IceBlast KG6
IceBlast KG20
IceBlast KG30 Supreme

MANUAL FOR KG30 SUPREME

UK
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GENERAL INFORMATION

The dry ice blasting machine and its accessories have been developed with the aim of supplying cleaning equipment which minimizes consequential cleaning costs and combines the best characteristics of sand blasting and steam cleaning.

Dry AND Thermal Cleaning Process
Dry ice blasting provides a dry cleaning process (familiar in sand blasting), AND a thermal cleaning process (familiar in steam cleaning).

The blasting media itself (dry ice pellets) sublimes; this means that in most cases the process can be used for cleaning components, machinery and plant equipment without dismantling and often without having to cover adjacent plant equipment.

No Residual Blasting Media
Dry ice blasting provides a dry and gentle, but extremely efficient, cleaning process that leaves no residual blasting media to be disposed of, and no undesired substances that might penetrate into or be deposited on machines and plant components.

This means that cleaning by dry ice blasting becomes an excellent alternative to cleaning with traditional methods.

DRY ICE BLASTING – How It Operates
Dry Ice Pellets
The dry ice blasting machine uses small CO₂ “particles” as the blasting medium, called dry ice pellets (CO₂ – the chemical symbol for carbon dioxide).

In a machine commonly known as a pelletizer, liquid CO₂ is used to produce hard and uniform dry ice pellets. The pellets are approx. 3 mm (0.1 inch) in diameter and approx. 10 mm (0.4 inch) in length – or rice-sized.

These dry ice pellets have a temperature of -79°C/-110°F. When used for dry ice blasting, the pellets are blasted onto the object to be cleaned at a very high velocity. On contact with the surface of the object, they immediately change from a solid to a gaseous form as they heat up on impact.

This change from a solid to a gaseous form, the accompanying tremendous expansion in volume, the high kinetic energy and the low temperatures are the most important factors which result in the loosening of impurities.

Method
The dry ice blasting machine contains a dry ice pellet tank and a dosing unit, which doses the dry ice pellets into the jet of compressed air. By means of the compressed air, the dry ice is transported through a special blasting hose to the blasting gun and nozzle.

In the blasting gun, the air stream is accelerated, and the dry ice pellets leave the nozzle of the blasting gun at very high velocity.

Cleaning Effect
The cleaning effect of dry ice blasting is based on three principles:

- Thermal Effect:
The dry ice pellets have a temperature of -79°C/-110°F, and impurities are therefore cooled down drastically; the impurities shrink and loosen due to different thermal expansion coefficients.

- Kinetic Effect:
When the dry ice pellets leave the blasting gun nozzle they have high kinetic energy and strike the impurities at a speed almost equivalent to the velocity of sound.

- Sublimation Effect / Volume Expansion:
The dry ice pellets are being pressed into the brittle impurities and sublimate immediately on contact. The resulting volume increase by a factor of approx. 700 contributes to tearing away deposited dirt.

In some cases the thermal effect will be the most significant factor, in other cases the kinetic effect will be the most significant factor.

“Dry ice pellets sublimate immediately on striking the object.”
SAFETY REGULATIONS

General
This manual contains instructions and safety regulations which must be followed while starting, operating and maintaining the dry ice blasting machine.

It is important that the manual is kept, so the operator always knows its exact location. It is also important the owner makes certain that the operator reads, understands and follows the contents of the manual.

Personnel Qualifications
Personnel responsible for operation, servicing and maintenance must be suitably qualified to perform these functions.

Special training in machine handling as well as repair and maintenance is offered by the manufacturer of the machine.

The owner of the machine must ensure that the person appointed to operate the dry ice blasting machine fully understands and is able to follow the SAFETY REGULATIONS defined in the following pages, and the WARNING SYMBOLS located on the machine.

Safety and Risk
The machine is constructed to comply with the standards and clauses contained in the declaration of conformity and the terms of sale. Therefore, provided the manufacturer’s instructions are followed, the machine will not pose any risk to the operator.

Precautions during Blasting
Air, CO₂, gas and dry ice pellets leave the gun nozzle at a very high velocity (up to 300 m/s – 984 ft/s).

Therefore,
• do not aim the nozzle at a person(s) or in the direction of a place(s) where other people work,
• remember, dry ice pellets can be deflected back from the object being cleaned,
• do not aim the nozzle in directions where damage might result.

Do not use the machine “for fun” and under no circumstances should you aim the gun nozzle at persons or other living creatures.

