



**Pickup Spray System  
Operator's Manual**

## Unit Information

Model: \_\_\_\_\_

Year: \_\_\_\_\_

Gallons: \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Pump: Wilden 1 1/2" P4

Motor: \_\_\_\_\_

**Seal-Rite Inc.**  
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# **Safety Precautions**

- Failure to follow all safety precautions can result in serious injury or death.
- Seal-Rite Inc. assumes no liability for any accident or injury incurred through improper use of machine.
- Read Operator's Manual fully before operating machine.
- Observe all caution and warning signs on machine.
- Always wear ear protection, eye protection and gloves when operating machine.
- Do not leave unattended when running.
- Never point the spray wand at another person.
- Use of parts other than Seal-Rite parts may impair the safety or reliability of your equipment and nullifies any warranty.
- Keep manway safety screen in place at all times.
- Keep all body parts out of lid opening when unit is running.
- Keep hands and arms clear while opening and closing lid.
- Keep tank lid closed when agitating at a fast speed.
- Do not let sealer freeze or dry in the unit's plumbing.
- Never enter the tank with sealer inside.
- Always let residual sealer dry or freeze before entering the tank.
- Always disconnect the battery before entering the tank, to prevent accidental agitation.
- All ball valves must be fully opened or closed for correct use.
- Replace any hoses which show wear, fraying or splits. Be sure all joints are leak proof.
- Shut down and allow compressor engine to cool prior to refilling gas tank.
- Always turn the gas off on your Honda motor before transporting.
- Never operate near an open flame, or use any type of flame to unclog the plumbing.
- Check all operation manuals for warnings, cautions and to ensure proper maintenance and use.
- Operation manuals can be found in the 'Resources' section of our website:  
[www.seal-rite.com/operation-manuals/](http://www.seal-rite.com/operation-manuals/)

# Warranty Procedure

- Contact Seal-Rite regarding the problem.
- If the item is warrantable, the following instructions may be given:
  - Seal-Rite will ask you to return the damaged item so that a replacement can be sent to you. If you need the replacement sooner, you can purchase it, to be refunded upon receipt of the damaged item.
  - Seal-Rite is not responsible for warranty shipping costs.
  - Certain products are subject to review before they can be deemed a warranty item.
  - NEVER throw away any replaced parts until the warranty is entirely settled.
  - If the item cannot be sent back (i.e. damage to the unit itself), photographs will be required.
  - Should your warranty work require the help of a professional to repair, reimbursement for the labor cost is at the discretion of Seal-Rite. A valid receipt of all work will be required.
- If the item is covered under the original equipment manufacturer's warranty, we can help connect you with the OEM.
- In the event that your item is not warrantable, Seal-Rite strives to keep all replacement parts in stock.

# Operating Instructions

## **Before Starting**

- Walk around the unit and visually inspect to make sure everything is in good working order.
- At the back of your unit, make sure all eight (8) ball valves are closed.
- Check fluids in the Honda motor, air compressor pump, and the hydraulic oil tank.

## **To Start the Unit**

- Make sure hydraulic control valve is in neutral position.
- Stand pilot unloader valve up. This makes it easier for the Honda motor to start. When the pilot unloader valve is in the up position, the motor will have a low idle of which you will have no control. When you flip the pilot unloader valve down, the motor will go into a high idle and will stay there until it reaches approximately 150 psi. It will then return to a low idle.
- To start the Honda motor, you will need to make sure the gas is on and choke it. Once your motor is running, let it warm up for a few minutes. Make sure the throttle is wide open. Once warm, it is now safe to drop down the pilot unloader valve.
- Continued on next page.

## To Start the Unit, cont.

- Once the pilot unloader valve is down and the motor is at a high idle, engage the hydraulic control valve to the desired speed by pushing or pulling the control valve handle.
- If you are only agitating, dump your compressor's air by opening a ball valve drain, so that the Honda can run wide open to more efficiently agitate the tank.

## End of Day Recommendations

- If you are not sealcoating within 24 hours, Seal-Rite recommends you flush your plumbing with water to prevent clogs and damage to your components (see Spray System Functionality for instructions)
- Clean your filter pot
- Drain your air compressor and air filter/regulator at least daily. Fluid buildup can negatively affect the compressor, air filter/regulator and pump.
- Turn the gas off on your Honda motor prior to transport to prevent gas seepage.

