



The
Fountainhead
Group, Inc.

Burgess[®] Portable Propane Insect Fogger

Use and Care Manual



⚠ CAUTION: Read and follow all instructions

Principle of Fogging

(Before Using, be sure to read and follow all instructions, including the instructions on the chemical to be used.)

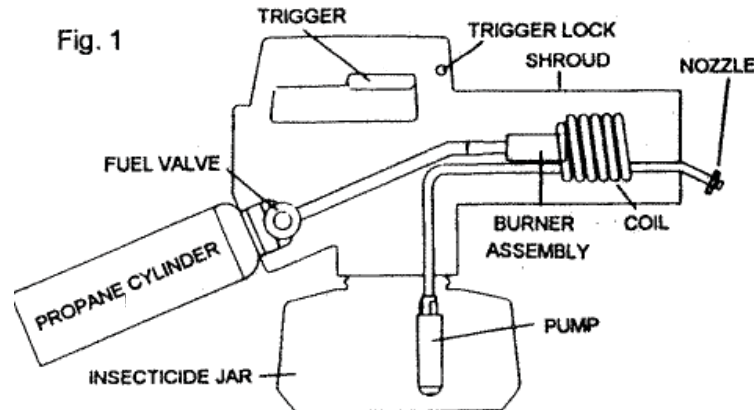
Fogging is one of the most effective and economical means of applying insecticide. The Burgess® Fogger adds the convenience of total portability for today's mobile, outdoor-oriented living.

The secret of fogging's success lies in its ability to reduce insecticide into microscopic particles averaging 15 microns in diameter (a micron measures 1/25,000 of an inch). By contrast, mist droplets range from 50 to 125 microns; spray droplets more than 125 microns.

The tiny particle size allows the fog to spread through the air, penetrating shrubbery and other insect havens. The result is that more insecticide particles come in contact with more insects for greater kill. Yet fogging uses far less insecticide than conventional sprays.

The basic components of the fogger are a mechanical pump, a burner assembly fueled by propane gas, a heat-conducting coil, and an insecticide jar (See Fig. 1)

By squeezing the trigger **slowly** and **steadily**, every 3 to 4 seconds, the pump forces insecticide through the heat-conducting coil. The heat vaporizes the insecticide instantly, and a stream of fog surges out of the nozzle.



LIMITED WARRANTY

We warrant that each product sold by us will be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment by us. We make no other express warranties, and all implied warranties, including **fitness and merchantability**, are limited to one year from date of shipment by us. Within the warranty period, we will repair or replace any part found to be defective upon our examination but will not pay shipping cost or other expenses.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN CONTINUED

NOTE: Limitations on duration of implied warranty and/or consequential damages may not apply to you if your state does not permit them. This warranty gives you specific legal rights in addition to rights which you may have under state law.

Where and when to fog

The Burgess® Fogger is designed to provide fast control of mosquitoes, flies and other flying pests in outdoor areas such as yards, patios, picnic areas, campgrounds, and other places where insects can spoil outdoor living.



Use Outdoors
Only

The ideal time to fog is around dusk, when the wind has usually died down and the temperature at ground level is somewhat higher than that of the air a few feet off the ground. This temperature inversion will tend to hold the fog in the treated area for a longer period of time. It is not advisable to attempt fogging when the wind is blowing harder than five miles an hour, since the fog will be blown away before it has the opportunity to be effective.



Do Not Use
Indoors

Never use wet fog on plants, shrubs or outdoor carpeting, etc., since the oily residue could have damaging effects. Keep the fogger about 5 feet away from the objects being treated, and let the fog drift in the desired direction. At this distance, any non-vaporized particles of insecticide will have settled to the ground. Always keep the breeze at your back when operating the fogger.

DO NOT use the Burgess® Propane Fogger indoors or in an enclosed area. The unit uses an open flame, and operating the Fogger in an enclosed area, where fog can become heavily concentrated, may cause fire or explosion.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN CONTINUED

Dry and wet fog

Dryness or wetness of the fog is controlled by the rate of pumping. Pumping at the recommended rate of once every 3 to 4 seconds will produce the most effective fog. The dryness of the fog can be determined by passing a piece of dry cardboard through the fog about 18 inches from the end of the nozzle. If the cardboard appears wet you are pumping too fast. Fog should appear white in color. If fog appears brown or yellow in color you are pumping too slow.

