

# metabo®

PROFESSIONAL POWER TOOL SOLUTIONS

**SSP 1000**  
**SPP 1000**  
**UBS 1000**



**de** Originalbetriebsanleitung 4  
**en** Original instructions 9  
**fr** Notice d'utilisation originale 13  
**nl** Oorspronkelijke gebruiksaanwijzing 18  
**es** Manual original 23  
**fi** Alkuperäinen käyttöohje 28

**no** Originalbruksanvisning 33  
**pl** Oryginalna instrukcja obsługi 37  
**hu** Eredeti üzemeltetési útmutató 42  
**ru** Оригинальное руководство по эксплуатации 47  
**cs** Originální návod k použití 53

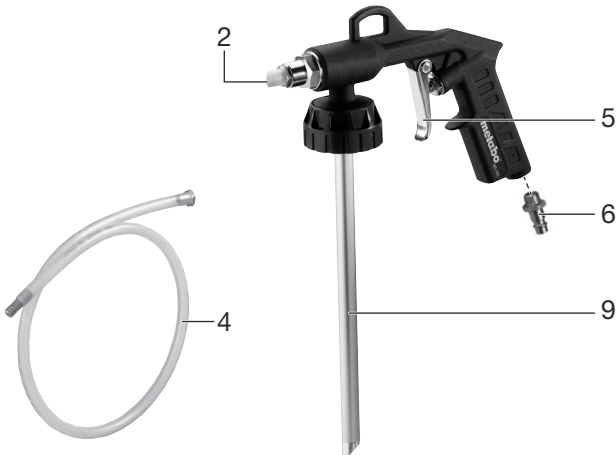
# SSP 1000

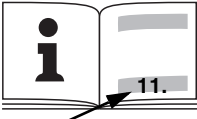


# SPP 1000



# UBS 1000



		SSP 1000	SPP 1000	UBS 1000
<b>*1) Serial Number</b>		01569..	01570..	01571..
<b>V<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>l/min</b>	300	200	180
<b>P<sub>max.</sub></b>	<b>bar</b>	7,0	6,0	6,2
<b>p</b>	<b>bar</b>	4-6	4-6	6
<b>d<sub>i</sub></b>	<b>mm (in)</b>	10 ( <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> )	10 ( <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> )	10 ( <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> )
<b>C</b>	<b>“</b>	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
<b>m</b>	<b>kg (lbs)</b>	0,7 (1.54)	0,8 (1.79)	0,53 (1.2)



\*2) 2006/42/EC

\*3) EN ISO 12100:2010, EN 1953:2013

ppac 

2015-11-10, Volker Siegle

Direktor Produktentstehung & Qualität (Vice President Product Engineering & Quality)

\*4) Metabowerke GmbH - Metabo-Allee 1 - 72622 Nuertingen, Germany

# Original instructions

## 1. Declaration of Conformity

Under our sole responsibility, we hereby declare that these compressed-air sand blasting guns/compressed air combo-spray guns/compressed air spray guns, identified by type and serial number \*1), meet all relevant requirements of directives \*2) and standards \*3). Technical documents for \*4) - see Page 3.

## 2. Specified Use

**SSP 100Q:** This compressed air sand blasting gun is intended for the removal of rust and paint/varnish on metal and wood-based materials using a suitable abrasive.

**SPP 100Q:** This compressed air spray gun is intended for injecting and spraying cleaner solvents, cleaning agents and spray oils as well as for waxing, sealing and impregnating in the professional sector.

**UBS 100Q:** This compressed air combo-spray gun is intended for spraying cavity sealing and under-coating in the professional sector and can be used with standard, commercial screw cartridges.

The compressed air used must be cleaned and be free of condensate and oil.

This air tool must only be operated with a compressed air supply. The maximum supply pressure specified on the air tool must never be exceeded. The tool must not be operated using explosive, inflammable or hazardous gases. It must not be used as a lever, crushing tool or striking tool.

Any other use does not comply with the intended purpose. Unspecified use, modification of the air tool or use of parts that have not been tested and approved by the manufacturer can cause unforeseeable damage.

The user bears sole responsibility for any damage caused by improper use.

Generally accepted accident prevention regulations and the enclosed safety information must be observed.

## 3. General Safety Instructions



For your own protection and for the protection of your air tool, carefully observe all parts of the text that are marked with this symbol!



**WARNING** – Reading the operating instructions will reduce the risk of injury.



**WARNING Read all safety warnings and instructions.** Failure to follow all safety warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

**Keep all safety instructions and information for future reference.**

Pass on your air tool only together with these documents.

