

CENTRAL PNEUMATIC®

37 PIECE SPRAY GUN KIT

Model 93974

ASSEMBLY and OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



3491 Mission Oaks Blvd., Camarillo, CA 93011
Visit our Web site at <http://www.harborfreight.com>

**TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY,
READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS
AND INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE.**

Copyright © 2006 by Harbor Freight Tools® . All rights reserved. No portion of this manual or any artwork contained herein may be reproduced in any shape or form without the express written consent of Harbor Freight Tools.

For technical questions and replacement parts, please call 1-800-444-3353

Specifications

Operating PSI	50-70 PSI (Large Gun); 30-50 PSI (Small Gun)
Air Consumption	16 SCFM (Large Gun); 8 SCFM (Small Gun)
Spray Guns	1 Large Spray Gun with 32 oz. paint cup; 1.8mm nozzle 1 Small Spray Gun with 7 oz. paint cup; 1.5mm nozzle
Air Inlet (Both Guns)	1/4" NPS
Materials	Cast Aluminum Gun Bodies; Brass Nozzle & Fittings; Sheet Metal Trigger (Large Gun); Cast Zinc Trigger (Small Gun); Spun Aluminum Paint Cups; Polyurethane Air Hose

Save This Manual

You will need the manual for the safety warnings and precautions, assembly instructions, operating and maintenance procedures, parts list and diagram. Keep your invoice with this manual. Write the invoice number on the inside of the front cover. Keep the manual and invoice in a safe and dry place for future reference.

Safety Warnings and Precautions

WARNING: When using tool, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of personal injury and damage to equipment.

Read all instructions before using this tool!

1. **Keep work area clean.** Cluttered areas invite injuries.
2. **Observe work area conditions.** Do not use these tools in damp or wet locations. Don't expose to rain. Keep work area well lighted. Do not use electrically powered compressors in the presence of flammable gases or liquids.
3. **Keep children away.** Children must never be allowed in the work area. Do not let them handle machines, tools, extension cords, paint, or air hoses.
4. **Store idle equipment.** When not in use, tools must be stored in a dry location to inhibit rust. Always lock up tools and keep out of reach of children.
5. **Use the right tool for the job.** Do not attempt to force a small tool or attachment to do the work of a larger industrial tool. There are certain applications for which this tool was designed. It will do the job better and more safely at the rate for which it was intended. Do not modify this tool and do not use this tool for a purpose for which it was not intended.
6. **Dress properly.** Protective, electrically non-conductive clothes and non-skid footwear are recommended when working. Wear restrictive hair covering to contain long hair.
7.  **Use eye protection.** Always wear ANSI approved impact safety goggles. Wear an ANSI approved dust mask or respirator when working around chemical dusts, paints and mists.
8. **Do not overreach.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Do not reach over or across running machines or air hoses.

9. **Maintain tools with care.** Keep tools clean for better and safer performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories. Inspect tool cords and air hoses periodically and, if damaged, have them repaired by an authorized technician. The handles must be kept clean, dry, and free from oil and grease at all times.
10. **Disconnect air supply.** Disconnect air hose when not in use.
11. **Remove adjusting keys and wrenches.** Check that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before connecting it to the air source.
12. **Avoid unintentional starting.** Be sure the trigger is in the Off position when not in use and before attaching to the air source. Do not carry any tool with your finger on the trigger, whether it is attached to the air compressor or not.
13. **Stay alert.** Watch what you are doing, use common sense. Do not operate any tool when you are tired.
14. **Check for damaged parts.** Before using any tool, any part that appears damaged should be carefully checked to determine that it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment and binding of moving parts; any broken parts or mounting fixtures; and any other condition that may affect proper operation. Any part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by a qualified technician. Do not use the tool if any trigger does not operate properly.
15. **Replacement parts and accessories.** When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. Use of any other parts will void the warranty. Only use accessories intended for use with this tool. Approved accessories are available from Harbor Freight Tools.
16. **Do not operate tool if under the influence of alcohol or drugs.** Read warning labels if taking prescription medicine to determine if your judgement or reflexes are impaired while taking drugs. If there is any doubt, do not operate the tool.
17. **Use proper size and type extension cord.** If an extension cord is required for the compressor, it must be of the proper size and type to supply the correct current to the compressor without heating up. Otherwise, the extension cord could melt and catch fire, or cause electrical damage to the compressor. Check your compressor's manual for the appropriate size cord.
18. **Maintenance.** For your safety, maintenance should be performed regularly by a qualified technician and the unit must be thoroughly cleaned out after every use. **Improper cleaning of the Spray Gun is a common reason for the Spray Gun to jam or not perform properly.**
19. **Compressed air only.** Never use combustible gas as a power source. Never exceed the recommended operating pressure of any of the parts (i.e. hoses, fittings, gun) of the Sprayer system.
20. **Do not spray near open flames, pilot lights, stoves, heaters, the air compressor, or any other heat source.** Most solvents and coatings are highly flammable, particularly when sprayed. Maintain a distance of at least 25 feet from the air compressor. If possible, locate the air compressor in a separate room. **Do not smoke while spraying.**