Dry fog is recommended. This increases the penetrating ability of the insecticide and allows the fog to cover a larger area. Wet fog contains particles of insecticide that may not have been completely vaporized. **The oily residue left by wet fog may be harmful to certain species of flowers, growing plants, outdoor carpeting, etc.**

Use Only Black Flag® Fogging Insecticide Formula 2

1. The fogger is a dispenser of insecticides. Results obtained are directly related to the insecticide used. In order to produce a fog, the insecticide must have the proper oil base. Black Flag® Fogging Insecticide Formula 2 has the proper oil base. Do not use emulsifiable concentrate or other materials designed to be mixed with water.
2. USE ONLY BLACK FLAG® FOGGING INSECTICIDE FORMULA 2. Your Burgess® Insect Fogger is designed to be used with Black Flag® Fogging Insecticide Formula 2. The use of other insecticides or chemicals may damage your fogger and could result in unsafe conditions.
3. The use of other insecticides such as Dibrom or Vapona will clog the vapor coil of your fogger, make it inoperable and void the warranty.

Safety Precautions

1. Important: Read entire owners manual before operating the fogger. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (GLOVES, GOGGLES).
2. Use only Black Flag® Fogging Insecticide Formula 2. Your Burgess® Insect Fogger is designed to be used with this insecticide only. The use of other insecticides or chemicals may damage your fogger and could result in unsafe conditions thereby voiding the warranty. Always follow the insecticide label instructions.
3. Keep your face, hands, and clothing away from the mesh burner cover at all times. The mesh burner cover becomes very hot while in operation.
4. Do not breathe insecticide fog or vapors.
5. Operate the fogger outdoors only. DO NOT USE INDOORS or within any enclosed structure. Always keep the fogger away from flammable materials. Do not smoke while filling and/or operating the unit. Remove or cover exposed food and drinking water before application. Contamination, fire, or explosion could occur.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN CONTINUED

6. Never leave the fogger unattended while the burner is lit.
7. Always pre-heat your fogger for at least 2 minutes while keeping the fogger level to the ground. Failure to pre-heat may clog the burner orifice causing damage to the unit.
8. Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter until vapors, mists, and aerosols have dispersed. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children or pets either directly or indirectly through drift. Do not remain in treated area. Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until aerosols, vapors and/or mists have dispersed. Keep fogger, propane cylinder, and insecticide out of the reach of children.
9. Always operate your fogger in an upright position. Never turn the unit upside down.
10. Do not over tighten the fuel valve. Your fogger will continue to burn for a short while (up to 1 minute) after the valve is turned off. Over tightening may cause damage to your fogger.
11. Always inspect the threaded outlet of the propane fuel cylinder and remove any dirt that may be there. Improper attachment of the propane gas cylinder to the fogger may result in a gas leak. Care must be taken not to cross thread when attaching the cylinder into the valve.
12. Never store propane cylinders in living spaces or attached to the fogger. Always store them in a cool, well ventilated space. Propane cylinders are under high pressure. Do not handle them roughly.
13. Do not incinerate the propane cylinder or insecticide container when empty. PROPANE FOGGER DISPOSAL: Burgess® Insect Fogger is reusable. However, if it is desired or necessary to discard, detach propane cylinder and dispose of according to disposal instructions present on cylinder. Then place propane fogger in trash or offer for recycling or reconditioning if available.
14. Do not overfill insecticide jar. Turn off propane valve and allow unit to cool before refilling.
15. Propane gas cylinders are under high pressure. Do not handle cylinders roughly. Follow instructions on cylinder label.
16. Always follow insecticide label instructions. Insecticide containers should be disposed of properly when empty.
17. Always store fogger indoors. Always wait for the fogger to cool before storing.
18. Trigger lock should always be in lock position (push lock button to the right) when not in use. This will prevent accidental pumping of insecticide into the coil. An accumulation of insecticide in the coil may cause liquid discharge when starting up the unit. Such a concentrated discharge may ignite or stain clothing, outdoor carpeting, etc. and may be harmful to grass or foliage.

PREPARING FOGGER FOR OPERATION

1. Make sure that the trigger is locked by pushing locking button in front of trigger to the right (See Fig 2). This will prevent the accidental pumping of insecticide into the coil.