“ Drastic reduction of waste problems.
No abrasive effect. ”
Danger of Thrown Loose Objects
There is a risk of dry ice pellets and small objects being deflected back during blasting. Therefore, small objects must be firmly secured before blasting. Loose objects must not be left in the area where the cleaning process is taking place!!

The operator must always wear approved protective goggles or a protective shield when working with the dry ice blasting machine. This also applies to anybody near the workspace.

Static Electricity
Serious discharge of static electricity can occur. Always make sure that objects to be cleaned are adequately earthed/grounded and that this earthing/grounding remains stable throughout the whole cleaning process.

The dry ice blasting machine is earthed/grounded, from machine cabinet to blasting gun, and through the main electricity connection on the rear side of the machine – provided that the machine has been set up and connected as described under STARTING THE DRY ICE BLASTING MACHINE page 10.

PACEMAKER Precautions
Do NOT use the dry ice blasting machine, if you are wearing a pacemaker. The dry ice blasting machine may cause pacemaker malfunction.

Explosive Hazard
The machine must never be used in surroundings where there is a danger of explosion. Despite optimum earthing/grounding of both machine and cleaning object, static electricity can be generated and create a spark.

Danger of Congelation
At atmospheric pressure, CO₂ in a solid form has a temperature of -79°C/-110°F or lower and can give rise to congelation when the dry ice comes in contact with unprotected skin.

Important!
Therefore, always read the safety data sheet provided by the dry ice supplier, and follow the instructions given.

Dry ice pellets are non-toxic, non-abrasive and free of moisture. Therefore, dry ice blasting is applicable for a large number of industries.”
Dust
Certain types of dust have a tendency to pulverize during the cleaning process. Therefore we recommend that the operator wears a dust mask or if necessary a breathing mask and industrial protective clothing.

The owner is responsible for keeping himself acquainted with, and informing the operator of any precautions to be taken as to the application of dust masks, since the limit value varies from one country to another.

Danger of Congelation
When using the dry ice blasting machine, the operator must wear long-sleeved industrial protective clothing in order to eliminate the risk of congelation when the dry ice comes in contact with unprotected skin.

Read the safety data sheet provided by the dry ice supplier and follow the instructions given.

CO₂ Concentrations
Dry ice pellets are CO₂ in a solid form. At normal atmospheric pressure, CO₂ can only exist in a solid form at a temperature of -79°C/-110°F or lower. When CO₂ is used as a blasting medium, it becomes heated and changes into a gaseous form. As CO₂ has a higher specific gravity than ordinary atmospheric air, inhaled air will contain CO₂ – especially if the blasting process takes place in small or partly closed rooms.

In such conditions there is a risk of the oxygen content of inhaled air being replaced by CO₂. Therefore it is essential to make sure the room is well ventilated when dry ice blasting!!

Note that
- low CO₂ concentrations (3-5%) result in headaches and rapid breathing,
- CO₂ concentrations of 7-10% produce headaches and nausea, and may lead to unconsciousness,
- higher CO₂ concentrations lead to unconsciousness and in the worst case – suffocation.

As stated above, high CO₂ concentrations can displace oxygen and result in unconsciousness. Therefore, avoid using the dry ice blasting machine in spaces/rooms where ventilation is limited.

“ When using the blasting equipment, the operator must wear gloves in order to eliminate the risk of being burned.”
The equipment is designed to meet the wishes of users. It is light, mobile, reliable and easy to operate.
In many cases cleaning is possible without dismantling. The frequency of production stops is therefore often drastically reduced.

**A** Compressed-air-driven vibrator on the pellet tank.

**1** Pellet tank.

**2** Control box.

**3** Filter rate controller for vibrator and main valve (to be set to 4.5-5.0 bar / 65-73 psi).

**4** Compressed air supply.

**5** Main power supply.

**6** Signal cable from blasting hose. Transfers signals from the trigger switch on the blasting gun to the machine control.

**7** Cable holder.

**8** Rating plate.

**9** Cabinet handles are for manoeuvering the machine manually on its wheels. Do NOT use them as lifting hooks. Use a forklift truck or a crane instead!

**10** Static Ground Cable

**Important!**
When lifting with a **forklift truck**, make sure that the forks are inserted all the way under the machine frame itself. When using a **crane** for lifting, a yoke with straps under the cabinet frame must be used. Ensure that wheels and wheel brakes do not become damaged.
CONTROL PANEL

1 Machine ON / OFF.
2 Consumption of Dry Ice in kg/h - lbs/min.
3 Emergency stop.
4 Air Supply pressure.
5 Blasting pressure.
6 Knob for adjusting air pressure.
7 Warning symbols and instructions.