21. **Read all of the information concerning coating products and cleaning solvents.** Chlorinated solvents (e.g. 1-1-1 Trichlorethylene and Methylene Chloride, also known as methyl chloride) can chemically react with aluminum and may explode. Many paint sprayers contain aluminum. If you have any doubt about potential chemical reactions, contact the solvent or coating manufacturer.
22. **Materials used when painting or cleaning may be harmful or fatal if inhaled or swallowed.** Only use in an area with adequate ventilation. Use a respirator or mask when painting or using cleaning solvents.
23. **Never release the sprayer lid while the cup is pressurized.**
24. **Industrial applications must follow OSHA requirements.**
25. **Never point a spray gun at a person or animal.** Serious injury could occur.
26. **Spraying hazardous materials may result in serious injury or death.** Do not spray pesticides, acids, corrosive materials, fertilizers, and toxic chemicals.
27. **WARNING:** The brass components of this product contain lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects (or other reproductive harm).
(California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, *et seq.*)

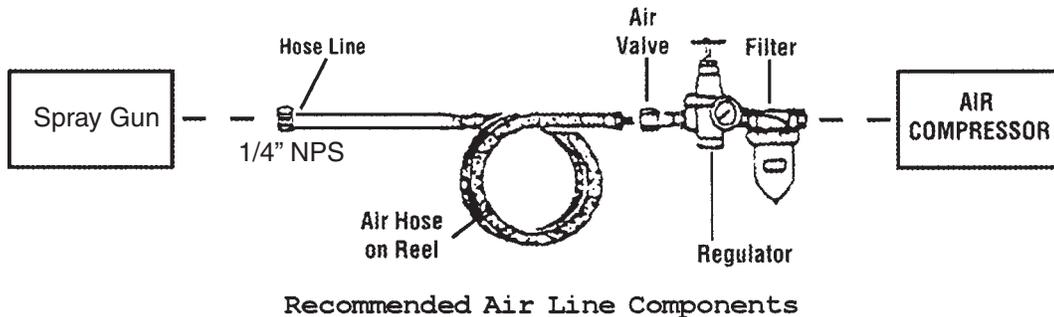
Note: Performance of the compressor (if powered by line voltage) may vary depending on variations in local line voltage. Extension cord usage may also affect tool performance.

WARNING: The warnings, cautions, and instructions discussed in this instruction manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

Unpacking

When unpacking, check to make sure the parts listed on pages 14 and 16 are included. If any parts are missing or broken, please call Harbor Freight Tools at the number on the cover of this manual as soon as possible.

Air Connection



For best service you should incorporate a regulator, and inline filter, as shown in the diagram above. Hoses, couplers, regulators, and filters are all available at Harbor Freight Tools.

Note: Compressor pumps discharge condensed water, oil, or other contaminants along with the compressed air. Condensation cause "fish eyes" to appear in paint patterns. To avoid this problem, install water/oil removal filters and controls (not included) as close to the Spray Gun as possible. If run through the Gun, water and oil will cause damage.

1. You will need to prepare a 1/4" air connector to connect to the air inlet on either the Large or Small Sprayers. First, wrap the Air Inlet (40 or 23a; shown on next page) with pipe thread seal tape before threading it into the 1/4" air connector. Connect the 1/4" ID Air Source Hose to the Spray Gun.
2. Set the air pressure on your compressor to the recommended pressure for the spray gun used, as mentioned on page 2. **Do not exceed the maximum recommended air pressure of 40 PSI for the large gun and small gun.**
3. Check the air connection for leaks and then disconnect the tool from the air source.

Note: This unit comes with a 1/4"-18 NPS (IN/OUT) x 25' Recoil Air Hose which you may use to connect from the air inlet to the air hose/compressor to give you more flexibility.