## Spray Tip Recommendations

| Tip Size | Gallons Per Minutes If... | Regulator is Set At | Job Size        |
|----------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 80/20    | Approx. 1.4               | Approx. 40#         | Small Driveway  |
| 80/30    | Approx. 3                 | Approx. 40#         | Small Driveway  |
| 80/40    | Approx. 4                 | Approx. 40#         | Medium Driveway |
| 80/50    | Approx. 5.5               | Approx. 50#         | Small Lot       |
| 80/70    | Approx. 9.5               | Approx. 70#         | Large Lot       |
| 80/100   | Approx. 15.8              | Approx. 100#        | Extra Large Lot |

**Please Note:** The above regulator settings are only estimates. Pressure should always be kept as low as possible while maintaining a desired spray pattern. Pressure may vary depending on the consistency of the mix or if the spray tip is worn or worn out. Depending on sand load usage, tips may become worn out after around 700 gallons of sealer. Worn tips have a tendency to stream on each side of the fan or produce an uneven spray pattern. In the case of a worn tip, you may find it necessary to increase the regulator setting to get a desired spray pattern. In other instances, replacing the worn tip may be the best option.

**To Determine the Ideal Pressure Setting:** When spraying your material, turn the regulator down until it disrupts your spray stream. Turn the pressure slightly back up to correct the stream. This is your ideal pressure. Pressures can vary greatly with different material mixes. For example, even a heavier sand load or new additive in the same material can warrant a different pressure than one would normally use.

# Troubleshooting Guide

## Common Problems

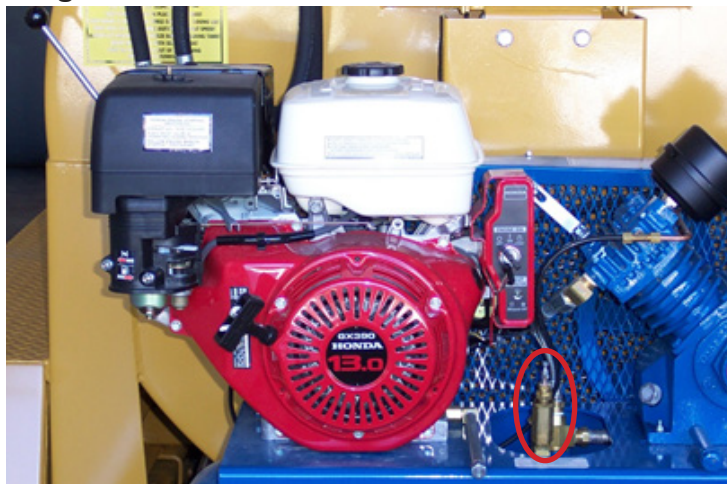
- Check to make sure all of your valves are closed, especially the hidden (S) Suck-Back Valve.
- Clean your filter pot.
- Check for clogs in Valve 3.
- Make sure your compressor is at 150psi and air regulator is at the recommended setting for the tip.
- Pump should be quiet if no material is circulating and wand is off!
- When was the last time you checked for leaks on the pump?

| Problem  | Possible Cause  | Solution   |
|--|---|--|
| Air compressor won't start   | Pilot unloader valve is down  | Stand pilot unloader valve up  |
|  | Hydraulic agitation is on   | Shut hydraulics off  |
| Air compressor will not build or maintain air pressure   | Pump is cycling, causing air to be used   | Check valves to ensure correct valves are open   |
|  | Pilot unloader valve is flipped up and compressor is unable to go into high idle  | Flip pilot unloader valve down, see diagram 1A   |
| Tank will not agitate when loaded  | Relief valve on control valve is set too light  | Increase relief valve, see diagram 1B  |
| Pump does not have much pressure and you have not used valve 3 lately                              | Valve 3 is full of sand and is backing up into valve 2, blocking flow of material to spray wand   | Clean out valve 3 by loading material off or by removing valve 3 and the associated plumbing and cleaning out clog. Make sure the system is not pressurized when performing this maintenance.                        |
| All correct valves are turned on, spray tip and bushing are out, and the system will not suck back | Collapsed hose  | Shut pump off, wait 1-2 minutes for hose to open up. Turn air pressure all the way down, then slowly bring pressure back up until pump starts to cycle. It may take up to 5 minutes to suck a 5 gallon bucket empty. |
| Pump has no pressure   | Dry firing the pump and then letting it sit, causing sealer to dry on the balls and seats, thus preventing balls from sitting correctly on the seats. | Circulate pump with water to prevent sealer from sticking to the balls and seats. If problem persists, balls and seats may need to be replaced.  |
| Pump is firing when wand is not turned on  | Sealer is being circulated  | Check suck-back and return valves  |
|  | Sealer is not getting to the pump   | Check your filter pot for clogs  |