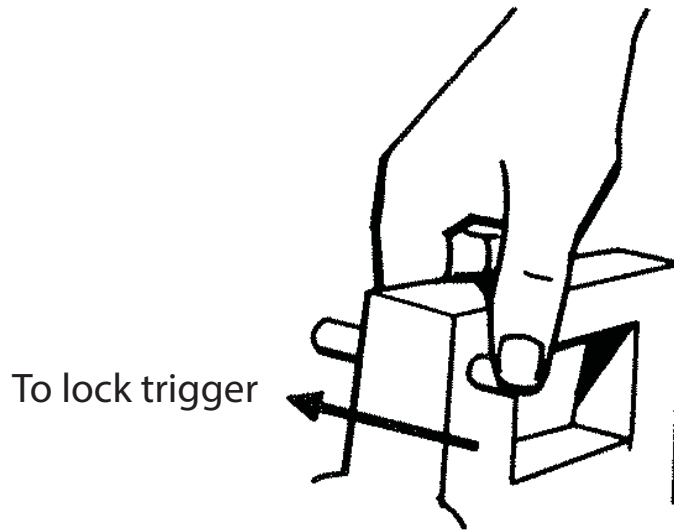
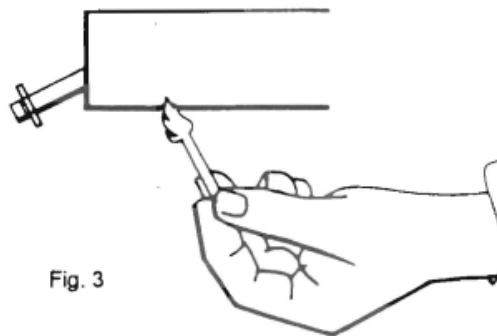


Fig 2

2. Unscrew the plastic insecticide jar and fill with Black Flag® Fogging Insecticide Formula 2. Do not overfill. The insecticide should be free of lint or other foreign matter that may clog the pump mechanism. Straining the liquid through a lint-free cloth before pouring it into the container will insure its cleanliness. Make sure the container is screwed on securely so that it will not come loose while the unit is in operation. **USE ONLY WITH BLACK FLAG® FOGGING INSECTICIDE FORMULA 2.** Your Burgess® Insect Fogger is designed to be used with Black Flag® Fogging Insecticide Formula 2. The use of other insecticides or chemicals may damage your fogger and could result in unsafe conditions.
3. The fuel valve located on the right side of the unit should be fully closed (turn completely clockwise). Insert the propane container into the channel in back of the fogger. Push slightly to engage threads, turning clockwise until cylinder is firmly threaded in place.
4. Always inspect the threaded outlet of the propane fuel cylinder and remove any dirt or debris that may be present.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Make sure that the trigger is locked.
2. Place fogger on a level surface when lighting and preheating.
3. Strike match and place under coil visible through shroud. (Fig. 3)



4. Open fuel valve a maximum of 1/4 turn. Ignition will take place immediately.
5. Should the gas blow the match out, turn gas off and wait 30 seconds before attempting to re-ignite.
6. If burner will not light, make sure propane gas cylinder is not empty, is screwed in securely, and not cross threaded (no tank threads should be visible). Do not permit gas to escape without prompt ignition.
7. Allow the fogger to pre-heat for 1-2 minutes. While pre-heating some flame may appear around shroud. This is normal and should not be a cause for concern. **Always** preheat your fogger for one to two minutes, while keeping the fogger level with the ground. **Failure to preheat the burner may cause an uncontrolled flame in the fogger burner, should the fogger be pointed toward the ground. Failure to preheat the burner may also clog the burner orifice, damaging your fogger.**
8. Release the trigger lock and the fogger is ready to operate.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS CONTINUED

Fuel Cylinders for the Fogger

1. The fogger is fueled by any standard propane gas cylinder. Each cylinder will provide approximately 2½ hours of continuous fogging.
2. You can purchase additional propane cylinders at most hardware, discount and sporting goods stores.
3. We recommend the use of the 14.1 oz., tall style propane cylinder (3" diameter X 10.5" long). The use of the shorter, 16 oz. lantern cylinders may cause a flare up or uncontrolled burn.
4. Most fuel cylinders come with a protective cap over the gas outlet. Replace this cap when you store the fuel cylinder. Before storage or use, make sure the fuel outlet is clean and free of debris.

