RoyalCondor®
La Plus.

USE AND CARE MANUAL
20-LITER MANUAL SPRAYER

Designed for the Demanding

2 Years WARRANTY

RoyalCondor®
La Plus.

DEAR CUSTOMER:

Consistent with our purpose to provide a sprayer model to address every preference, need, and budget, we introduce you to this sprayer model

RoyalCondor®
La Plus.

CHARACTERISTICS

- Ergonomic design
- External piston -type pump
- Easy cleaning and maintenance with the "HerraPlus" tool
- Lever can be positioned on the left or right
  - Adjustable width
  - Adjustable pumping range

SPRAYER APPLICATIONS AND USE

RoyalCondor® sprayers are designed to apply fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides.

It is appropriate for household use for multiple applications, including cleaning and applying detergents, vinegar, cleaning solutions, or non-toxic cleaning chemicals to carpets, floors, walls, and ceilings. DO NOT use a sprayer that has been previously used with agrochemicals for household applications.

It can also be used to apply other products, such as wood preservatives, waxes, waterproofing chemicals, and diluted household bleach.

Please register your product with us:
(Required for Warranty purposes)

WARNING

This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

0458-408-8621-A
English / Spanish USA

USA

CONTENTS

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

This Manual provides instructions for the use of the **RoyalCondor® La Plus** manual backpack sprayer with 20-liter capacity, as well as additional important information for its care. The following symbols used highlight this information:

SYMBOLS


Warning, risk of injury to the user, other people, or property damage


Warning, risk of damage to the sprayer or its parts


Warning, risk of environmental damage


Suggestions

Failure to follow the instructions for use and the proper care of this product will void the warranty.

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

At **RoyalCondor®**, we combine continuous improvement and technological updates to improve our products.

As a result of this approach, we make periodic design adjustments to products, parts, and processes. If your sprayer differs from the one described in this manual, please get in touch with us for assistance.

SAFETY AND HANDLING


One of the sprayer's functions is to apply chemicals.Therefore, additional precautions must be taken to prevent physical injury.


It is critical you read, comprehend, apply, and practice the instructions for use and safety advice provided in this Manual.

Most accidents occur when filling the sprayer or mixing the chemicals. The ensuing injuries may be severe, including blindness, burning, and scarring. When using chemicals, it is essential to follow the following safety precautions:

- Carefully read the label and strictly follow all handling instructions.
- Use goggles if eye protection is required.
- Use proper nozzles to prevent drift from harming other crops or the operator's health.


Never apply pesticides against the wind.


If using toxic products, full protective clothing should be worn (**RoyalCondor®** protective gear).


If possible, use a sprayer exclusively for herbicides and another for other products to avoid a possible chemical reaction that releases toxic elements or, worse still, triggers an explosion.


Only mix compatible chemicals.


Do not leave waste. Collect used packaging and containers and dispose of them properly. Protecting nature and

keeping it clean is our collective responsibility.

When washing your sprayer, do not dump the residue near rivers, drains, or wells that contain water used for human or animal consumption. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for the chemical you are using.

Do not apply flammable or highly corrosive products, acids, or products above the temperature capacity of the equipment.

Do not allow children to use the equipment. Do not allow animals or people without the necessary protective equipment to enter areas where pesticides are being applied.

USER RECOMMENDATIONS

The user must be in good physical and mental condition and not be under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or other such substances (etc.) that may impair their abilities, including dexterity, vision, or judgment.

If the user becomes tired, they must take a break as fatigue may lead to loss of control over the device.

APPROPRIATE CLOTHING

To reduce the possibility of injury, the user must wear the appropriate clothing and the **RoyalCondor®**, protective gear. It is crucial to always clean the sprayer after filling it, following the manufacturer's instructions.

Follow the chemical manufacturer‘s instructions regarding the use of waterproof clothing.

Use protective eyewear to reduce the risk of eye injuries.

Always wear 100% waterproof, chemical-resistant gloves and boots.

If using the sprayer in greenhouses, special precautions may be required; check ventilation and wear appropriate protection.

YOUR SPRAYER

Do not make any modifications or adaptations to your sprayer, and do not use accessories and/or spare parts that are not ORIGINAL. Do not take risks; always use **RoyalCondor®** accessories and spare parts.

Never use your sprayer in situations for which it was not designed.

Before you begin working, ensure that your sprayer is in proper working order and in good shape.

- Do not use liquids at temperatures above 30°C.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Tank capacity	20 Liters / 5.28 Gallons
Injection and pressure system	Hydraulic pressure I External piston and chamber
Pressure chamber capacity	0.9 Liter factory tested at 300 psi
Working range	1- 4 bar / 14.5 - 58 psi
Lever pumping per minute	12 to 14 lever pumpings with a 600 cc/min nozzle
Net weight	4.7 kilograms / 10.3 pounds
Packaging dimensions	Length: 28cm Width: 38cm Height: 60cm
Straps	Padded, independent, and adjustable
Lever	Height adjustable; adjustable for right or left side pumping
Design	• Ergonomic, adjusts to the back's contours • Self-adjustable strap • Protected pump • Lightweight

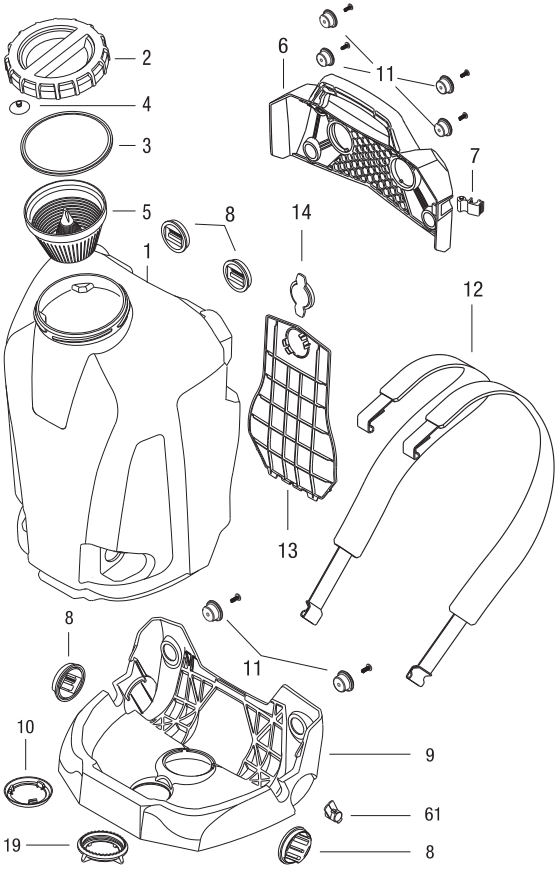
CONTENT

When you first unpack your **RoyalCondor®** sprayer, you should find the following components in the box:

- A **RoyalCondor®** La Plus SPRAYER
- One container cap (with gasket and vent valve)
- A lever for pumping
- A wand
- A nozzle holder with a cone nozzle and a curtain nozzle
- A “HerraPlus” tool
- A Use and Care Manual