Small Spray Gun

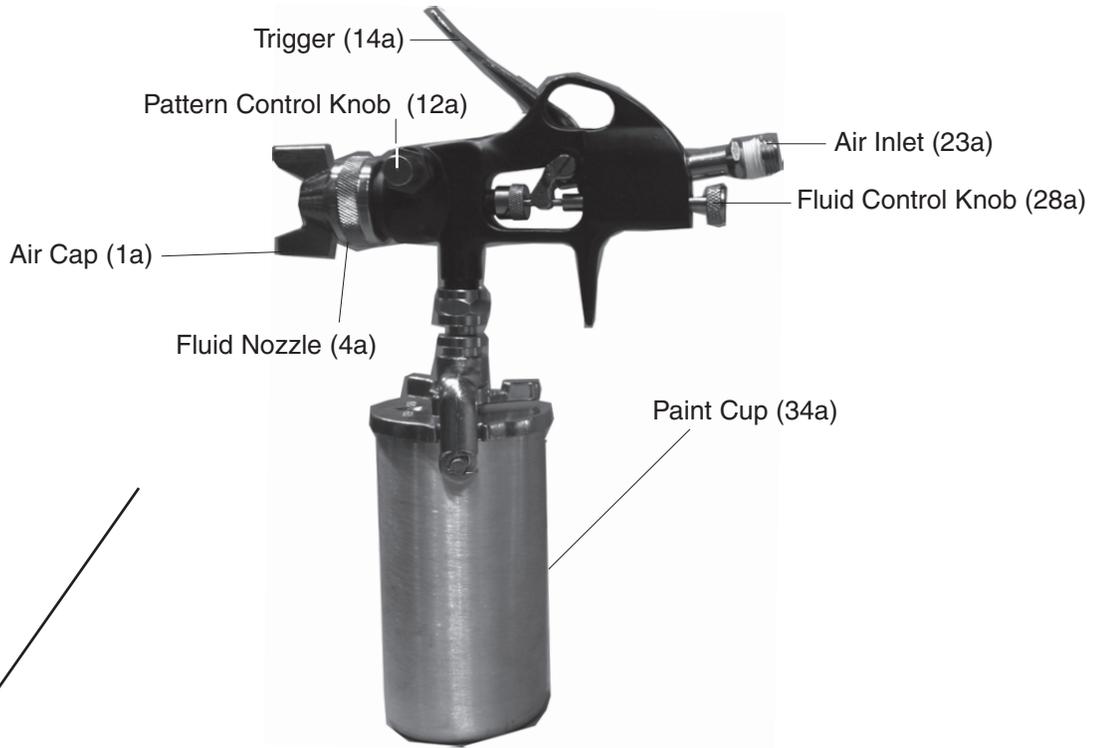
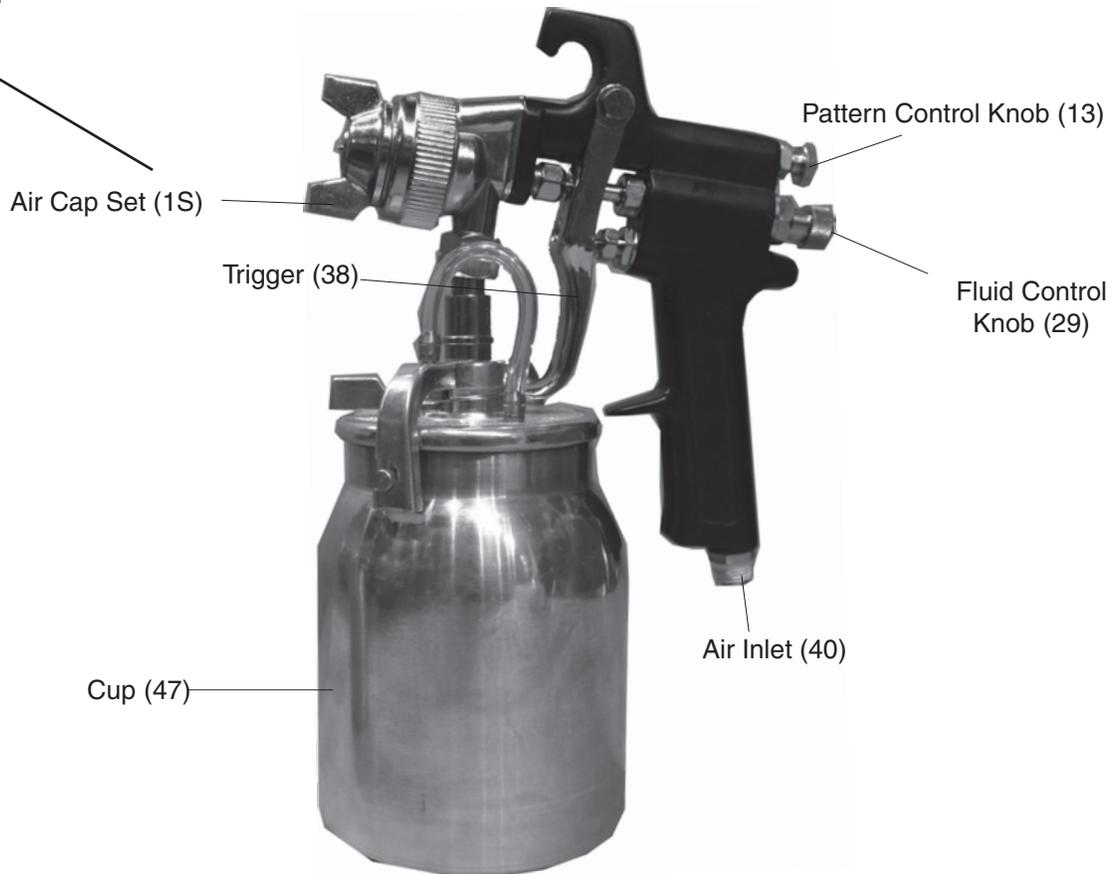


Figure 1

Large Spray Gun



Preparation

IMPORTANT: Before using for the first time, the spray gun must be cleaned using a solvent based thinner. If not removed, the red oil used by the manufacturer for testing and corrosion protection may contaminate paint. IMPORTANT: The Spray Gun must be cleaned immediately after use. Improper cleaning is a common reason for the Spray Gun not to work.

Note: Proper paint material mixture helps to ensure less problems. Be sure to follow the manufacturer's directions. Most materials will spray readily if they are thinned properly.