BLASTING HOSE

1 Hose coupling – for connection on front of the dry ice blasting machine.
2 Signal cable – for connection on front of the dry ice blasting machine.
3 Signal cable – for connection to the blasting gun.
4 Hose coupling – for connection to the blasting gun.

The standard blasting hose is made of a flexible fiber-reinforced silicone tube with a protective sleeve. Blasting hoses made of Teflon for use in e.g. the food industry are available upon request.

ICEGUN PROFESSIONAL

7 Safety switch
8 Blasting nozzle – interchangeable
9 Signal cable
10 Two-step trigger
  - Blasting with dry ice AND air
  - Blasting with AIR ONLY

Dim. (mm/inch)
– incl. nozzle and nozzle holder
Length: 315 / 12.4
Width: 65 / 2.55
Height: 185 / 7.28

Weight
  g: 700 / lbs: 1.54

“ A broad range of accessories can be supplied for the blasting gun, ensuring maximum efficiency. ”
“The blasting gun is ergonomically designed. The gun is built up of modules and can be adapted to suit any task.”

LIGHT ICEGUN

1 Light.
2 Safety switch.
3 Two-step trigger.
   - Blasting with dry ice AND air.
   - Blasting with AIR ONLY.
4 Signal cable.
5 Standard Round Nozzle
   - interchangeable.
6 Nozzle holder.

**Dim. (mm/inch)**
- incl. nozzle and nozzle holder
  - Length: 315 / 12.4
  - Width: 65 / 2.55
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**Weight**
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<tr>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Interference in connectivity going to the Multi-Touch IceGun</td>
<td>Check all connectors, cables, replace defective parts or correct loose connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only air is coming out of the gun</td>
<td>Trigger on gun is not fully depressed</td>
<td>IceGun has a two-step trigger, half depressed blast air only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No signal to IceGun</td>
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<td>Call technician to be further diagnosed</td>
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### STARTING THE DRY ICE BLASTING MACHINE

#### Setting Up

1. Make sure the machine is on a level, horizontal surface, and that the wheel brakes are applied.

2. Plug the blasting hose couplings into the socket on the machine front and the blasting gun, respectively.
   
   Check to make sure the hose couplings are correctly connected.

3. Connect the signal cable at both ends of the blasting hose with the sockets on the machine front and the blasting gun.
   
   **CORRECT ORDER IS IMPORTANT!!**
   
   **FIRST** connect the blasting hose couplings – THEN the signal cable!!

4. Connect the main power supply.

5. Connect the compressed air supply.

#### Starting

When the machine has been set up as described above (items 1-5), the following procedure shall be followed before the cleaning process is begun:

6. Check carefully to ensure that the dosing unit is dry and clean at the pellet tank outlet.

7. Open the external compressed air supply (slowly).
8 Check to make sure that the machine is in normal operating position (the emergency stop button is pulled out).

9 Turn the machine ON (press the green ON key).

10 The IceBlast machine is equipped with a Static Ground Cable which is mounted on the front of the IceBlast machine. Connect the Static Ground Cable to the item being blast cleaned or to an electrically conductive supporting structure of the material.

11 Activate the trigger switch on the blasting gun for a few seconds to allow air to flow through the system. Checking for moisture in the airstream, and proper operation of the dosing disc, vibrator, and regulator.

12 Fill dry ice pellets into the pellet tank (this can be done while the machine is in operation).

Please note: It is recommended that the pellet tank be run empty before each filling to enable the operator to see whether “snow” or lumps appear in the dry ice. These can prevent a continuous supply of dry ice to the dosing unit. Never leave the machine with the cover open.

13 Adjust the dry ice consumption (kg/h / lbs/min.) and the blasting pressure (bar/psi) – the value is shown in bar on the pressure gauge.

14 Start dry ice blasting.

Please note: Before activating the blasting gun switch, the operator must stand in a working posture that prevents loss of balance from blasting gun recoil (at max. blasting pressure, with the largest nozzle diameter, the recoil energy can reach as much as 10 kg / 22 lbs).
**SHUTTING DOWN THE DRY ICE BLASTING MACHINE**

When the cleaning task has been completed, the following procedure must be carried out before the machine is dismantled or stored:

- Empty the pellet tank.
- Activate the trigger switch on the blasting gun for a few seconds in order to empty the system of possible dry ice residue.
- Close the compressed air supply.
- Activate the trigger switch on the blasting gun for a few seconds in order to depressurize the system.
- Turn off the machine (press the red OFF key).
- Disconnect the main power supply.
- Disconnect the compressed air supply.
- It is recommended to disconnect the blasting hose.