**\*Continued on next page.**

| Problem   | Possible Cause                                   | Solution   |
|---|--|--|
| Pump is pressurized and not firing, and nothing is coming out of your spray wand. | Make sure the problem is a clog and not the pump | Shut off valve #2 and open valve #1, if it pumps, the pump is ok, proceed to checking for clogs.   |
|   | Clog in lines                                    | Check live swivel, hose and tip. String hose out and see if it is under pressure, if not, check the swivel. If it is, check for a clog where the pressure ends.  |
| Pump is not firing  | No air pressure                                  | Check air supply to your pump, and check your pump for leaks. Either the air is not getting to your pump, or it is leaking out.  |
| Pump has an air leak  | Use/temperature change                           | To locate the leaks, get your pump under pressure and spray with soapy water. If you get air bubbles, you have a leak. Release the fluid and air pressure from the pump, beat on the bands with a rubber mallet where the pump is leaking, then re-tighten the nuts and bolts on the band.<br><br>If your pump is leaking from the white box, tighten the bolts. If it is still leaking, check the gaskets in the box. |

**Diagram 1A - Pilot Unloader Valve**



Pilot unloader valve is shown here in the upright position. Put valve in the upright position to start the compressor, then down after the engine has warmed up, so that the compressor can build air pressure.

**Diagram 1B - Adjusting Hydraulic Control Valve**



Step 1: Turn Honda motor off. Remove O-Ring Plug Using a 1/8" Allen Wrench

Step 2: Turn the 5/32" set screw (using 5/32 Allen Wrench) 1/8 turn away from you (clockwise). See if the system will now agitate.

Step 3: If system will still not agitate, repeat Step 2, adjusting the 5/32" set screw another 1/8 turn at a time until system begins to agitate.

Step 4: Once system will agitate, replace O-Ring plug and make sure hydraulic fluid is not leaking.

## **Cleaning the Unit**

Fill tank halfway to completely full of water. Let system agitate at full speed for 30 minutes to one hour, periodically changing from forward to reverse. During that time, open valves 4, 1, and A to circulate water through pump. You can also put the spray wand into the top of the tank and open valves 4, 2, 6, and A. Empty tank and repeat this process if needed.

-Depending on several variables, it will eventually be necessary to get inside the tank to remove excess sealer that has built up. Removing residual sealer is best done when temperatures are below freezing (or as cold as possible in warmer climates). Be careful when removing sealer with tools, as it is possible to ding the tank.

## **Winterizing the Unit**

-After tank and pump have been thoroughly cleaned, you need to expel as much water from the system as possible.

-Open valves 4, A, 2 & 6. Run the pump until it dry fires and no more water comes out of the spray wand. Repeat the process opening valves 4, A, 2 & S, then again opening valves 4, A, 2 & 1.

-Remove the filter pot lid and pour windshield washer fluid in the pot. Leave the lid off.

-Make sure your regulator is set to 100lbs.

-Open valves 4, A, 2 & 6. Run the pump until it dry fires and no more fluid comes out of the spray wand. Repeat the process opening valves 4, A, 2 & S, then again opening valves 4, A, 2 & 1.

-This will leave windshield washer fluid sitting in any low spots, preventing freezing.

-Turn all valves to  $\frac{3}{4}$  way open, so that they are not completely open nor completely closed. Do this also to the pump and compressor after you are certain there is no air left in them. Be sure to drain both the compressor and your air filter/regulator. Replace the filter pot lid. Leave all valves in the  $\frac{3}{4}$  position until you are ready to begin sealing again.

-Note: We use windshield wiper fluid because it is effective, inexpensive, and will not harm the pump.

-If your unit has the optional water tank, be sure to also winterize your water tank and 1/4" pump.



# **Maintenance Schedule**

## **Wilden Pump**

Seal-Rite recommends that you regularly check your material pump for air leaks. Set your regulator at 100 psi, and then open valves 4 and 1. Pump should be circulating. Close valve 1. Soap and water your entire pump, including the white box. Any bubbles indicate an air leak. If you find air leaks, relieve the fluid and air pressure from the pump, fix the leaks and repeat until no more leaks exist. Seal-Rite also recommends that you annually grease your pilot spool by spraying one short squirt of white lithium grease in the air line that feeds the Wilden pump.

