable for indirect, consequential or special damages of any nature, whatsoever.

RICHWAY INDUSTRIES, LTD. PO BOX 508, 504 MAIN STREET JANESVILLE, IOWA 50647 (USA) TOLL FREE 800-553-2404, USA & CANADA TELEPHONE 319-987-2976 FAX 319-987-2251

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