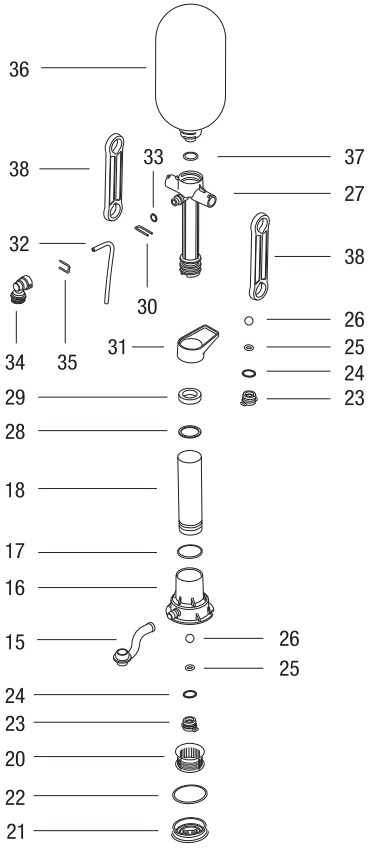
SPRAYER PARTS

Storage and Support Systems



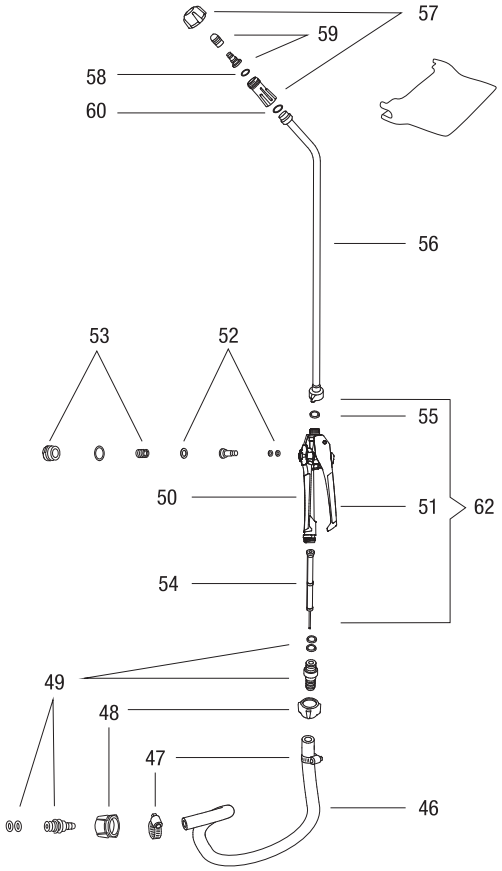
No.	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
1	RPL-200-20X	La Plus 20-liter container
2	RM-202X-02	Container cap
3	RM-202BX-01	Container cap gasket
4	RC-206X	Ventilation diaphragm
5	RM-201X-01	Container Filter
6	RCP-602X	Upper frame
7	RCP-845X	Wand support
8	RCP-603X	Strap holder
9	RPL-601X	Lower frame
10	RCP-123X	Connector cap
11	RCP-604X	Container bolt
12	RCP-700EA	Curved strap with clasp
13	RPL-612X	Assembled backplate frame
14	RPL-612X	Backplate safety lock
19	RPL-102X	Harness nut
61	RPL-306X	Hose clamp

Injection and Pressure Systems



No.	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
15	RPL-203X	Output connector
16	RPL-100EX	Pump head
17	RPL-100EX	O-ring
18	RPL-100EX	Pump tube
20	RPL-121X	Pump filter
21	RPL-104X	Assembled pump cap
22	RPL-112X	Pump cap O-ring
23	RPL-122EX(x2)	Bearing ball bushes
24	RPL-122EX(x2)	Balls O-ring
25	RPL-122EX(x2)	Ball gasket
26	RC-103BX	Loose bearing ball
27	RPL-400X	Piston
28	RPL-413X	Piston O-ring
29	RPL-415X	Felt open washer
30	RPL-411X	Piston pins (x2)
31	RPL-410X	Tube cap
32	RPL-506X	Piston suction tube
33	RC-324X	O-ring elbow
26-33	RPL-400EX	Complete piston
34	RPL-520X	Elbow connector
35	RPL-807X	Connector pin (x2)
36	RPL-501X	Chamber
37	RC-927X	Chamber O-ring
38	RPL-803X	Plastic connecting rod (x2)

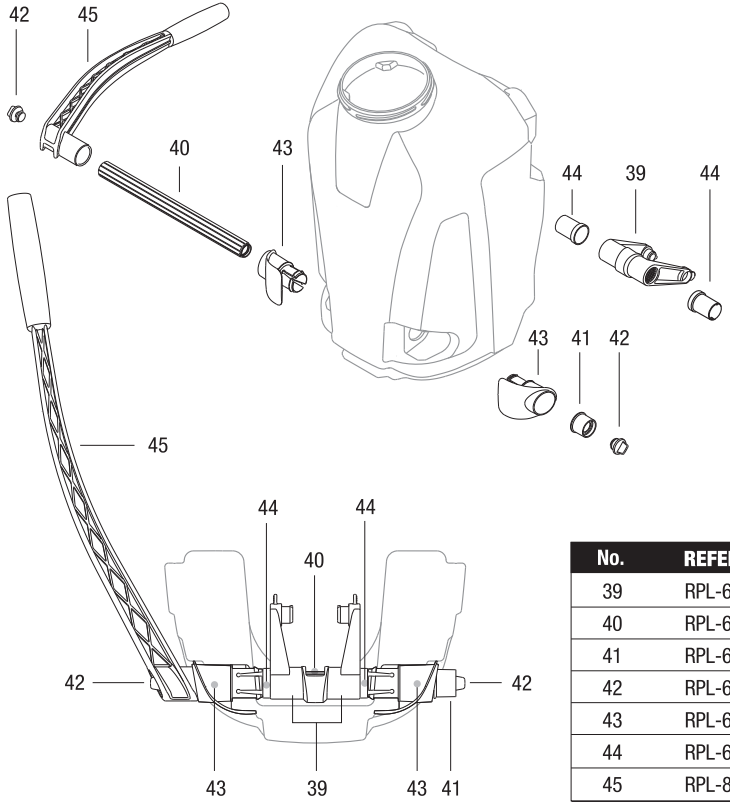
Outlet System



HerraPlus

No.	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
46	RPL-305X	Reinforced hose outlet
47	RPL-804X	Worm drive hose clamp
48	RA-829X	Plastic wing nut
49	RCP-125X	Hose connector ¼”
50	RC-921NX	Metallic trigger valve stem
51	RC-930ENX	Trigger valve handle
52	RC-923ENX	Assembled shaft
53	RC-922NX	Trigger valve plug
54	RC-933LNX	Trigger valve filter
55	RC-301X	Gasket wing nut
56	RC-346EX-INX	Assembled stainless wand lance
57	RC-830EX	Universal nozzle retaining nut
58	RC-327X	O-ring nozzle retaining nut
59	RC-350B251X	Bronze nozzle 700cc/min
60	RC-342X	O-ring WAND outlet
62	RC-920ENX	Trigger valve
	RPL-K2X	Gasket kit
	RC-K6NX	Trigger valve kit
	RPL-1000X	HerraPlus
	80SF015	Plastic Nozzle 600cc/min

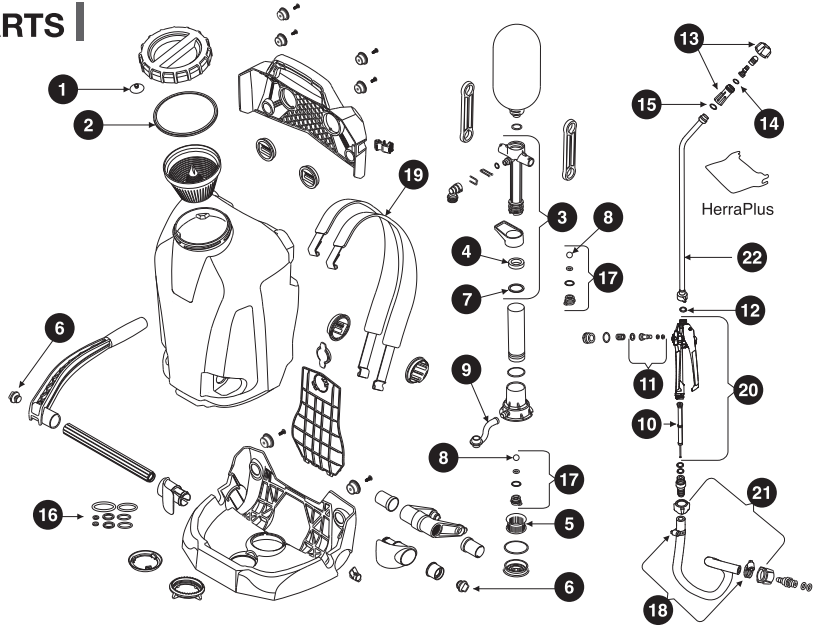
Lever System



No.	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
39	RPL-606X	Connecting arm
40	RPL-605EX	Fluted axis
41	RPL-608X	Fluted axis cap
42	RPL-609X	Lever bolt (x2)
43	RPL-610X	Axis bushes (x2)
44	RPL-611X	Anti-wear bushes (x2)
45	RPL-809X	Plastic lever