## **Hydraulic Oil**

According to the hydraulics manufacturer, ISO 46 Grade Medium Hydraulic Oil is recommended. It is also known as AW 46 at such stores as Sam's, Napa Auto Parts, O'Reilly Automotive, etc. The AW stands for Anti-Wear. Maintain fluid level of  $\frac{3}{4}$  full in hydraulic oil tank.

NOTE: Before leaving Seal-Rite, your unit was filled with 13 quarts of hydraulic oil.

## **Hydraulic Oil Filter**

According to the hydraulics manufacturer, the hydraulic oil and filter should be changed once per year. (Hydraulic Oil Filter Part # 230-HIF)

## **Air Compressor**

Jenny recommends non-detergent oil in your compressor (Synthetic Blue, part # 220-AUBO). The oil should be changed after the first 20 hours of use, then every 200 hours or annually. There are two air filters on the compressor (Compressor Air Filter Part # 220-AEFE). Check them weekly and change annually, if not sooner. Jenny also recommends monthly inspections of the safety relief valve, belt adjustment, bolt tightness and all air connections and joints for leaks.

## **Honda Motor**

It is recommended that the first oil change in the Honda motor come at 20 hours, successive oil changes are recommended every 100 hours. The air filters should also be changed on the Honda motor at the same time as the unit's 100 hour service.

## **Additional Recommendations**

- If Valve 3 is not used regularly, check it for sand deposits to prevent clogs.
- Grease your agitation bearings annually, one pump of grease while the agitation is running. Do not over grease or damage to the bearing could result.
- Lube your drive chain as needed.

# Tank Charts

## 200 Gallon Tank

| Inches of Void | Gallons of Sealer Remaining | Inches of Void | Gallons of Sealer Remaining | Inches of Void | Gallons of Sealer Remaining |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1              | 210.43                      | 14             | 137.25                      | 27             | 42.98                       |
| 2              | 207.71                      | 15             | 129.93                      | 28             | 36.56                       |
| 3              | 204.10                      | 16             | 122.54                      | 29             | 30.41                       |
| 4              | 199.82                      | 17             | 115.10                      | 30             | 24.58                       |
| 5              | 195.00                      | 18             | 107.62                      | 31             | 19.10                       |
| 6              | 189.72                      | 19             | 100.14                      | 32             | 14.04                       |
| 7              | 184.05                      | 20             | 92.68                       | 33             | 9.47                        |
| 8              | 178.06                      | 21             | 85.26                       | 34             | 5.50                        |
| 9              | 171.77                      | 22             | 77.91                       | 35             | 2.30                        |
| 10             | 165.23                      | 23             | 70.64                       |                |                             |
| 11             | 158.48                      | 24             | 63.48                       |                |                             |
| 12             | 151.55                      | 25             | 56.47                       |                |                             |
| 13             | 144.46                      | 26             | 49.62                       |                |                             |

Tank Diameter: 36.0"      Tank Length: 48.0"      Total Capacity: 211.5 Gallons  
 Note: Measurement of the void is to be done from where the tank starts, not the top of the manway.

## 300 Gallon Tank

| Inches of Void | Gallons of Sealer Remaining | Inches of Void | Gallons of Sealer Remaining | Inches of Void | Gallons of Sealer Remaining |
|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1              | 292.46                      | 14             | 196.06                      | 27             | 70.73                       |
| 2              | 288.63                      | 15             | 186.47                      | 28             | 61.90                       |
| 3              | 283.75                      | 16             | 176.77                      | 29             | 53.35                       |
| 4              | 278.05                      | 17             | 166.99                      | 30             | 45.13                       |
| 5              | 271.67                      | 18             | 157.15                      | 31             | 37.28                       |
| 6              | 264.73                      | 19             | 147.29                      | 32             | 29.84                       |
| 7              | 257.30                      | 20             | 137.42                      | 33             | 22.90                       |
| 8              | 249.44                      | 21             | 127.58                      | 34             | 16.53                       |
| 9              | 241.22                      | 22             | 117.80                      | 35             | 10.83                       |
| 10             | 232.67                      | 23             | 108.10                      | 36             | 5.94                        |
| 11             | 223.85                      | 24             | 98.51                       | 37             | 2.12                        |
| 12             | 214.78                      | 25             | 89.07                       |                |                             |
| 13             | 205.51                      | 26             | 79.79                       |                |                             |

Tank Diameter: 38.0"      Tank Length: 60.0"      Total Capacity: 294.6 Gallons  
 Note: Measurement of the void is to be done from where the tank starts, not the top of the manway.