General tips for Preparation:

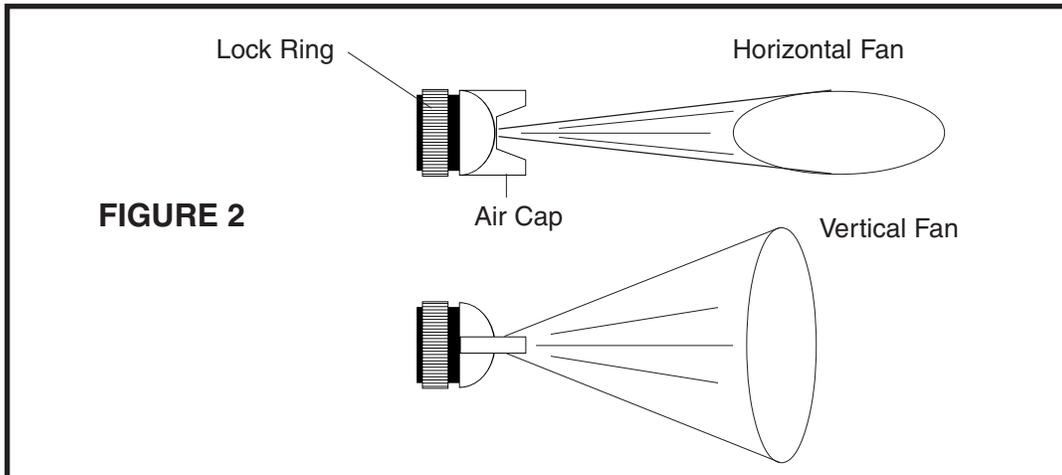
1. Mix and thin the paint/materials thoroughly according to the manufacturer's directions.
2. Carefully strain the paint/material through a paint strainer or piece of cheese cloth.
3. Swing the Cup Locking Lever (44 or 35a) out of the locked position to remove the Cup (47 or 34a) from the Unit. Fill the Cup (47 or 34a) to approximately 3/4 full. Place the Cup (47 or 34a) back on the unit and swing the Cup Locking Lever (44 or 35a) to the locked position.
4. Start the air compressor.
5. To adjust the spray pattern, set up a piece of scrap material to practice on. While practicing on the scrap material, check to see that the material you are spraying has the appropriate consistency. If it appears to thin, add a very small amount of thinner (not included). **BE CAREFUL** when thinning. Proceed slowly, adding very minimal amounts. **NEVER** exceed the manufacturer's thinning recommendations.

Fan Direction and Pattern Adjustment

Note: Always make sure the Vent (48-on the large spray gun) is clear and unclogged.

Fan Direction

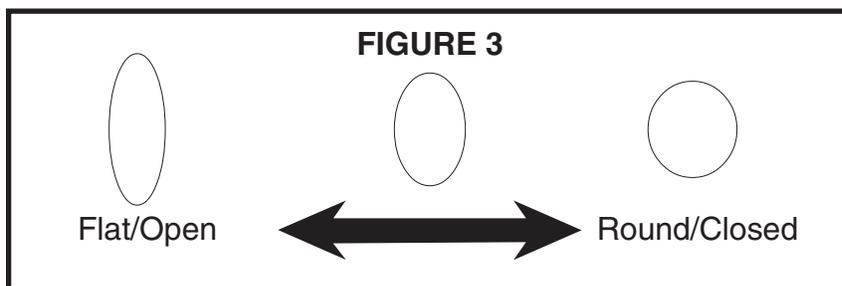
To change the direction of the fan from horizontal to vertical, loosen the Lock Ring and turn the Air Cap (1 or 1a) 90 degrees. After the adjustment, tighten the Lock Ring by hand. See **FIGURE 2** below.



Pattern Adjustment

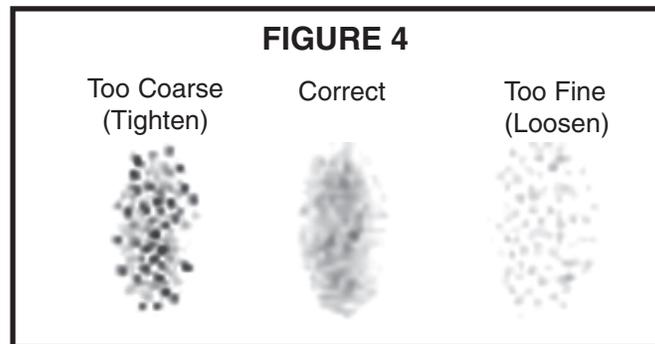
Warning!! Never exceed the Maximum Inlet PSI of 40 PSI.

1. If you need to reduce the air pressure for specific areas, adjust the air compressor.
2. To set the pattern size specific to the job, use the Pattern Control Knob (12a or 13) (see **FIGURE 1** on page 6). By turning it counterclockwise (all the way open), the pattern will flatten. Turn the Pattern Control Knob clockwise for a round pattern. See **FIGURE 3** below.



Fan Direction and Pattern Adjustment (continued)