Assembled lever system

SPARE PARTS



N°	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
1	La Plus Repair Kit RPL-KIT-USA	Ventilation diaphragm
2		Container cap gasket
3		Complete piston
4		Felt open washer
5		Pump Filter
6		Lever bolt (x2)
7		Piston O'ring
8		Loose bearing ball (x2)
9		Output connector
10		Trigger valve filter
11		Trigger valve kit

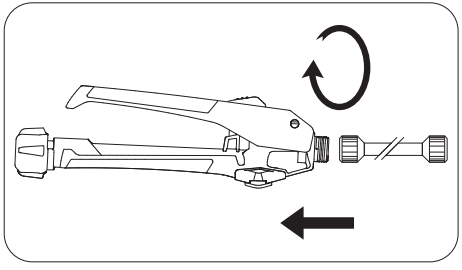
N°	REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION
12	La Plus Repair Kit RPL-KIT-USA	Gasket wing nut
13		Universal nozzle retaining nut
14		O'ring nozzle retaining nut
15		O'ring wand outlet
16		Gasket kit
17		Bearing ball bushes (X2)
18		Worm drive hose clamp
19	RCP-700E.C.2.0.SM	Curved stap with clasp
20	RC-920ENX	Trigger valve
21	RPL-305X	Reinforced hose outlet
22	RC-346EX-INX	Assembled stainless wand lance

ASSEMBLING THE SPRAYER

After checking your sprayer's components, proceed to assemble them according to the following instructions:

Connect the Wand to the Trigger Valve

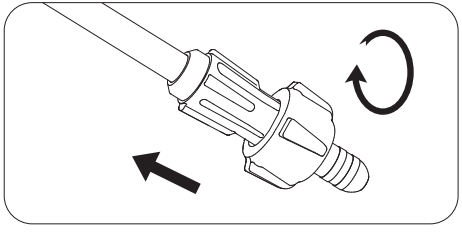
Screw the trigger valve (50) to the lance by tightening the lance bolt (56).



Install the Nozzle Holder Retaining Nut

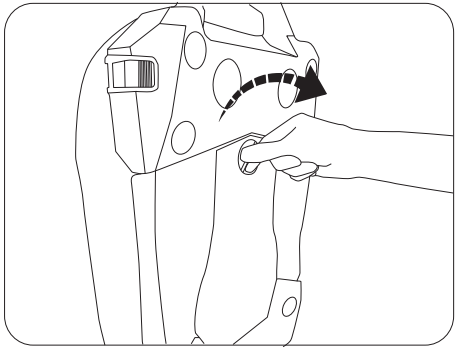
Install the nozzle holder retaining nut (57) and the nozzle by screwing onto the lance.

Different types of nozzles can be installed according to the product to be applied and the type of application.

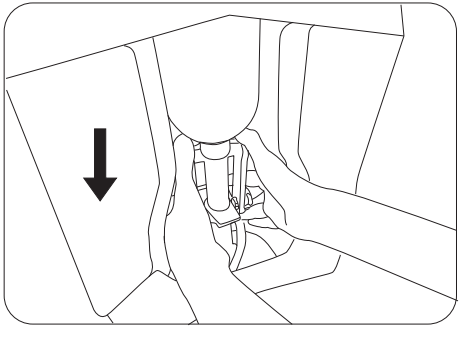


Install the Lever

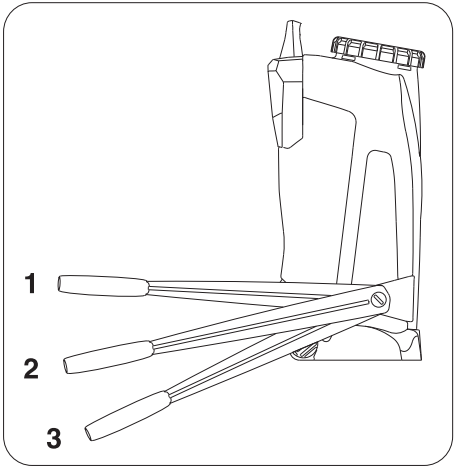
1 Open the rear section of the sprayer by removing the backplate frame (13) by turning the backplate safety lock (14).



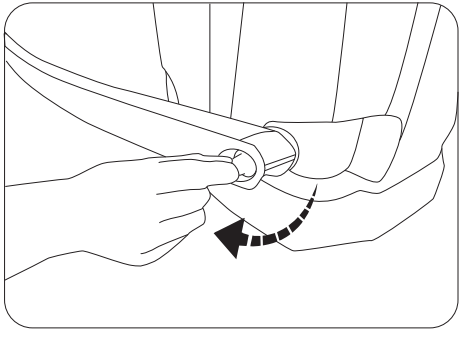
2 Then, use both hands to lower the entire pumping system.



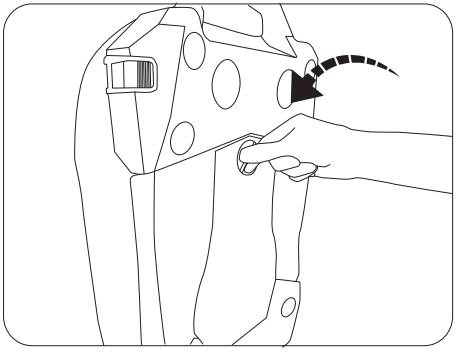
3 Set the lever (45) to one of the three positions according to your body build.



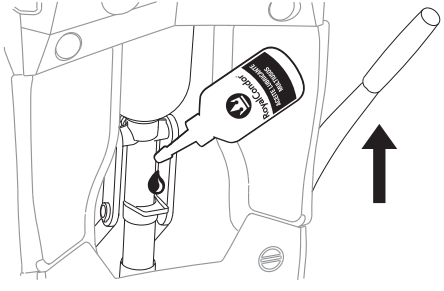
4 Assemble the bolt (42) of the lever (45), ensuring that the lever does not move.



5 Close the rear of the sprayer by replacing the backplate frame (13) and secure it by turning the backplate safety lock (14).

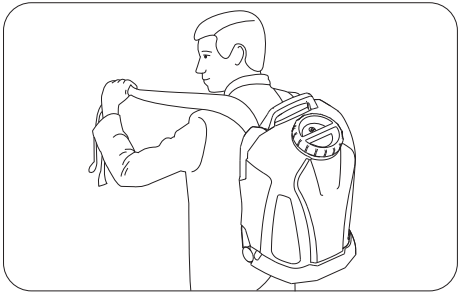


Note: Before each run, lubricate the pump piston by removing the backplate frame (13) and raising the lever (45) completely. Using a dropper, lubricate the felt (29) of the piston, then replace the backplate and secure it by turning the safety lock (14).

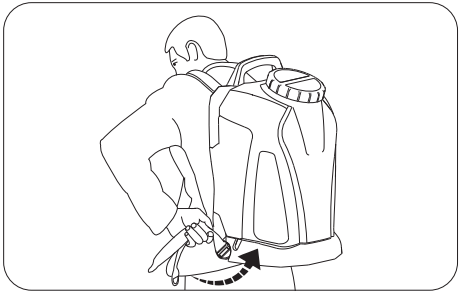


Adjusting the Straps

1 Clip one strap to the sprayer and leave the other one loose. Hang the sprayer onto your back.

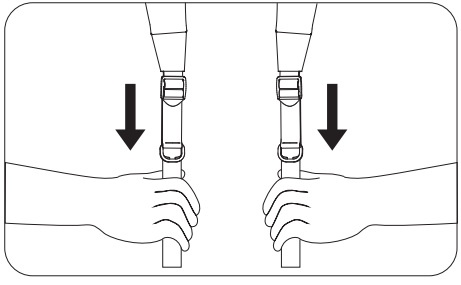


2 Use the opposite hand to place the strap on your shoulder and hook the strap holder (8) on the lower frame (9). You should hear a click when it´s correctly in place.



IMPORTANT: The strap holder will allow you to adjust the height of the straps and free them quickly if necessary.

3 With the sprayer on your back with both straps, adjust the straps according to your body build by pulling on the ends of the strap.



SPRAYER OPERATION

Recommendations

- When filling the sprayer, always place the tank on a flat, uncluttered surface.
- The filling filter must always be inserted in the tank's mouth. The filter protects the pumping system from sucking in debris, which may result in the unit's faulty operation.
- To use soluble powders (SP), pre-mix the solution in a separate container according to the chemical manufacturer's instructions, using the exact dilution ratio. The use of excessive amounts of powder will result in a very high concentration of solids in the sprayer tank, which could affect the operation of the pump (e.g., copper sulfate).