Operating Fogger Procedures

1. For a proper dry fog, pump trigger at 3 to 4 second intervals. Too frequent pumping will result in a wet fog.
2. If a flame appears at the end of the nozzle, stop pumping immediately. Turn propane valve off. Place fogger on a stable, non-flammable surface. Flame will stop after excess insecticide is eliminated.
3. **CAUTION:** The shroud will become very hot while in operation. Do not let it come into contact with skin, clothing or any combustible material. Always operate your fogger with the barrel level with the ground. Pointing your fogger down may allow liquid propane to plug the torch, cause a flare up, or uncontrolled burn.

NOTE: Black Flag® Fogging Insecticide Formula 2 is temperature sensitive and may lose effectiveness if overheated. Properly heated Black Flag® Fogging Insecticide Formula 2 will produce a white tinted fog. Overheated Black Flag® Fogging Insecticide Formula 2 will produce a fog with a brown or yellow tint. If the insecticide overheats, increase the rate of pumping until the insecticide cools off. Over pumping will produce liquid at the nozzle.

Turning off the Fogger

When you have finished fogging:

1. Push the trigger lock to the right to lock the trigger.
2. Allow the Insecticide already in the coil to completely fog out. This will take 1 to 2 minutes.
3. When the fog being emitted becomes sporadic, shut off the propane gas by turning the fuel valve clockwise. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN THE FUEL VALVE.** Your fogger will continue to burn for a short while (1 - 2 minutes) after the valve is turned off. Over tightening will cause serious damage to your fogger.
4. Let the fogger cool off before storing.

Storage

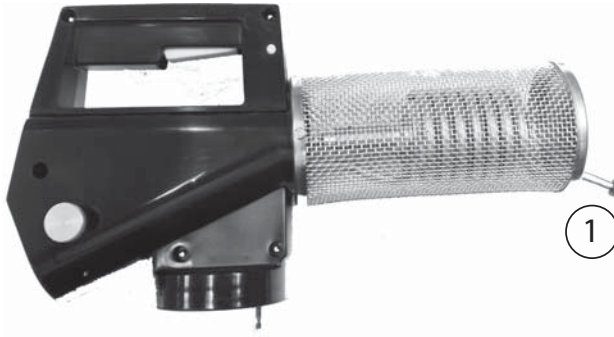
1. Remove the propane cylinder from the fogger and store in a cool, well ventilated area, **out of reach of children.**
2. Do not store insecticide in fogger container.
3. When storing the units for a long period of time, flush out the insecticide container and the fogger by pumping kerosene through the system. **DO NOT LIGHT UNIT.** This will safeguard against insecticide corrosion or clogging, and will insure top performance.
4. Store fogger, insecticide, and propane gas cylinder **away from children.**

Care and Maintenance

1. Insecticides provide lubrication for the fogger's pump so no additional lubrication is necessary.
2. If the nozzle or coil should become clogged, remove and clean nozzle with a small diameter wire. With nozzle end pointed toward floor, insert wire in coil to check for and remove carbon build up.
3. The burner assembly in your fogger is not customer serviceable. If the burner assembly fails to light or will not stay lit, return your fogger for factory service.

KITS AND PARTS

ATTN: Allow fogger to cool before servicing.