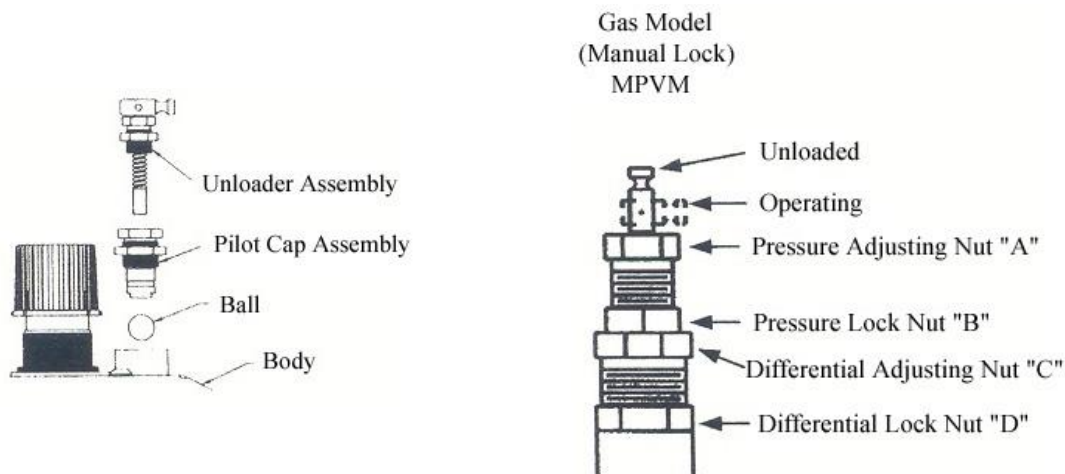
# Pilot Valve Installation and Adjusting Instructions

## Pilot Valve Installation

- Place ball into pilot hole in body. Hand tighten pilot cap assembly into pilot hole body then back out ¼ turn and tighten differential lock nut "D".
- Turn unloader assembly into pilot cap assembly (approximately four turns for 125 PSI cut-out pressure) and tighten pressure lock nut "B".
- Check operation of pilot valve and adjust (if required) as detailed in "Pilot Valve Adjusting Instructions" below.

## Pilot Valve Adjusting Instructions

- Operation: Pilot valves are used on gas engine or electric motor driven compressors, where the compressor is to maintain a constant pressure range while running continuously. The pilot valve may be used to operate a discharge line unloader or an unloading device in the compressor head. Unloading occurs when the receiver reaches a preset cut-out pressure. The pilot valve opens, actuating the unloading device and allows the compressor to run in an unloaded mode. When the receiver pressure drops to the preset cut-in pressure, the pilot valve closes allowing the unloading device to close and the compressor once again pumps into the receiver.
- Pressure Adjustment: Loosen pressure lock nut "B" and adjust pressure adjusting nut "A" to desired cut out pressure. Turn pressure adjusting nut "A" clockwise to increase pressure and counter clockwise to decrease pressure. After setting pressure tighten pressure lock nut "B".
- Differential Adjustment: Loosen differential lock nut "D" and adjust differential nut "C" to desired differential. Turn differential nut "C" counter clockwise to decrease differential and clockwise to increase differential. If pilot valve "chatters" increase differential.
- Manual Lock Lever (gas model): Allows you to manually unload the compressor (for starting or warm-up) with air pressure in the tank. To unload, flip lever to in-line position. Be sure to return lever to "Operating" position after starting engine or the pump will not operate at preset pressures.



## **Prop 65**

**⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to the following chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer:**

Cumene, sulfuric acid, nickel, mineral oil, sulfur, acrylonitrile, carbon black, tetrafluoroethylene, titanium dioxide, naphthalene, cobalt octoate, ethylbenzene, hexanoic acid, talc, styrene, silica

**⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to the following chemicals known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm:**

Ethylene glycol, n-hexane, toluene, methanol

**⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to the following chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm:**

Lead, arsenic, chromium, benzene

**For More Information: [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)**