- Wettable powders (WP) should not be used in the sprayer, as they do not dissolve into a solution and require constant agitation to keep them from settling. Your sprayer does not agitate the tank's contents (e.g., copper oxychloride). Thus, the solids will settle and affect pump operation.
- Most chemicals commonly used are available in powder form, and some are also available in liquid form.
- The maximum temperature of the liquid to be sprayed is 30°C.
- Insecticides should never be sprayed with a sprayer that has been used to spray herbicides unless the unit has been thoroughly washed and rinsed with the correct neutralizer according to the manufacturer's instructions. Failure to do so can burn the plants.

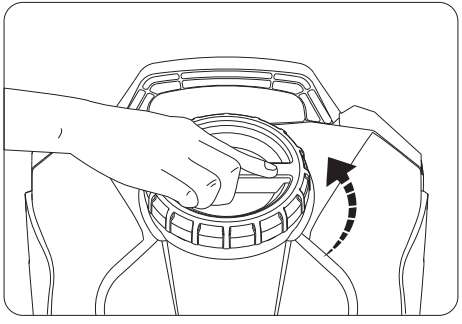
SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Note: Before applying agrochemicals, it is recommended to perform a test run of the sprayer with clean water (4 liters approx.) to help verify that all components are properly installed and the sprayer is operating correctly. You can use the following steps to perform this test run.

If you encounter any problems during the test, please refer to the chapter on "Troubleshooting."

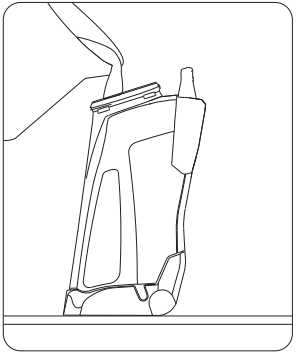
1 Place the sprayer on a flat, level surface.

2 Remove the cap from the container by turning it counterclockwise.

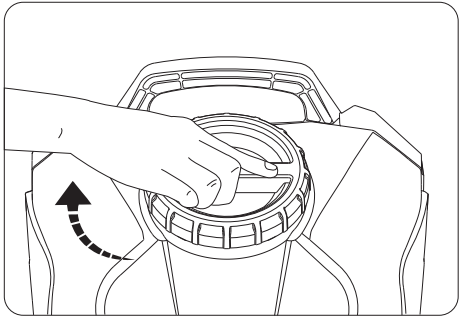


3 Verify that the container filter is installed correctly.

4 Pour the liquid to be sprayed into the container (maximum 20 liters).

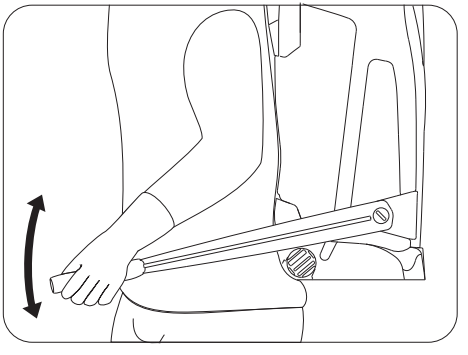


5 Close the container by turning the cap firmly clockwise.

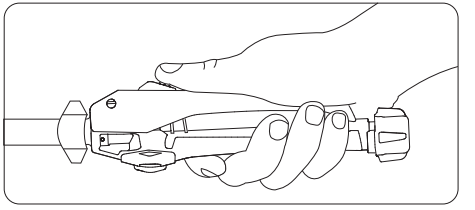


6 Place the sprayer on the back (adjust the straps if necessary).

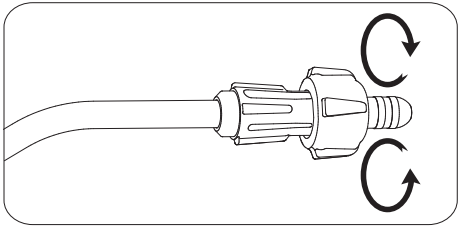
7 Keeping the trigger valve closed, pressurize the sprayer chamber by operating the lever evenly. Fifteen strokes are required to produce the necessary pressure.



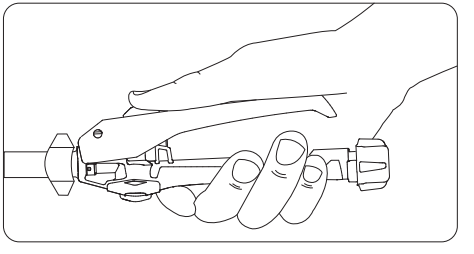
8 Direct the nozzle towards a cleared space and operate the trigger valve without locking.



9 The adjustable nozzle can be easily adjusted by turning to control the jet or spray.



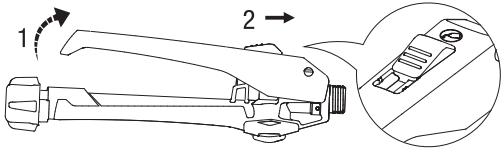
10 Place the trigger valve in the closed position with locking.



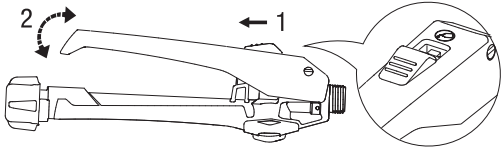
Three Possible Locking Positions

The trigger valve has a unique design which has three operating options:

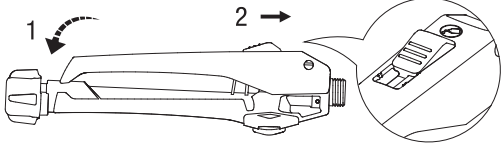
1 Locked with a safety lock, which prevents the passage of liquid and avoids accidental activation of the trigger valve.



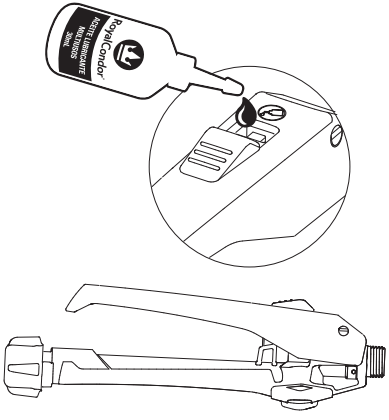
2 Freely activated, which allows or blocks liquid flow by depressing or releasing the trigger valve handle as required.



3 Open with a safety lock, which is ideal for long workdays because it can lock the trigger valve in place and allow the constant flow of liquid.



IMPORTANT: *Frequently lubricate the trigger valve to avoid leaks and ensure optimum sprayer performance.*



REGULAR END OF WORKDAY RECOMMENDATIONS

Dispose of all residues according to the recommendations of the agrochemical manufacturer, considering environmental protection requirements.

Rinse the sprayer, fill the container with 5 liters (1 1/4 gallons) of clean water, pressurize, and spray until the container and hose are emptied completely.

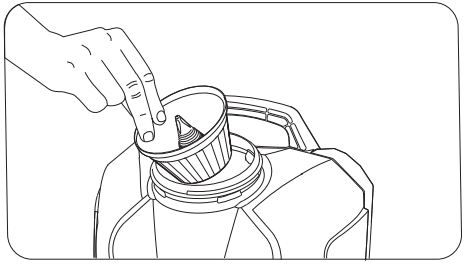
FILTER CLEANING

Liquids in the sprayer must pass through three different filters: These filters prevent obstructions in both the pump and the nozzle. Their use is mandatory. Failure to use any of the filters may cause partial or total failure of the sprayer.

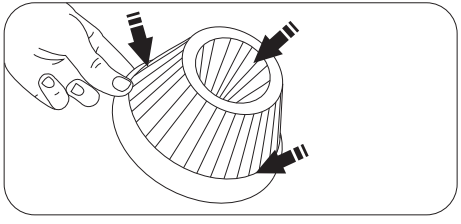
Never handle filters that have chemicals.

Container Filter

1 Remove the filter (5) located in the mouth of the sprayer.

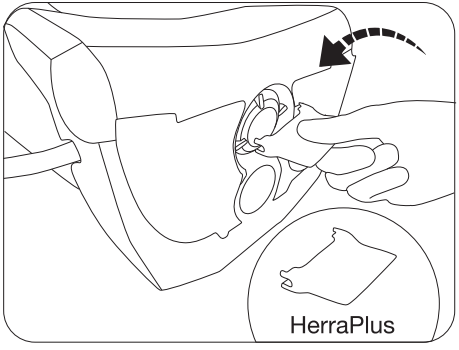


2 Apply plenty of water on the opposite side of the area where the particles are lodged.

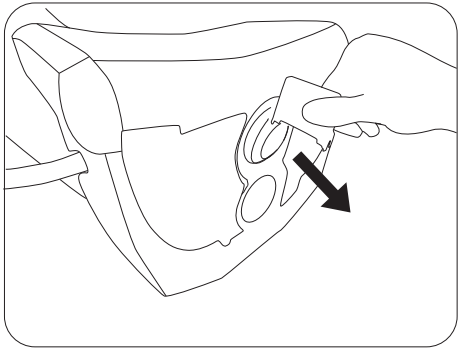


Pump Filter

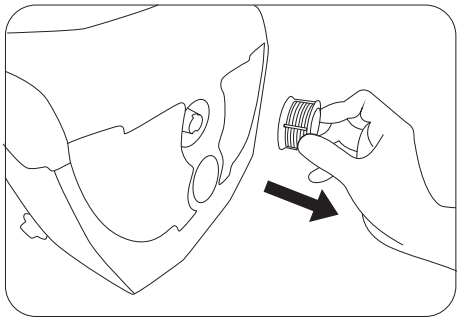
1 Lay the sprayer down, then remove it by unscrewing the harness nut (19) with the HerraPlus tool.



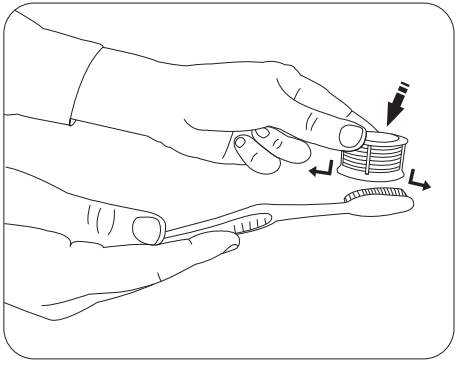
2 Remove the pump cap (21) by levering it off the lower frame (9) with one end of the HerraPlus tool.



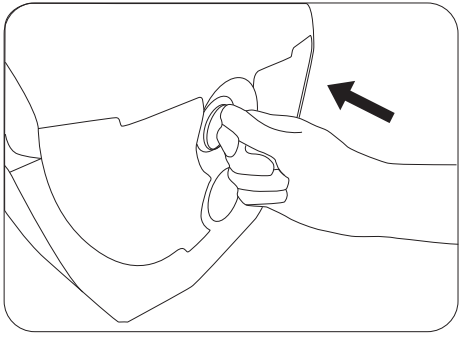
3 Pull out the filter (20).



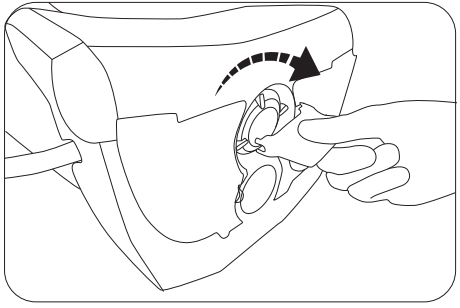
4 Allow water to run through the outlet, using a soft bristle brush if necessary to remove all waste particles



5 Insert the filter (20) into the pump head. Locate the pump head cap (21) on the pump head (16), exerting pressure. If necessary, hold the pump with the other hand inside the lower frame, previously removing the backplate frame (13) by turning the backplate safety lock (14).

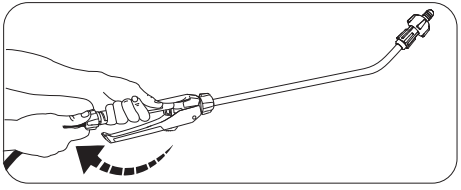


6 Finally, tighten the harness nut (19) until it is securely tightened using the HerraPlus tool.

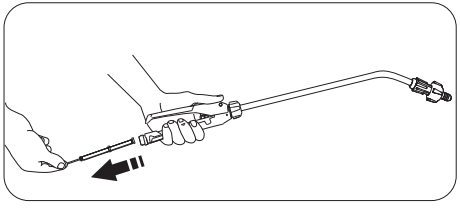


Trigger Valve Filter

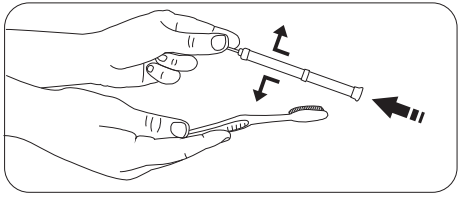
1 Disconnect the hose (46) from the trigger valve (62) by turning the nut (48) counterclockwise..



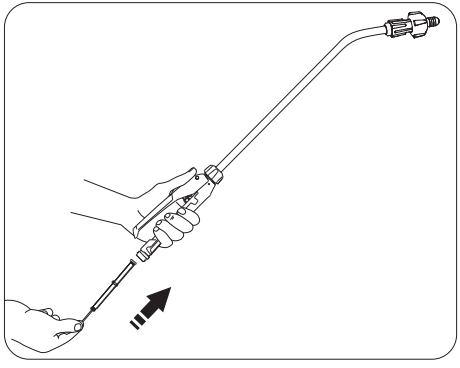
2 Pull the filter (54) out of the trigger valve (62).



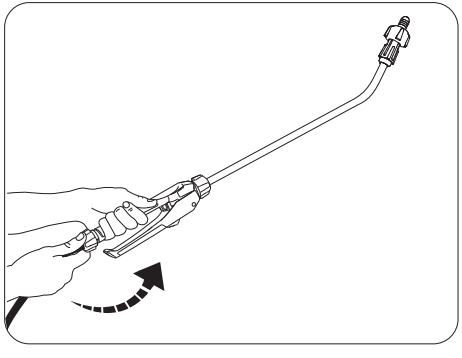
3 Allow water to run through the outlet, using a soft bristle brush, if necessary, to remove all waste particles.



4 Reinstall the filter (54) by pressing it onto the bottom of the trigger valve (62).



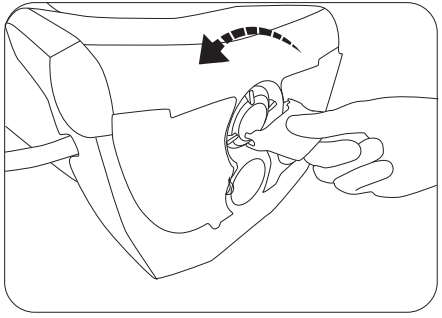
5 Reinstall the hose (46) by turning the nut (48) clockwise.



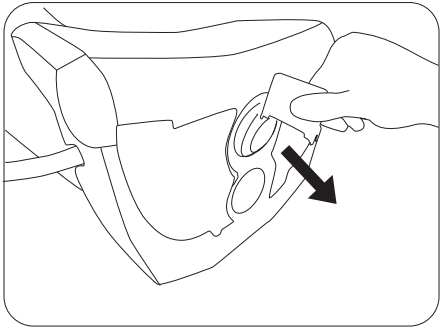
LOWER LOOSE BEARING BALL MAINTENANCE

Opening

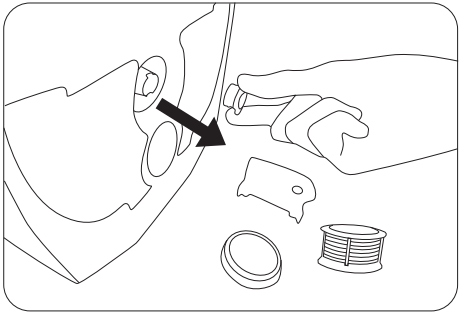
1 Lay the sprayer on a flat surface, then remove it by unscrewing the head nut (19) with the HerraPlus.



2 Remove the pump cap (21) by levering it off the lower frame (9) with one end of the HerraPlus tool.

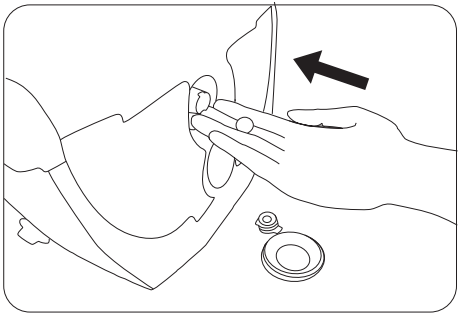


3 Finally, pull out the bearing ball bushing (23) together with the loose ball (26). Check for dirt, clean, and lubricate appropriately before closing the system. Replace the ball gasket (25) if necessary.

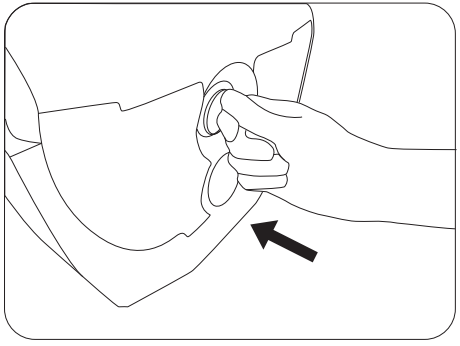


Closing

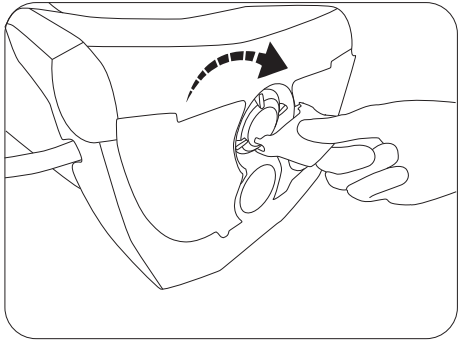
1 Place the ball (26) inside the pump head (16) and then tighten the ball bushing (23) by applying pressure.



2 Place the pump filter (20) and the pump cap (21) on top of the ball bushing (23) and press down; hold the pump head inside if necessary.



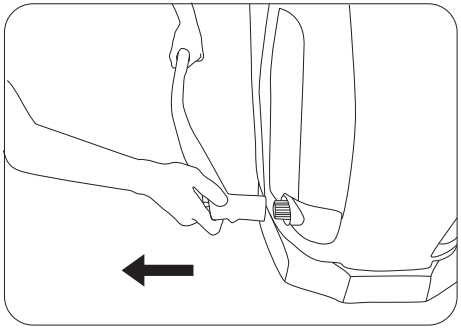
3 Finally, tighten the harness nut (19) until it is securely tightened using the HerraPlus tool.



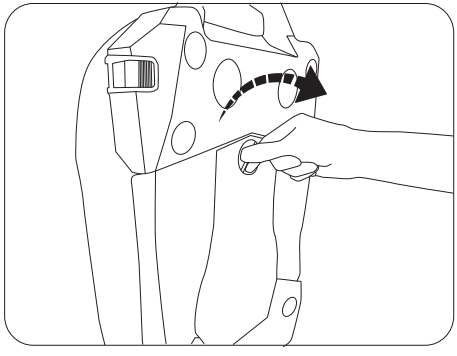
UPPER LOOSE BEARING BALL MAINTENANCE

Opening

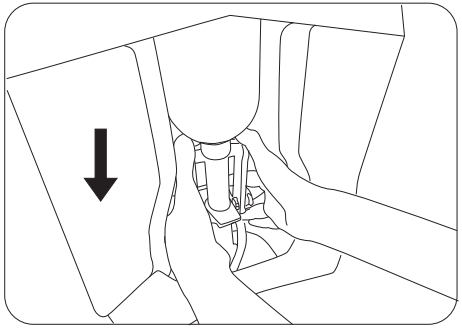
1 Unscrew the lever bolt (42) and pull on the level (45) to remove it.



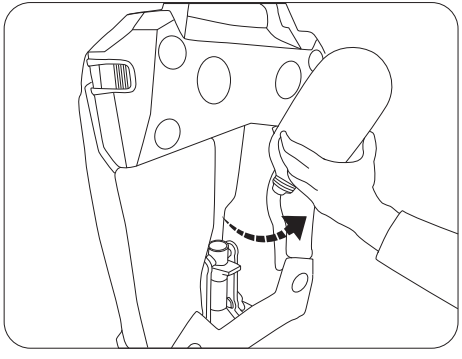
2 Open the rear part of the sprayer by removing the backplate frame (13) by turning the backplate safety lock(14).



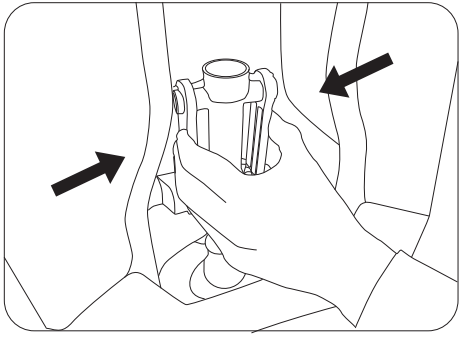
3 Lower the entire piston system (27) as far as possible.



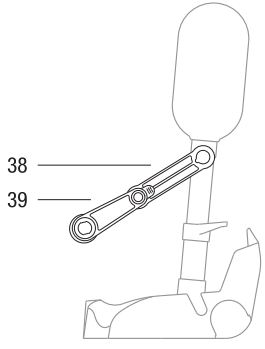
4 Unscrew the chamber (36), ensuring not to misplace the chamber O-ring (37).



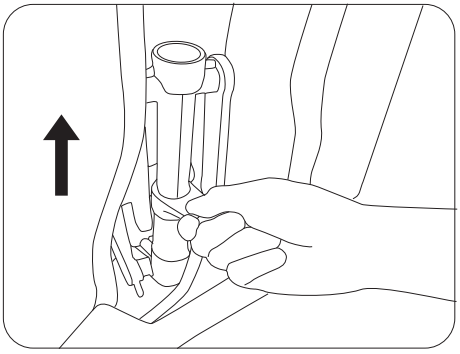
5 Raise the entire piston system (27) again, grasp the two plastic connecting rods (38), and, exerting pressure towards the center, release them from the connecting arm (39).



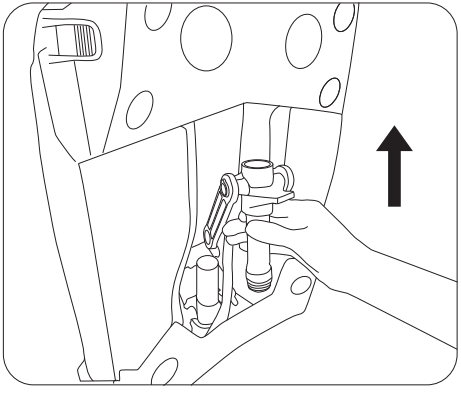
Note: Remember to align the connecting rods (38) with the connecting arm.



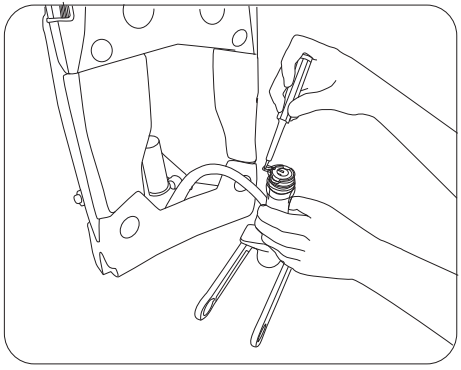
6 Disassemble the tube cap (31) by exerting upward force.



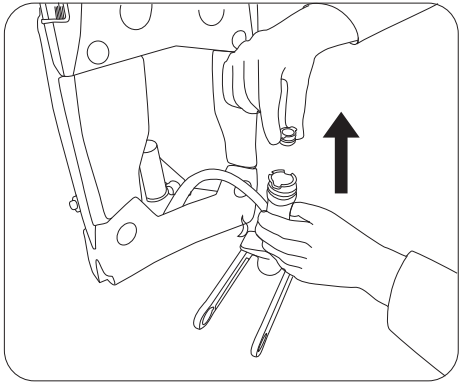
7 Then remove the piston (27).



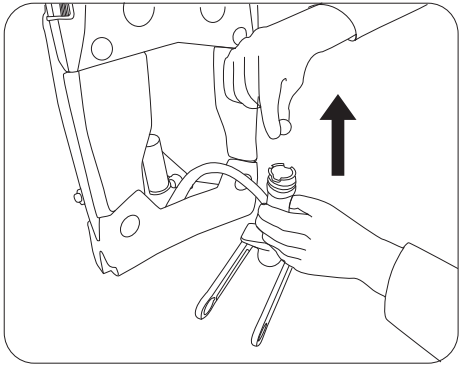
8 Remove the piston pin (30) using a small flathead screwdriver.



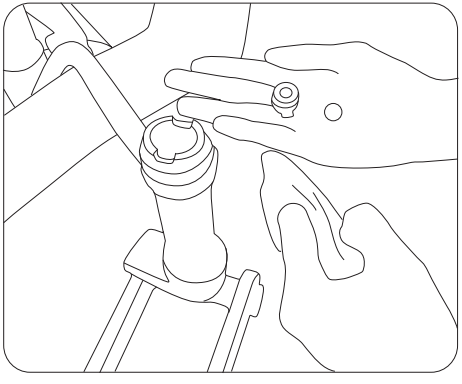
9 Remove the ball bushing (23) and, if necessary, replace the ball gasket (25).



10 Remove the loose ball (26) inside.

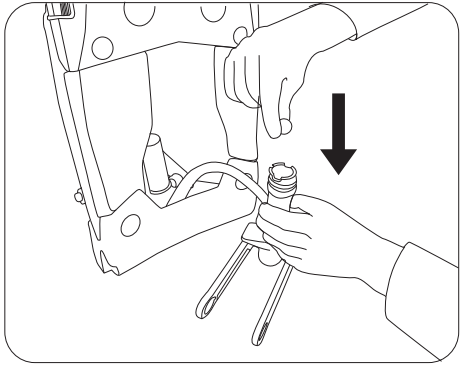


11 Check the ball bushing (23) for dirt, clean, and lubricate the gaskets.

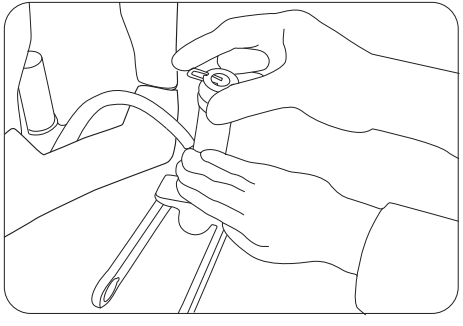


Closing

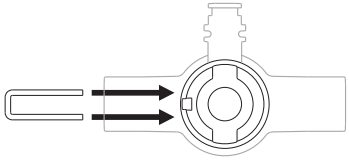
1 Insert the loose ball (26) into the piston (27) and locate the ball bushing (23).



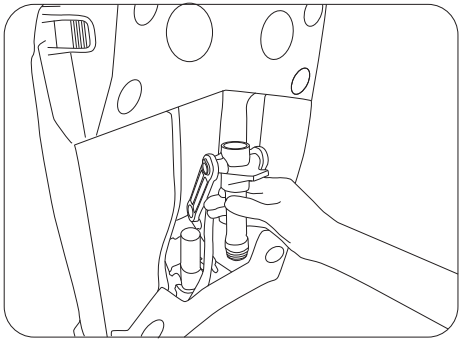
2 Secure the ball bushing (23) with the piston pin (30) by applying pressure until it clicks (See Note).



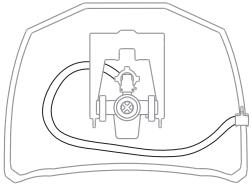
Note: Confirm the pin correctly enters the sloth from the side.



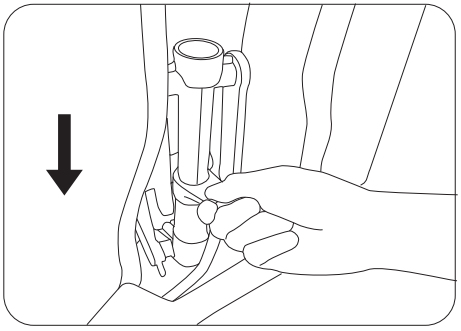
3 Place the piston (27) into the tube (18). Be careful not to damage the piston O-ring (28) and the felt (29) (See Note)



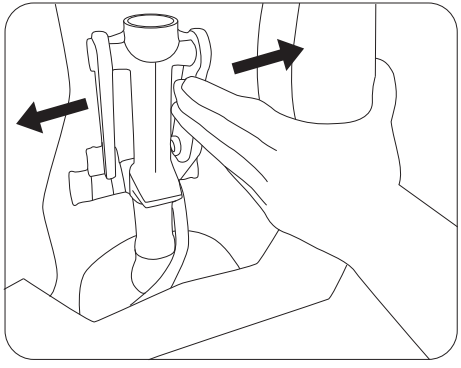
Note: Confirm the hose is correctly positioned between the connecting arms.



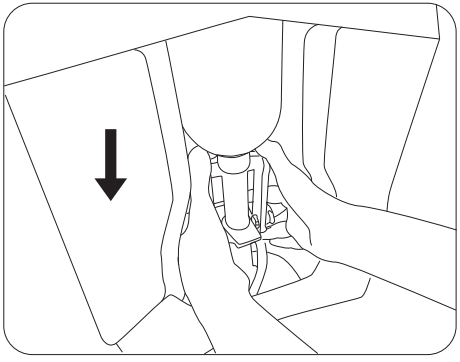
4 Lower the tube cap (31) by pressing it as far down as possible.



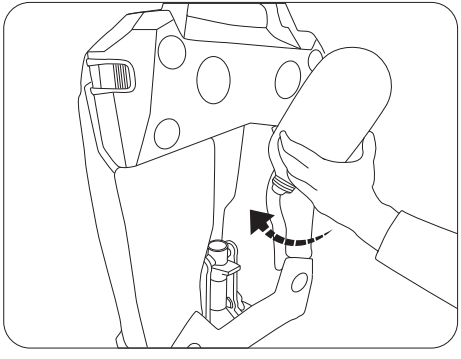
5 Raise the system and adjust the plastic connecting rods (38), pressing sideways and attaching them to the connecting arm (39). (See note on page 22)



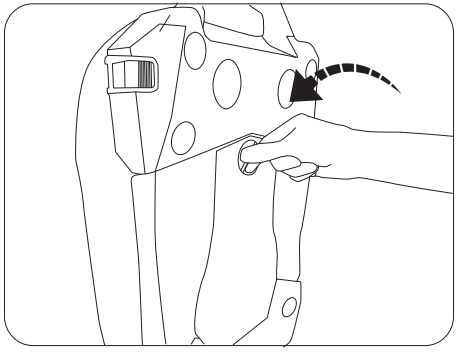
6 Lower the entire piston system (27) until it stops.



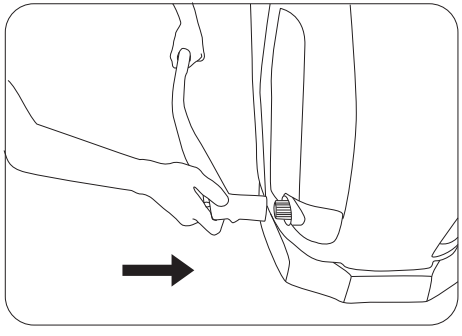
7 Screw in the chamber (36), verifying that the chamber O-ring (37) is in the chamber cylinder.



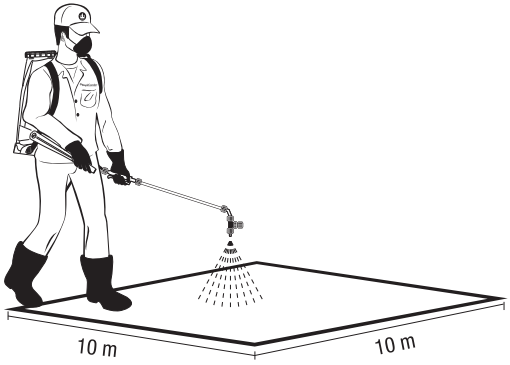
8 Close the rear part of the sprayer by replacing the backplate frame (13) and secure it by turning the backplate safety lock (14).



9 Finally, reposition the lever (45) in the desired position by exerting pressure and securing it with the bolt (42).



SPRAYER CALIBRATION



Check the nozzle:

Collect output volume for one minute and measure. It must not exceed 10% of the total output. Example: A 1000 cc/min nozzle should not exceed 1100 cc/min.

To calibrate the output flow, the use of a pressure regulating valve is recommended to ensure that the output pressure is consistent.

Remember to use only water when calibrating your equipment.

Calibrate your sprayer by following these simple steps:

- Establish an area of 100m2; the recommended is 10m x 10m.
- Fill the tank of your sprayer to the maximum capacity mark with water.
- Spray as usual in the specified area.
- After spraying, check the amount of water used.
- Multiply that figure by 100; the result is the amount of water that will be used per hectare (follow the label recommendations of the product that will be applied).

Contact us for information on more precise equipment calibration methods.

PHYTOSANITARY MANAGEMENT

Phytosanitary products must be applied under apt temperature, humidity, winds, etc., conditions according to the use and care instructions specified in the product labels and safety information sheets, without exceeding the doses recommended by the product manufacturer or agronomist.

Calibrate the equipment to determine the volume of water per hectare required to apply the recommended dose specified on the product label or determined by the agronomist.

CHANGING THE WAND AND HOSE LOCATION (right/left)

To learn how to change the wand and hose location from right to left, please watch the video explanation at www.royalcondor.us or on our YouTube channel: @RoyalCondorUSA.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

The maintenance operations listed below apply to normal working conditions. The frequency should be adjusted accordingly when using the unit under extreme conditions (dusty areas, etc.) or if workdays are long.		Before the start of the workday	After the workday has ended	Once a week	When issues appear	As needed
Complete sprayer	Visual inspection (general condition, leaks)	X				
	Clean		X			
Trigger valve filter	Clean		X			X
Tank and outlet system	Visual inspection (general condition, leaks)	X				
	Clean		X			
Tank	Visual inspection (general condition, leaks)	X				
Pump piston	Lubricate with oil	X				X
Tank cap gasket	Lubricate with grease			X		X
Cap security valve	Clean	X				
Accessible screws and nuts	Retighten					X
Security instructions	Replace				X	
Trigger valve	Lubricate	X				

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
The pump has rust on the contact point with the piston collar.	The container with liquid has been stored for long periods of time.	Remove the piston carefully and lubricate the pump with oil. Wash the sprayer after use.
When pumping, there is a leak in the piston cylinder.	The piston gasket is worn.	Replace the piston/diaphragm assembly.
Difficulty in operating the lever; no liquid comes out.	The outlet system is clogged.	Check and clean all the outlet pieces (valve filter, trigger valve, wand, nozzle, and hose).
There is no pressure in the sprayer.	There is no suction, and the lower ball is not resting correctly or is missing.	Remove and clean the lower suction ball. See lower ball maintenance instructions on page 20.
The lever moves up but quickly moves back on its own.	The lower suction ball is stuck.	Remove and clean the lower suction ball. See lower ball maintenance instructions on page 20.
The lever is easy to operate but moves up on its own.	There is no ball in the piston, or the ball is not resting correctly.	Remove the piston and check the upper ball system. See upper ball maintenance instructions on page 21
Difficulty in operating the lever (it becomes stiff).	Lack of lubrication in the pump tube.	Lubricate pump tube. Refer to piston lubrication on page 12.

THE OPERATOR:

When working with toxic chemicals, the operator and any bystanders may need to wear a properly fitted respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for the chemical being used. Consult the product label. Breathing toxic chemicals can cause serious or fatal injury.

HANDLING OF CHEMICALS:

1. Chemicals can be harmful to individuals, animals and the environment if improperly used. In addition, some chemicals that are caustic, corrosive or poisonous should not be used in your sprayer. Carefully read the labels on chemical containers prior to use. Chemicals are classified into categories of toxicity. Pesticides regulated by the EPA, for instance, use signal words to indicate the product's potential to make you sick. "Caution" appears on pesticides found to be least harmful to humans. "Warning" indicates a product that is more poisonous than those in the "Caution" group. Pesticides with the signal word "Danger" on the label are very poisonous or irritating. They should be used with extreme care. Finally, pesticides labeled "Danger – Poison" are for restricted use only and generally must be used under the supervision of a certified applicator. Similarly, the EPA rates herbicides with the signal words "Caution", "Warning" and "Danger." Each category will have unique handling characteristics. Familiarize yourself with the characteristics for the category you are using.

   When working with toxic chemicals, the operator and any bystanders may need to wear a properly fitted respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for the chemical being used. Consult the product label. Breathing toxic chemicals can cause serious or fatal injury.

2. Mix only compatible pesticides and/or herbicides. Wrong mixtures can produce toxic fumes When handling chemicals and when spraying, make sure you are operating in accordance with local, state, and federal environmental protection rules and guidelines. Do not spray in windy conditions. To help protect the environment, use only the recommended dosage – do not overuse.

3. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling chemicals or while you are spraying. Never blow through nozzles, valves, pipes or any other component by mouth. Always handle chemicals in a well-ventilated area while wearing appropriate protective clothing and safety equipment. Do not store or transport chemicals with food or medicines, and never reuse a chemical container for any other purpose. Do not transfer spray materials to other containers, especially food and/or drink containers.

4. In case of accidental contact or ingestion of chemicals or in case of contamination of clothing, stop work and immediately consult the chemical manufacturer's instructions. If in doubt as to what to do, consult a poison control center or doctor without delay. Have the product's label available to read to or show the persons you consult. Clean all chemical spills immediately. Dispose of any residue in accordance with state or federal laws and regulations.

5. Keep chemicals out of reach of children, other unauthorized people or animals. When not in use, store chemicals in a safe place. Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for proper storage.

THE USE OF THE BACKPACK SPRAYER:

1. Inhalation of certain chemicals can cause susceptible persons to have an allergic or asthmatic reaction. Substantial or repeated inhalation of certain chemicals may cause respiratory disease, cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Control the chemical spray at the source where possible. Use good work practices, such as operating the unit so that the wind or operating process does not blow the spray back on the operator. Follow the recommendations of EPA/OSHA/NIOSH and occupational and trade associations with respect to proper usage. When the inhalation of the chemical being sprayed cannot be avoided, the operator and any bystanders may need to wear a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for the type of chemical encountered. Consult the label of the chemical product being used.
2. If you are unfamiliar with the risks associated with the particular chemical at issue, review the product label and/or material safety data sheet for that substance and/or consult the material manufacturer/supplier. You may also consult your employer, governmental agencies such as the EPA, OSHA and NIOSH and other sources on hazardous materials. The state of California and some other authorities, for instance, have published lists of substances known to cause cancer, reproductive toxicity, etc.
3. After the use of some chemicals, especially agricultural pesticides, a notice must be posted on the treated area that a "Restricted Entry Interval" (REI) is in effect. See the product's label and any applicable governmental regulations.

WARRANTY

Period: Two (2) years from the date of purchase.

Coverage: Within the period stipulated in this document.

- **RoyalCondor®** warrants its sprayer is free from defects in workmanship and materials.
- **RoyalCondor®** will correct any defects in workmanship and materials free of charge during the warranty period by replacing the defective part, not the entire unit.
- This warranty is offered under everyday use and maintenance conditions, subject to a specified period and specific exclusions.

Exclusions and limitations:

- The warranty does not cover gaskets, O-rings, container, chamber and frame of the sprayer.
- It does not cover missing parts.
- It does not cover incidental damage, loss, or breakdown resulting from normal wear or tear, misuse, modifications or changes to original components, neglect, improper maintenance or adjustments, or lubricants or spare parts that fail to comply with the manufacturer's specifications.
- **RoyalCondor®** reserves the right to change the assignment or specifications of any use or part without the need to make said changes to those already manufactured.

Buyer's liability:

- The user must demonstrate reasonable care in using, maintaining, and storing the sprayer.
- To obtain warranty service for any covered defect, the purchaser must deliver the product to the distributor where it was purchased, along with the purchase invoice.

"The use of original spare parts increases the useful life of your sprayer."

RoyalCondor®
¡La compañera en el campo!

Please register your product with us:
(Required for Warranty purposes)

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