- The user or user's employer must evaluate the specific risks associated with each application of the tool.
- The safety instructions must be read and understood before installing, operating, repairing or maintaining the tool, and also before replacing any accessory parts or carrying out any work in the vicinity of the air tool. Failure to read and follow the instructions may lead to serious injury.
- Only qualified, trained operators are authorised to install, adjust or use the air tool.
- The air tool must not be modified. Any modifications implemented may reduce the efficiency of the safety measures and increase risks for the operator.
- Never use air tools that have been damaged. Look after your air tools carefully. Regularly check that all moving parts are functioning correctly and do not jam. Also ensure that no parts are broken or damaged to an extent that they affect the operation of the air tool. Check that all signs and labels are legible and intelligible. Have damaged parts repaired or replaced before using the device. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained air tools.

## 4. Special Safety Instructions

### 4.1 Risks associated with ejected parts

- If either accessory parts or the air tool breaks, parts may be ejected at high speed.
- While operating, maintaining or repairing the air tool, or replacing accessory parts, you must always wear impact-resistant safety goggles. The degree of protection required for each individual task must be evaluated separately in each case.
- Ensure that the workpiece is securely attached.
- Disconnect the air tool from the compressed air supply before replacing the mounted tool or accessories, and also before carrying out maintenance, settings or cleaning.
- Also ensure that no other people are placed at risk.

### 4.2 Risks during operation

- The operator and maintenance staff must be physically capable of handling the size, weight and power output of the air tool.
- Ensure you are standing in a safe position and keep your balance at all times.
- Avoid accidental operation. If the air supply is interrupted, switch off the air tool using the On/Off switch.
- Wear personal protective equipment and always wear safety glasses. By wearing personal protective equipment such as gloves, protective clothing, a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, a safety helmet or ear protectors, to suit the type of device and its use, you reduce the risk of injury. Wearing this equipment is recommended.

#### 4.3 Risks associated with recurring movements

- When working with the air tool, you may experience an uncomfortable sensation in your hands, arms, shoulders, neck or other body parts.
- Make sure you are in a comfortable position to carry out work with the air tool, check that the tool is held securely, and avoid any awkward positions that make it difficult, for example, to keep your balance. If carrying out work over an extended period, you/the operator should change position occasionally. This should help to avoid fatigue and any unpleasant sensation.
- If the operator experiences persistent symptoms such as feeling unwell, aches, pains or throbbing, a prickling or burning sensation, loss of hearing, or joint stiffening, these warning signs must not be ignored. The operator should advise the employer of these symptoms and consult a qualified doctor.

#### 4.4 Risks associated with accessory parts, consumable materials

- Disconnect the air tool from the air supply before securing or replacing the accessory part.
- Only use accessories or consumable materials that are designed for this tool and that fulfil the requirements and the specifications listed in these operating instructions.

#### 4.5 Risks in the workplace

- Slipping, tripping and falling are the main reasons for accidents in the workplace. Pay attention to surfaces that may have become slippery as a result of using the air tool, and also be careful that the air hose does not cause someone to trip.
- Proceed carefully when working in unfamiliar environments. Power cables and other supply lines may represent a hidden risk.
- The air tool is not designed for use in explosive environments and is not insulated against contact with sources of electric power.

#### 4.6 Risks associated with dust and vapours

- The dust and vapours generated when the air tool is used may carry health risks (e.g. cancer, birth defects, asthma and/or dermatitis); it is therefore imperative that a risk assessment is carried out in relation to these risks and that suitable controls are then implemented.
- The risk assessment should take into account both the dust generated while the air tool is used and any existing dust that may be raised during operation.
- The air tool must be operated in accordance with the recommendations set forth in these instructions and must be maintained in order to minimise the release of dust and vapours.
- The extracted air must be discharged in such a way that, in a dust-filled environment, the minimum of dust is raised.
- If dust or vapours are generated, the main priority is to control these at the point where they are released.
- To avoid increasing the amount of dust or vapours generated unnecessarily, the consumables must

be selected, maintained and replaced in accordance with these instructions.

- Use protective breathing apparatus in accordance with your employer instructions or in accordance with health and safety regulations.
- Working with certain materials causes emissions of dust and vapours that can give rise to potentially explosive conditions.

