- <u>POWER CORD</u> IF THE POWER CORD GETS WARM, THE WIRE GAUGE IS TOO SMALL. BY UNDER-POWERING THE MOTOR, IT CAN LEAD TO PREMATURE MOTOR BURNOUT.
- <u>CLEAN, DRY INLET AI</u>R USING EITHER A GOOD INLET FILTER OR A CLEAN FRESH AIR SUPPLY. THIS IS MORE IMPORTANT FOR THE LONGEVITY OF YOUR COMPRESSOR
- <u>SHUT-OFF VALVE</u>-JUST POWERING OFF THE COMPRESSOR DOES NOT DE-PRESSURIZE THE HOSES. GOOD SAFETY PRACTICE IS TO MOUNT A SHUT-OFF BALL VALVE AT THE COMPRESSOR
- <u>DRAIN VALVE</u>-CONSIDER INSTALLING A SMALL 1/8" NPT BALL VALVE IN PLACE OF THE TYPICAL WINGED DRAIN VALVE. IT'S CLEANER AND MUCH EASIER TO USE, HENCE YOU MAY FIND YOURSELF DRAINING THE MOISTURE OUT OF YOUR COMPRESSOR MORE OFTEN
- <u>DO NOT BREATHE</u> YOUR COMPRESSOR AIR UNLESS IT IS CERTIFIED FOR BREATHING PURPOSES. JUST PUTTING A FILTER ON THE OUTLET IS NOT ENOUGH. YES, THERE ARE MANY "OILESS" COMPRESSORS, HOWEVER MOST ARE NOT CERTIFIED FOR BREATHING
- <u>SKIN SAFETY</u>-NEVER APPLY COMPRESSED AIR TO YOUR SKIN. 120 PSI AIR CAN PENETRATE YOUR SKIN. USE ONLY AIR SPRAY ATTACHMENTS WITH SIDE HOLES IN THE TIP
- <u>PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE</u>-MAKE SURE YOU HAVE A TANK PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE AND THAT IT WORKS. SIMPLE TEST IS TO "POP" THE VALVE WITH LOW PRESSURE IN YOUR TANK, 20 PSI OR LESS. PUSH IT BACK IN, AND IT SHOULD SEAL AGAIN AND KEEP SEALING UP TO RATED TANK PRESSURE. TYPICALLY 10-15% ABOVE MAX TANK PRESSURE
- PVC PIPE- IF YOU'RE GOING TO PLUMB WITH PVC PIPE IN YOU SHOP, YOU SHOULD USE NOTHING LESS THAN SCHEDULE 80 PIPE.
  -SCHEDULE 80 HAS A BURST PRESSURE OF 2000 PSI
  -SCHEDULE 40 HAS A BURST PRESSURE OF 1425 PSI
  -SCHEDULE 80 HAS A MAXIMUM WORKING PRESSURE OF 630 PSI, WELL ABOVE MOST HOME COMPRESSORS AT 120-150 PSI
  -PVC WILL DEGRADE UNDER UV LIGHT, PROTECT FROM THE SUN OR OTHER SOURCES OF UV
  -AND BY THE WAY, OSHA DOES NOT ALLOW THE USE OF PVC IN THE WORKPLACE FOR AIR PLUMBING
- AND IF THIS HASN'T PUT YOU TO SLEEP, "READ YOUR COMPRESSOR MANUAL"