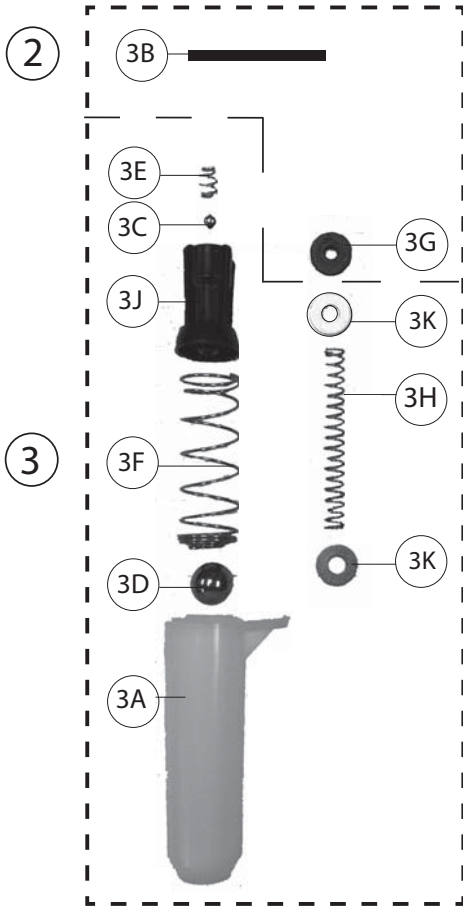
1. Nozzle

KEY#	PART#	DESCRIPTION
1	161015	VAPOR COIL NOZZLE

1

2. Gasket Parts Kit 161435

KEY#	PART#	DESCRIPTION
3B	161007	JAR GASKET
3G	161013	CYLINDER ROD GASKET



3. Pump Parts Kit 161436

KEY#	PART#	DESCRIPTION
3A	161006	PUMP PISTON CYLINDER
3B	161007	JAR GASKET
3C	161008	PUMP PISTON BALL
3D	161009	PUMP PISTON CYLINDER BALL
3E	161010	PUMP PISTON SPRING
3F	161011	PUMP PISTON CYLINDER SPRING
3G	161013	PUMP PISTON CYLINDER ROD GASKET
3H	161014	PUMP PISTON CYLINDER ROD SPRING
3J	181131	PUMP PISTON
3K	161065	PUMP PISTON CYLINDER ROD WASHER (2)



4. Jar

KEY#	PART#	DESCRIPTION
4	161811	JAR

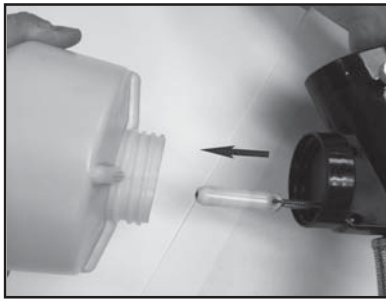
4

SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

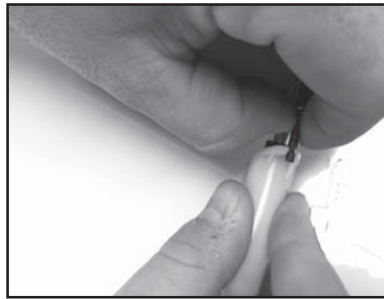
English

Español

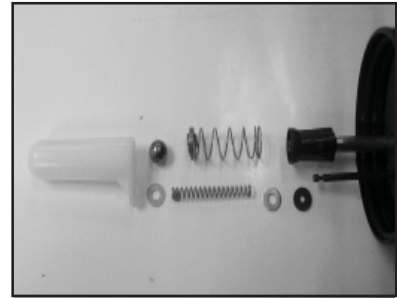
Français



1. Unthread jar from fogger.



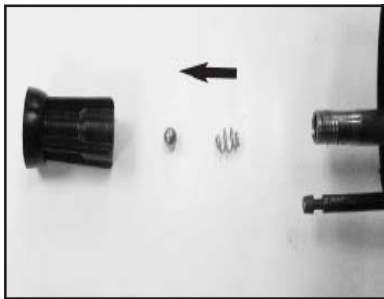
2. Unhook pump piston cylinder.



3. Remove and discard pump piston cylinder and associated parts.



4. Unthread piston assembly.



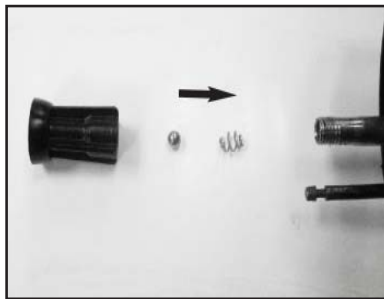
5. Remove and discard piston and internal parts.