**CORRECT ORDER IS IMPORTANT!!**

- Connection:
  - **FIRST** connect the blasting hose couplings
  - **THEN** the signal cable!!

- Disconnection:
  - **FIRST** disconnect the signal cable
  - **THEN** the blasting hose couplings!!

**Defective Blasting Hose**

The outer hose sleeve protects the operator from any exposure caused by wear and tear of the inner hose. No pressure build-up is permissible in the outer sleeve during operation.

If a defective blasting hose is used, the operator risks serious injury from being hit by dry ice pellets.

Any sign of inflation means that the inner hose is in some way defective.

**NOTE:**

If that fault occurs, stop the machine IMMEDIATELY:

- Close the compressed air supply immediately.
- Activate the trigger switch on the blasting gun until the system is depressurised.
- Activate the emergency stop button.
- Disconnect the main power supply.
- Disconnect the compressed air supply.
- Disconnect the blasting hose (FIRST disconnect the signal cable
  - **THEN** the blasting hose couplings).
- See to it that the blasting hose is repaired and pressure-tested (see following page).
- Although the pellet tank may not be empty, the system must not be blasted through until a new/repaired blasting hose has been connected.

**PRECAUTIONS – BLASTING HOSE**

**Connection and Disconnection**

Never disconnect the blasting hose from the machine or blasting gun when the main power supply and/or compressed air supply are connected. Otherwise activation of the blasting gun trigger switch will result in a discharge of blasting air through an open outlet instead of through the blasting gun nozzle. If this happens, the operator will lose control of the air stream, and serious injury may result.

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“The operator must NEVER repair the blasting hose without using original IceTech spare parts!! ”
Blasting Hose Repair
Blasting hoses must only be repaired either by an IceTech technician or by the owner’s qualified personnel having been trained by IceTech in the repair and maintenance of IceTech dry ice blasting machines and accessories. Beyond the necessary knowledge, the person concerned must have appropriate tools and equipment, as well as the auxiliary materials required, at his disposal.

The operator must NEVER repair the blasting hose without using original IceTech spare parts!!

The standard blasting hose is made of a flexible fiber-reinforced silicone tube with a protective sleeve. Blasting hoses made of Teflon for use in the food industry are available upon request.

Precautions – Electrical Connection
Main Power Supply
The main electric connection supplies the machine with LN + PE. (L-N), respecting the live/phase (L), neutral (N) and ground (PE) connections.

The machine voltage is specified on the rating plate.

The control circuits use 24 V DC.

OFF Key
The OFF key cuts off voltage to the control circuits, but does not make the machine voltage-free.

The machine is only voltage-free when the main power supply has been disconnected.

Cover Plate at the Pellet Tank Bottom
A cover plate is fitted at the bottom of the pellet tank to prevent the operator from coming into contact with the moving parts of the dosing unit during operation.

Since the cover plate is part of the safety precautions of the machine, it must NOT be removed.

Maintenance
Daily before Starting the Machine
1. Pay special attention to places on the blasting hose where kinks may have occurred during operation.

2. If any kind of damage to the blasting hose or the machine itself is noted, such damage must be repaired either by an IceTech technician or by the owner’s qualified personnel who has been trained by IceTech in the repair and maintenance of IceTech dry ice blasting machines and accessories. Beyond the necessary knowledge, the person concerned must have appropriate tools and equipment, as well as the auxiliary materials required, at his disposal.

In this way it is ensured that the repaired blasting hose/machine continues to comply with the safety regulations after repair.

After 100 Hours of Operation
1. Examine connections for wear and tear or other damage. Tighten up or replace them as necessary.

2. Check the dosing unit for damage and leakage.

After 500 Hours of Operation
1. Examine connections for wear and tear or other damage. Tighten up or replace them as necessary.

2. Run “Check disc setting” (via the service menu). If the machine doesn’t report an error, then continue blasting. If the machine reports error, then ...

3. Dismount the dosing unit. Check the dosing disc and wear plates for damage and wear. If the dosing disc and wear plates are OK, then reassemble and readjust the dosing unit. If wear plates and dosing disc are not OK, then ...

4. Replace the dosing disc, and replace the upper and lower wear insert at the dosing disc.

5. Reassemble the dosing unit.

6. Run the “Check disc setting” (via the service menu).

7. Make any adjustments necessary according to the service menu.

8. Check the blasting hose for wear and tear.

9. If necessary, replace the diaphragm in the pilot-controlled pressure regulator.

“Examine the hose for cracks and other damage before starting the machine.”
REPAIR AND WARRANTY

Repair
The repair/replacement of the following parts can be made by the owner’s qualified personnel:

- Signal cable plugs on the machine, blasting hose and blasting gun.
- Blasting hose couplings on the machine, hose and gun.
- Electricity and compressed air sockets on the rear of the machine.