#### 4.7 Additional safety instructions

- Compressed air can cause serious injury.
- When the air tool is not in use, and before replacing accessory parts or when carrying out repairs, you must ensure that air supply is shut off, that the air hose is depressurised and that the air tool is disconnected from the compressed air supply.
- Never direct the air jet at yourself or other people.
- Whiplashing hoses can cause serious injury. Therefore always check that the hoses and their fixtures are in good condition and that they have not become loose.
- Connect the air tool with quick-action coupling to the compressed air supply.
- If universal swivel couplings (claw couplings) are being used, locking pins are also required. You should also use whip check hose restraints in case there is a problem with the connection between the hose and air tool or between the hoses themselves.
- Ensure that the maximum pressure specified on the air tool is not exceeded.
- Never carry air tools by the hose.

#### 4.8 Additional safety instructions

- If applicable, observe any special health and safety or accident prevention regulations governing the use of compressors and compressed air tools.
- Ensure that the maximum supply pressure specified in the Technical Specifications is not exceeded.
- Do not operate the tool unless you are completely focused. You must be alert, pay attention to what you are doing and proceed cautiously when working with an air tool. Never use a tool when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. Just one moment's carelessness when using the tool can cause serious injury.
- Make sure your workplace is clean and well lit. Untidy or poorly lit workplaces can cause accidents.
- Keep air tools away from children.
- Do not store the tool outdoors or in damp conditions without protection.
- Protect the air tool, especially the compressed air connection and the control elements from dust and dirt.
- Take suitable precautionary measures to protect yourself and your environment against accidents.
- The air tool is not suitable for treating food supplies and medication.
- Do not smoke, ignite sparks or light a fire.
- It is essential to ensure that the working area is well ventilated.
- Always wear protective clothing, in particular, breathing protection with active carbon filter.

- The air tool must only be used for the intended purpose.
- Caution with combustible materials.
- Only start work if you are well rested and focused.
- Never direct the air tool at persons or animals.
- The compressed air supply must be connected via a quick-action coupling.
- The supply pressure setting must be made via a pressure reducer.
- Never use oxygen or combustible gases as power sources.
- Prior to maintenance work and troubleshooting, disconnect the tool from the power source.
- Residual cleaning agent and paint must be disposed of in accordance with local environmental regulations.
- During operation, maintenance and cleaning of the air tool, always wear protective equipment approved for the application! Use suitable protective gloves, work clothing, safety goggles and breathing protection with a filter element suitable for the respective application!
- There is a risk of the injection of coating material or cleaning fluid (e.g. when changing nozzles or during cleaning)! Serious consequence can result if the protective equipment is inadequate (e.g. necroses, loss of limbs). There is also a risk in the case of inhalation, contact or absorption of coating materials or cleaning fluids. For this reason, always provide adequate technical or natural ventilation!
- Do not use the equipment in potentially explosive atmospheres. Do not process materials that can create potentially explosive atmospheres. Ensure that only suitable compressed air is used!

Information in these operating instructions is categorised as shown below:



**Danger!** Risk of personal injury or environmental damage.



**Caution.** Risk of material damage

#### 4.9 Symbols on the air tool



**WARNING** Read the operating instructions before starting to use the machine.



Wear safety goggles.



Wear ear protectors.

## 5. Overview

See Page 2.

- 1 Jet nozzle\*
- 2 Spray nozzle for undercoating or spraying agent \*
- 3 Lock nut \*
- 4 Spray hose for cavity sealing \*
- 5 Trigger
- 6 Plug-in nipple 1/4" \*
- 7 Container for blasting material \*

- 8 Container for spraying agent \*
- 9 Suction hose \*

\* depending on features

## 6. Operation

### 6.1 Before using the tool for the first time

Insert plug-in nipple (6).

### 6.2 Preparing the air tool

#### SSP 1000

Screw off the container for the blasting material (7), fill with blasting material and fully screw it back on.

#### SPP 1000:

Connect the air tool with quick-action coupling to the compressed air supply. Actuate the trigger (5). Using your thumb, check the negative pressure at the suction hose. Turn the spray nozzle (2) until you achieve optimum gun suction. Use the lock nut (3) to retain this position.

#### UBS 1000:

##### Undercoating:

Attach the spray nozzle (2). Insert a standard, commercial undercoating cartridge (with 40 mm round thread).

##### Cavity sealing:

Remove the nozzle (2). In its place, screw the spray hose (4) provided in as far as it will go.

### 6.3 Adjusting the air tool

(Only for SSP 1000)

The jet pressure of the jet nozzle can be changed depending on the workpiece and air pressure.

1. Release the lock nut (3).
2. Turn the spray nozzle (1) to adjust.

Secure this setting using the lock nut (3).