6. Remove and discard gasket from fogger.



7. Push new gasket (161007) into place.



8. Install ball (161008) and spring (161010) into piston (181131). Thread piston assembly back into place.



9. Install new rod gasket (161013), first rod washer (161065), rod spring (161014), then second rod washer (161065).



10. Install cylinder ball (161009) and cylinder spring (161011) into cylinder (161006).



11. Slide cylinder onto piston and attach to pump piston rod.



12. Thread jar back onto fogger.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Trouble (Symptom)	Look For (Probable Cause)	Remedy (Corrective Action)
No fog while unit heats up - Burner operating properly.	1.) Nozzle and/or end of coil obstructed or clogged.	1.1.) Remove and clean nozzle orifice (See Figure 1 & 2). 1.2.) Remove carbon build-up from inside the coil if necessary (See Figure 3).
	2.) Pump plugged.	2.1.) Insert a small wire or toothpick into hole at bottom of piston assembly to clear obstruction (See Figure 4). 2.2.) Replace pump assembly.
	3.) Piston is worn.	3.) Replace piston assembly.
	4.) Improper fogging material.	4.) Use only Black Flag Fogging Insecticide Formula 2.
No fog - Burner not operating properly.	1.) Propane cylinder low or empty.	1.) Replace propane cylinder (See Figure 5).
	2.) Propane cylinder attached improperly.	2.) Screw in the propane cylinder securely (See Figure 5).
	3.) Burner assembly fails to light or will not say lit.	3.) Return your fogger for factory service. Do not attempt to repair the burner assembly. Not customer serviceable.
Dripping.	1.) Nozzle loose.	1.) Tighten nozzle securely (See Figure 6).
	2.) Excessive insecticide output.	2.) Pump with a lower rate. (See Figure 7).
	3.) Not at operating temperature.	3.) Wait 10-15 seconds before pumping.
Poor fog quality.	1.) Improper fogging material.	1.) Use only Black Flag Fogging Insecticide Formula 2.
	2.) If fog is thin or yellowish the pumping rate is too low.	2.) Increase your pumping rate (See Figure 7).
	3.) If fog is wet and dripping, the pump rate is too high or it has not reached operating temperature.	3.) Decrease your pumping rate (See Figure 7).
Flare up or uncontrolled burning .	1.) Fogger pointed toward the ground.	1.) Always operate your fogger level with ground. New propane bottles may be more likely to flare.
	2.) Insecticide ignited.	2.) Stop pumping immediately. Turn propane valve off. Flame will stop after excess insecticide is eliminated.

TROUBLESHOOTING CONTINUED

ATTN: Allow fogger to cool before servicing.

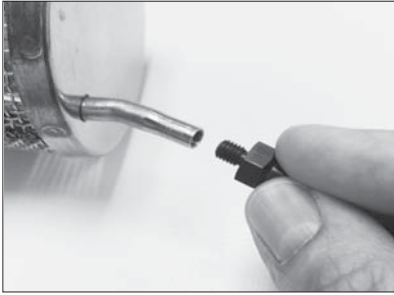


Figure 1

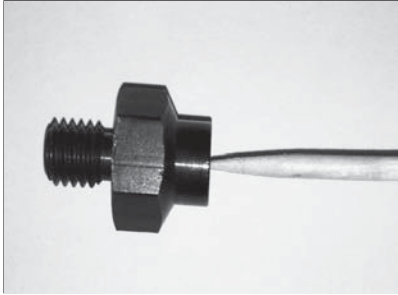


Figure 2
Enlarge view of nozzle orifice.



Figure 3

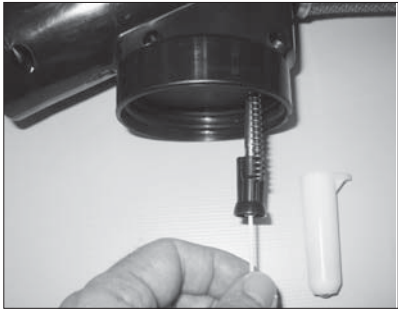


Figure 4
NOTE: Remove plastic barrel first.



Figure 5
Propane cylinder

Trigger for pump.

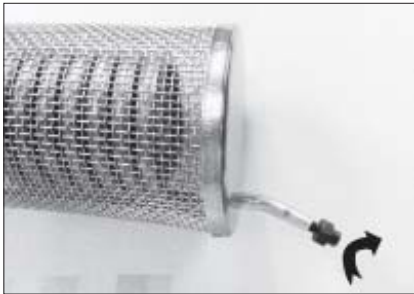


Figure 6

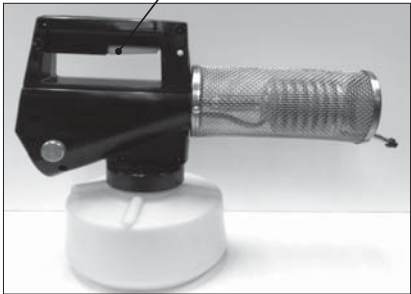


Figure 7