When making repairs/replacements, use only original IceTech spare parts.

Terms of Warranty
In order to comply with the terms of the warranty, and for safety reasons, repairs other than those stated above require relevant tools and equipment and therefore must always be made either by an IceTech technician or by the owner’s qualified personnel who have been trained by IceTech in the repair and maintenance of IceTech dry ice blasting machines and accessories. Beyond the necessary knowledge, the person concerned must have appropriate tools and equipment, as well as the auxiliary materials required, at his disposal.

The liability of the manufacturer under the terms of the CE endorsement as regards safety may become invalid:

- If repairs are made using non-IceTech spare parts.
- If repairs are made by unqualified personnel.
- If repairs are unsatisfactory due to lack of relevant tools and equipment.

In such cases, the liability of the manufacturer will be solely confined to any manufacturing faults/errors made prior to the machine being delivered and before repairs/replacements have been made.
NOZZLE SELECTION AND AIR CONSUMPTION

Nozzle Diameter and Spread Angle
The nozzle selection should be based on finding the best combination of air consumption, dry ice consumption and cleaning efficiency. The selection of the nozzle spread angle should depend on how strong or weak a cleaning effect is desired for a given dry ice consumption.

Small Spread Angle
A small spread angle gives a concentrated jet with a high cleaning effect on a small area.

Large Spread Angle
A large spread angle, e.g. the flat nozzle, results in a jet which for the same consumption of dry ice and air cleans a larger area with a lesser cleaning effect.

Nozzle Size
It is most important to select the size of nozzle which will provide the desired air velocity using the available compressor capacity. Choosing the right nozzle size and type will optimize not only the cleaning effect, but also the dry ice consumption and the time required for the cleaning process itself. Refer to the air consumption table for guidance on the nozzle selection.

Air Consumption Table
The air consumption table indicates the air consumption in relation to nozzle size and blasting pressure. The maximum supply pressure of KG50 and KG30 amounts to 16 bar/232 psi.

Example of Use of the Table
The air consumption table outlines the air consumption achieved with the nozzle sizes available. If for example a size 8 nozzle is used at a blasting pressure of 6 bar (87 psi) the air consumption amounts to 4.2 Nm³/min (148.3 ft³/min).

The available compressor capacity will always need to be taken into consideration and therefore it may be necessary to do some test blasts and observe the results until the optimum combination of nozzle size and blasting pressure for a certain application is found.
A broad range of accessories can be supplied for the blasting gun, ensuring maximum efficiency.

**TECHNICAL DATA**

**IceBlast KG30 Supreme, 3/4”**

**Dimensions (mm/inch)**
- Length: 825 / 32.5
- Width: 715 / 28.2
- Height: 960 / 37.8

**Weight**
- kg: 100 / lbs: 220

**Dry Ice Capacity**
- kg: 30
- lbs: 66

**Dry Ice Consumption**
- kg/h: 0-100
- lbs/h: 0-220
- infinitely adjustable

**Supply Pressure**
- bar: min. 5 - max. 16
- psi: min. 72 - max. 232

**Blasting Pressure**
- bar: min. 2 - max. 16
- psi: min. 29 - max. 232

**Air Consumption**
- m3: 0.7-11
- cfm: 25-388
- depending on nozzle combination

**Compressed Air Connection**
- 1” claw coupling
  - The compressed air must be kept clean and free of oil, foreign bodies and water

**Power Consumption**
- 110/230 V
- AC 50-60 Hz
- 800 W

**Blasting hose**
- Inside diameter: ¾”

**Single Hose System**

**Noise**
- Noise level 60-120 dB(A) depending on blasting pressure, nozzle combination, material surface and other environmental factors.
"The system produces no waste products. Only the coating that has been removed remains to be disposed of, and this can usually be swept or vacuumed from the floor."
A broad range of accessories can be supplied for the blasting gun, ensuring maximum efficiency.

POWER CIRCUIT AND MOTOR-MOUNTED APPARATUS
Cat no. KG30/50

Have been investigated by Underwriters Laboratories Inc.® (UL) or any authorized licensee of UL in accordance with the Standard(s) indicated on this Certificate.

Standard(s) for Safety:
UL 508, 17th Edition
C22.2 No. 14-10

Additional Information: