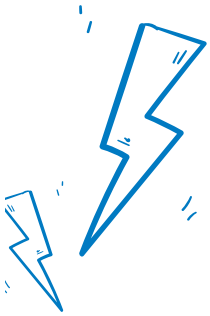
Victory Electrostatic Sprayer

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

When we apply a positive electrostatic charge to a chemical solution, the opposite negative charges will typically be conducted back to the operator through the grounding strip in the handle of the Victory Sprayer. If the environment being disinfected is not conductive to natural electrostatic charge dissipation – for example, if there is an ample amount of insulation material in the area or on the user, such as rubber, or there is very little humidity in the air – ESD events may occur.



WHAT IS AN ESD EVENT?

ESD events may feel like a mild static shocking sensation for the operator. If you do experience ESD, do not be alarmed. It is a low-risk shock, similar in magnitude and nature to when you touch a doorknob after dragging your feet across the carpet.

HOW DO I PREVENT ESD EVENTS FROM HAPPENING?

1. Ensure the sprayer is fully dry on the outside by wiping off any excess moisture that may have spilled during the filling of the unit.
2. Ensure operator's hands are fully dry while spraying.
3. Avoid walking into spray.
4. Wear rubber gloves on the hand that is not being used to operate the sprayer and use the gloved hand to dissipate the charge *(see "How to dissipate electrostatic charge" below)*.
5. Do not wear a glove on the hand that is operating the sprayer so that you can maintain firm and constant contact with the grounding strip along the sprayer handle.
6. If you are still experiencing ESD, utilize an ESD heel grounding strap – ensure conductive ribbon makes direct contact with the operator's skin to create a grounding path for the charge to travel from the operator to the ground.

HOW TO DISSIPATE ELECTROSTATIC CHARGE?

To dissipate the negative charge buildup, the user should make contact with a static-dissipative object that is not being sprayed. Dissipation should be done using the operator's glove-free hand. Contact with a conductive or dissipative object without a glove may result in an ESD event.

When contact is made, the negative charge will dissipate from the operator and into the object. This will not damage the object, and protects the user from experiencing ESD by providing a grounding point.

HOW OFTEN SHOULD I DISSIPATE ELECTROSTATIC CHARGE?

Dissipation frequency will depend largely on the environment in which the operator is working. If the environment is humid and relatively free of insulation materials, dissipation will rarely need to be done. If the environment is quite dry and filled with insulation materials, like rubber mats, the operator should dissipate the charge every few minutes.

Dustbane Products Ltd., 25 Pickering Pl., Ottawa, ON K1G 5P4 • Tel: 1-800-387-8226 Fax: 1-800-363-5309 www.dustbane.ca