### 6.4 Using the air tool

To benefit from the air tool's full performance, always use compressed air hoses with an inner diameter of at least 10 mm. Tool performance can be significantly impaired if the inner diameter is too small.



**Caution.** The compressed air line must not contain any water condensation.




**Caution.** The compressed air used must be cleaned and be free of condensate and oil.


1. Adjust the supply pressure (this is measured at the air outlet while the air tool is switched on). For details of the maximum permissible supply pressure, see the section on "Technical Specifications".
2. Preparing the air tool. See section 6.2.
3. Connect the air tool with quick-action coupling to the compressed air supply.
4. Actuate the trigger (5) to put the air tool into operation.

(Only for SSP 1000)

5. Adjusting the air tool. See section 6.3.
6. The distance between the air tool and work-piece should not exceed 20 cm.

## 7. Cleaning, Maintenance and Care


 **Danger!** Disconnect the compressed air connection before carrying out any work.


 **Danger!** Repair and maintenance work other than the work described in this section should only be carried out by **qualified specialists**.

The air tool, and particularly the suction hose and the spray nozzle, must be cleaned with a suitable cleaning agent on completion of work. We recommend that you attach a container filled with cleaning agent to the air tool and flush the cleaning agent through the tool at low pressure. Spray the cleaning agent back into a closed container to ensure that it is collected and to avoid any unnecessary vapour. The valve pin and pivot point of the trigger of your spray gun must be oiled after each cleaning. Store the compressed air device in dry areas only.

If there is an unexpected blockage or the spray pattern is contaminated, please clean the nozzle.

- A clean air tool guarantees trouble-free handling during subsequent work.
- After use, clean and look after the air tool with extreme care.

 **Danger!** Do not use halogen solvents containing hydrocarbons (1.1.1 Trichloromethyl, ethyl chloride, etc.) because this results in chemical reactions, some of which can be dangerous, with some air tool materials.

 **Caution.** Never immerse the air tool completely in a solvent.

- All moving parts should be oiled from time to time.
- If the nozzle is removed for cleaning, the thread and the gasket must be coated with a light grease. Do not use lubricants containing silicone.
- Store your air tools/devices in dry areas only.
- Carry out regular maintenance to ensure the safety of the air tool.
- Check that all screw fittings are seated securely, and tighten if necessary.
- Avoid contact with dangerous substances that have accumulated on the tool. Wear suitable personal protective equipment and take appropriate measures to remove any dangerous substances before maintenance.

## 8. Accessories


Use only genuine Metabo accessories.

Only use accessories that are designed for this air tool and that fulfil the requirements and the specifications listed in these operating instructions.

The spray nozzle and spray hose are subject to wear and tear. It is therefore always recommended to have replacements.

For a complete range of accessories, see [www.metabo.com](http://www.metabo.com) or the catalogue.

## 9. Repairs

 **Danger!** Repairs to air tools must only be carried out by qualified specialists, using original Metabo spare parts!

If you have Metabo air tools that require repairs, please contact your Metabo service centre. For addresses see [www.metabo.com](http://www.metabo.com).

You can download spare parts lists from [www.metabo.com](http://www.metabo.com).

## 10. Environmental Protection

Observe national regulations on environmentally compatible disposal and on the recycling of disused air tools, packaging and accessories. You must not cause risks to people or the environment.

## 11. Technical Specifications

Explanatory notes on the specifications on Page 3.

Subject to change in line with technological advances.

$V_1$	=	Air requirement
$P_{max.}$	=	Maximum permissible supply pressure
$p$	=	Supply pressure
$d_i$	=	Hose diameter (inner)
$C$	=	Connecting thread
$A$	=	Dimensions: Length x Width x Height
$m$	=	Weight


The technical specifications quoted are subject to tolerances (in compliance with the relevant valid standards).

### Emission values

Using these values, you can estimate the emissions from this tool and compare these with the values emitted by other tools. The actual values may be higher or lower, depending on the particular application and the condition of the tool or mounted tool. In estimating the values, you should also include work breaks and periods of low use. Based on the estimated emission values, specify protective measures for the user - for example, any organisational steps that must be put in place.

**Vibration** (acceleration value, frequency-weighted according to EN 28927):

$a_h$	=	Vibration emission level
$K_h$	=	Measurement uncertainty (vibration)
<b>Sound level (EN ISO 14462):</b>		
$L_{pA}$	=	Sound pressure level
$L_{WA}$	=	Acoustic power level
$K_{pA}, K_{WA}$	=	Measurement uncertainty

 **Wear ear protectors!**