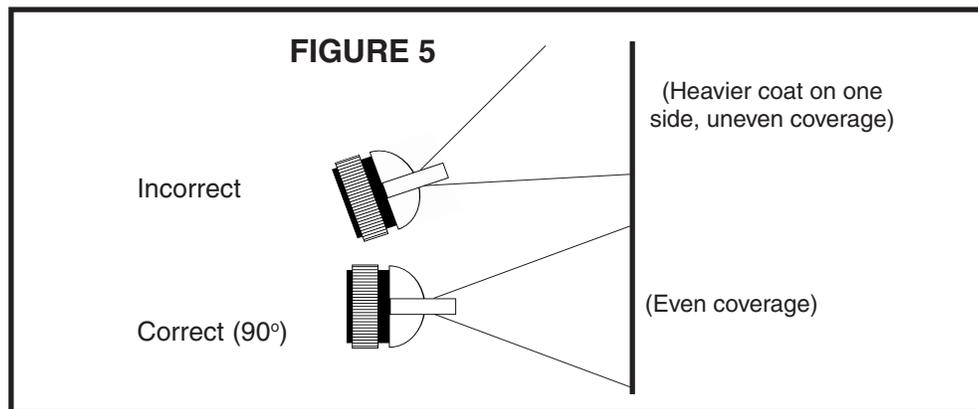
3. Turn the Fluid Control Knob (28a or 29) clockwise until it is fully closed. See **FIGURE 1** on page 6.
4. After setting up a piece of scrap material, squeeze the Trigger in short bursts while turning the Fluid Control Knob counterclockwise and observe the spray patterns until you see the pattern you want. Also, look at the pattern for consistency. Too much air may cause the spray to come out too fine. Reduce the air pressure or allow more material to come out by opening the Fluid Control Knob. If the spray appears too thick (you see globs of paint), close down the Fluid Control Knob slowly, checking the mixture after each adjustment.
See **FIGURE 4** below.



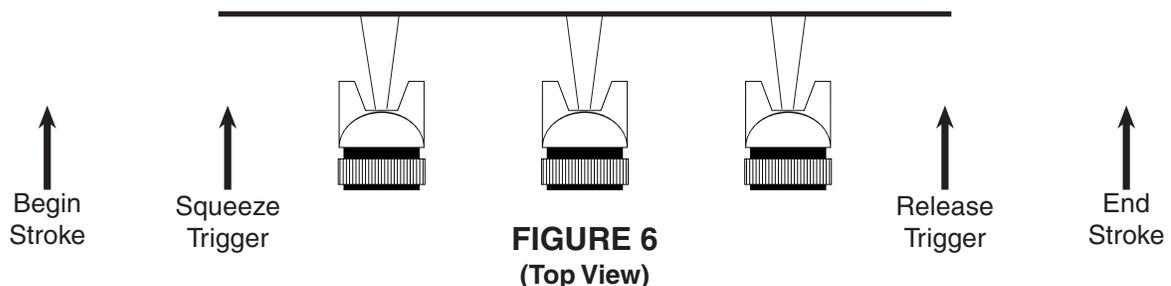
Techniques

Note: Before spraying, mask all objects you do not want sprayed and lay cloths (not included) on the floors.

1. Always keep the gun at right angles to the workpiece (See **FIGURE 5**). Pull the Trigger slowly and move the Spray Gun in parallel strokes to the object being painted. Keep the distance from the object being painted at 6" to 9". This may slightly differ depending on the flow adjustment and the material being sprayed. Do not stop the gun movement while spraying. If you stop the gun for even just a slight pause while spraying, the paint will build up and run down the workpiece.



2. To ensure you don't allow paint to build up, start moving the Spray Gun before you Squeeze the Trigger. When you are finished spraying, release the Trigger before you stop moving the Spray Gun. Doing so will eliminate distinct overlaps, producing a blended (feathered) affect. See **FIGURE 6** below.



Note: The speed of the stroke, the adjustment of the Fluid Control Knob (28a or 29, and the distance from the workpiece, will determine how much paint is being applied. To get the best results, try to apply two thin coats of paint versus one thick coat.

3. **Clean out the gun thoroughly after EVERY use, according to the instructions found on the next page.**

Operation

Paint and Materials Preparation

Verify with the paint or materials supplier the percentage of thinning required for use with these Sprayers. Try thinning a small amount and testing the spray action. Thoroughly mix material before testing.

Viscosity

Viscosity is the technical term used to indicate the liquidity (thickness or thinness) of the material being sprayed. Viscosity is measured in the number of seconds required for the material to pass through the viscosity tester (not included). We recommend that you use a viscosity tester and follow all of the directions in the viscosity tester's safety and operations manual.

Preparing the area

1. Mask all objects you do not want sprayed.
2. Lay a Paint Cloth (not included) on the floor, and attach Paint Cloths (not included) to the surrounding walls.

Preparing and Operating both Spray Guns

Note: We recommend you practice on scrap material to adjust and become familiar with the Gun.

1. Remove the lid from the Paint Cup (47) or (34a). Insert a Filter (included) into the top of the Paint Cup. This will prevent dirt and debris from entering the Paint Cup.
2. Fill the cup with material that has already been checked for viscosity. Close the Paint Cup tightly to avoid leakage. Mount the Paint Cup to the Spray Gun. Make sure that the Paint Cup is securely attached.
3. Connect the air source hose to the Air Inlet (40) or (23a). Turn on your air compressor.
Do not exceed the maximum PSI.
4. Squeeze the Trigger slowly and move the Spray Gun in parallel strokes to the object being painted. Keep the distance from the object being painted at 6" to 9". This may slightly differ depending on the flow adjustment and the material being sprayed.
5. Release the Trigger after each forward movement; squeeze the Trigger again on the return movement.
6. When using a vertical pattern, move the Spray Gun in a horizontal motion; with a horizontal pattern move the Spray Gun in a vertical motion. A round pattern requires a greater distance from the object being painted.

Note: Gun adjustments on page 7-9.

7. When finished, release the Trigger and disconnect the sprayer from the air source. The Paint Cup and Spray Gun may still hold air pressure; fire the Spray Gun toward scrap material until all of the pressure is expended.
8. Immediately follow the Maintenance instructions on page 13 and 14 to avoid paint quickly drying in your Spray Gun, making it difficult to clean.

IMPORTANT: The Spray Gun must be cleaned IMMEDIATELY after use. Improper cleaning is a common reason for the Spray Gun not to work properly. Materials dry quickly which will render the gun useless. It is extremely difficult to remove dry paint from small passages within the Gun.

Maintenance

SOLVENT SELECTION

Always follow the paint manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning, solvent type, and disposing of used solvent.

Latex Paints: Use warm, soapy water.

IMPORTANT: Do not use mineral spirits on latex paints or the mixture will congeal making it very difficult to remove.

Oil Based Paints: Use mineral spirits.

IF A FLAMMABLE SOLVENT NEEDS TO BE USED, ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING:



1. **Follow all of the solvent manufacturer's clean up instructions and safety precautions at all times.**
2. Always flush the Spray Gun a full hose length from the air compressor.
3. If collecting flushed solvents into a metal container, transfer into a larger nonmetal container, and flush the metal container.
4. Work far away from any ignition sources in a vapor free area.

After each use:

1. Empty the Paint Cup and clean it with the solvent.
2. Fill the Paint Cup with solvent and spray it through the Gun into a container, while shaking the gun. Once the Paint Cup is empty, repeat the process until the solvent comes out clean.

Disconnect from the air source. After disconnecting, be aware that air pressure may still remain in the Spray Gun. Point the Gun into the spent solvent container and squeeze the Trigger again to make sure no air remains.

3. Remove the Air Cap and soak it in solvent until it is clean. Use an old toothbrush and toothpicks to remove any material. **Do not use metal objects to clean the Air Cap or you may damage the drilled passages.** Inspect the fluid needle and make sure it is not bent. If it is bent, have it replaced by a certified service technician.

Warning!! Do not immerse the Spray Gun Body in solvent!

4. Use the appropriate solvent (depending on the material sprayed) to wipe down the Gun body.
5. Always lubricate the Spray Gun after cleaning. You may use a non-silicon oil or a light lubricant on all threaded connections prior to storing the unit.
6. **Disposal:** After cleaning your Spray Gun, properly dispose of your cleaning solutions according to the solution manufacturer's direction and local hazardous waste standards.

Maintenance (continued)

Disconnect from the air source.

Warning! The Paint Cup and Spray Gun may still hold air pressure, fire the Spray Gun toward scrap material until all of the pressure is expended.

1. Remove the Paint Cup.
2. Pour residual paint into the paint container and seal it.
3. Pour non-flammable paint thinner into the Paint Cup. If water based paint was used, you can use water.
4. Secure the Paint Cup to the appropriate Gun and shake the liquid in the cup.
5. Connect to the air source and turn on the air compressor.
6. Spray the liquid onto a piece of scrap material until the spray material is free of paint.
7. Repeat if necessary.
8. After following the above procedure, use the cleaning brushes and to further clean the Spray Guns.
9. Allow the Spray Guns to dry completely before storage.

Accessories

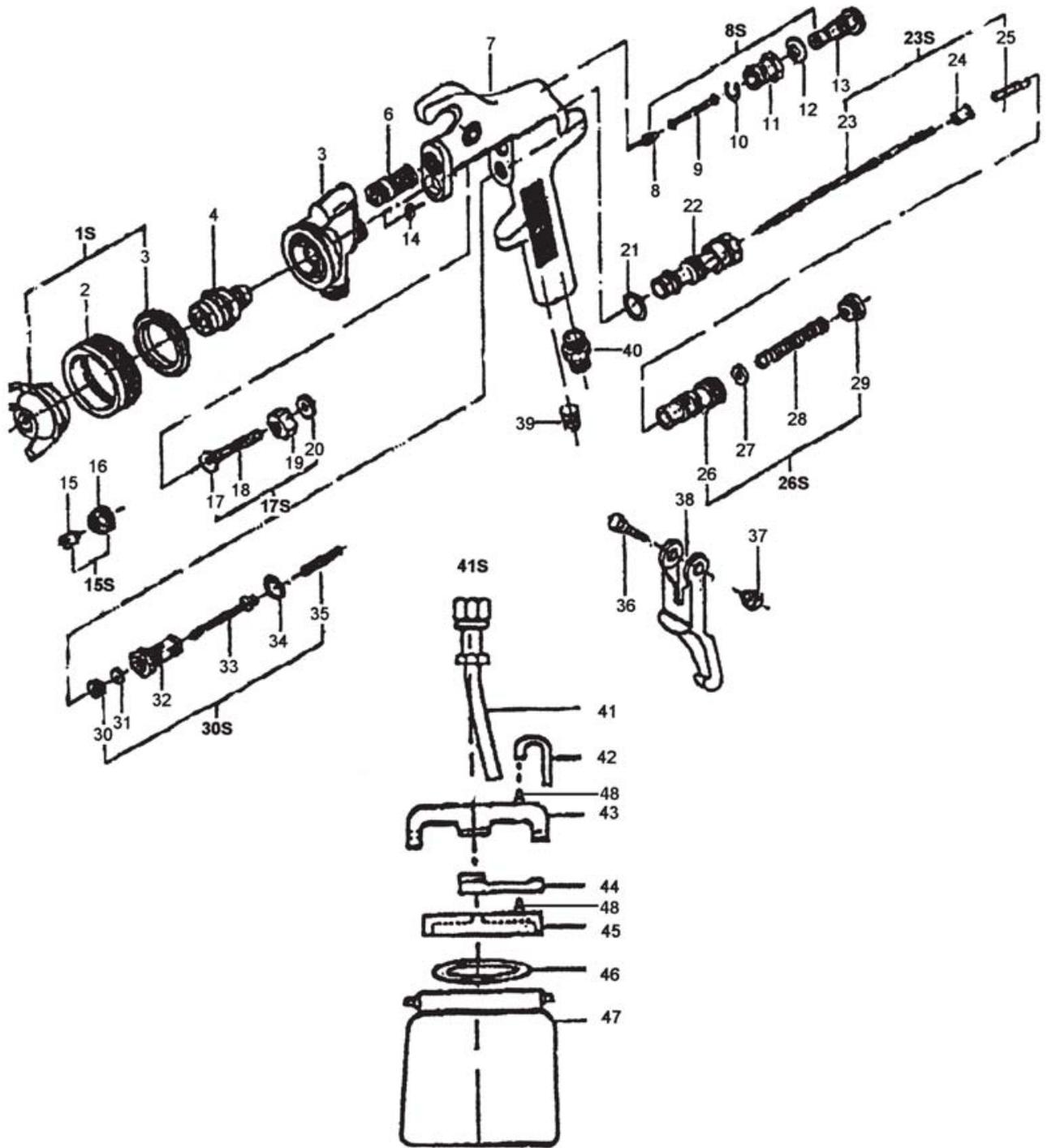
Qty.	Description
1	Extra 32 oz. Siphon Feed Paint Cup
1	Extra 8 oz. Siphon Feed Paint Cup
3	Round Bristle Brush
1	Flat Bristle Brush
5	Wooden Toothpick
1	Cleaning Needle
10	Paint Filter
1	25' Recoil Hose (19/64" OD; 1/4"-18 NPT (IN/OUT) Mail Brass Fittings)
1	Blow Gun
4	Nozzles (Rubber, Tapered, Safety, and Needle)
1	Male Connector
1	Female Connector
1	Female Coupler
1	Male Nipple
2	Female Nipple
1 roll	Pipe Thread Seal Tape

Parts List, Large Gun

Part	Description	QTY	Part	Description	QTY	Part	Description	QTY
1S	Air Cap Set #1-3		17S	Assembly #17-20		32	Body	1
1	Air Cap	1	17	Wiper	1	33	Valve	1
2	Lock Ring	1	18	Retainer	1	34	Gasket	1
3	Zinc Ring	1	19	Sleeve	1	35	Spring	1
4	Fluid Nozzle	1	20	Wiper	1	36	Screw	1
5	Head	1	21	Gasket	1	37	Stud	1
6	Screw	1	22	Housing	1	38	Trigger	1
7	Body	1	23S	Assembly #23-25		39	Screw	1
8S	Pattern Control Ass'y #8-13		23	Needle	1	40	Air Inlet	1
8	Stem	1	24	Locknut	1	41S	Assembly #41-47	
9	Stem	1	25	Locknut	1	41	Siphon Tube	1
10	Washer	1	26S	Fluid Control Ass'y #26-29		42	Vent Tube	1
11	Spindle	1	26	Body	1	43	Arm	1
12	O Ring	1	27	Washer	1	44	Cup Locking Lever	1
13	Pattern Control Knob	1	28	Spring	1	45	Canister Lid	1
14	Cowhide Washer	1	29	Fluid Control Knob	1	46	Lid Gasket	1
15S	Assembly #15-16		30S	Valve Assembly #30-35		47	Cup	1
15	Fluid Needle Packing	1	30	Nut	1	48	Vent Cap	2
16	Packing Nut	1	31	Packing	1			

NOTE: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only and are not available individually as replacement parts.

Assembly Diagram

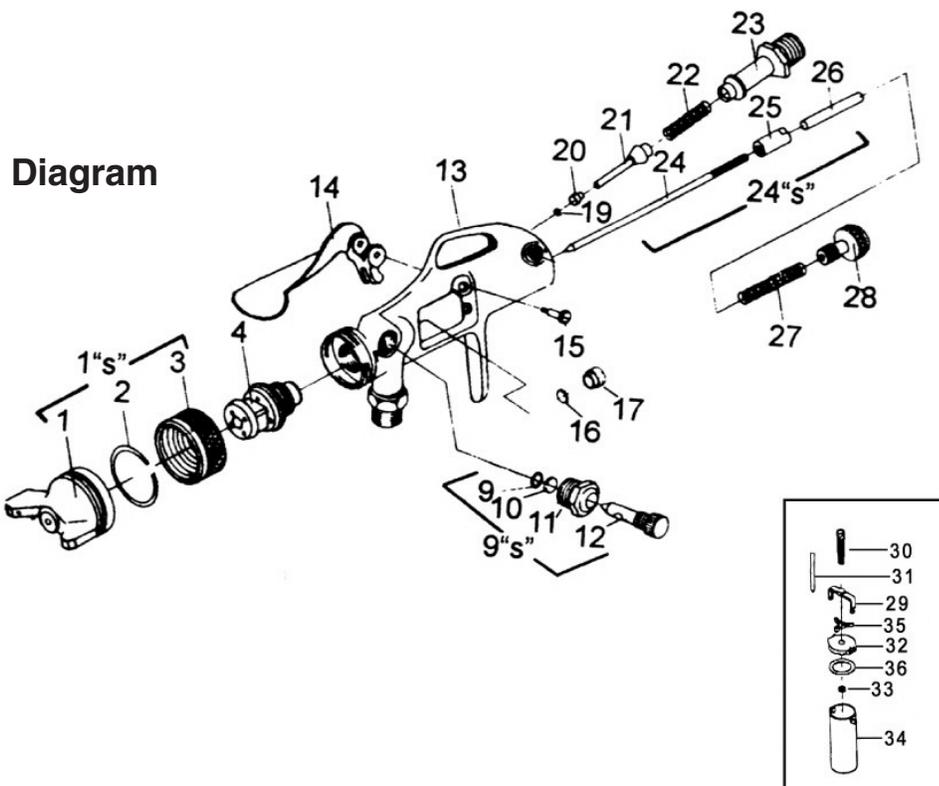


Parts List, Small Gun

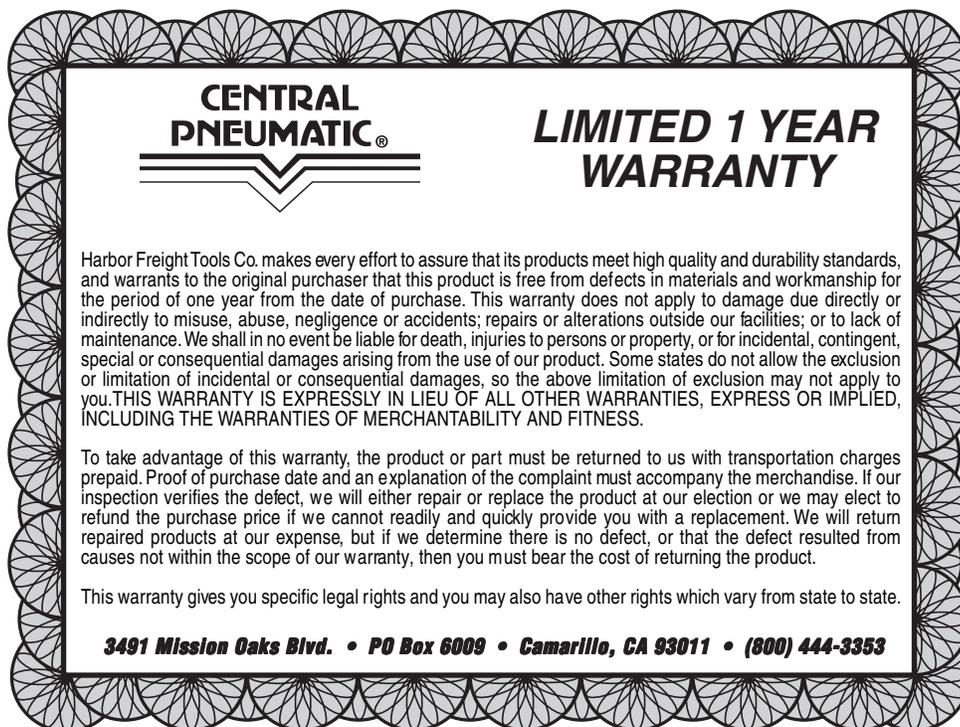
Note: When ordering parts from this diagram add an "A" suffix. For example Air Cap is part number 1A.

PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	Air Cap	1
2	Inner Ring	1
3	Retainer Ring	1
4	Fluid Nozzle	1
9	Ring	1
10	Packing	1
11	Vol.Adj.Screw Receiver	1
12	Pattern Control Knob	1
13	Gun Housing	1
14	Trigger	1
15	Trigger Screw	1
16	Packing	1
17	Nut	1
19	Packing	1
20	Valve Nut	1
21	Stem Assembly	1
22	Spring	1

PART #	DESCRIPTION	QTY
23	Air Inlet	1
24	Needle	1
25	Lock Nut	1
26	Rear Nut	1
27	Spring	1
28	Fluid Control Knob	1
29	Lever	1
30	Yoke	1
31	Fluid Stem	1
32	Lid	1
33	Lid Nut	1
34	Cup	1
35	Cup Locks	2
36	Gasket	1
1"S"	Nozzle Assembly	1
9"S"	Volume Adjustment Assy.	1
24"S"	Needle Assembly	1



Warranty Card



PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS PROVIDED THE PARTS DIAGRAM IN THIS MANUAL AS A REFERENCE TOOL ONLY. NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER NOR DISTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND TO THE BUYER THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS TO THE PRODUCT OR THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO REPLACE ANY PARTS OF THE PRODUCT. IN FACT, THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ALL REPAIRS AND PARTS REPLACEMENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TECHNICIANS AND NOT BY THE BUYER. THE BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER REPAIRS TO THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO, OR ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER INSTALLATION OF REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO.

Troubleshooting Spray Pattern Diagnosis

The Patterns below resemble symptoms of spray pattern problems. Please refer to the accompanying possible problems if you are experiencing similar difficulties. The solution to each problem follows the problem in parentheses.

Problem 1: 

1. The Pattern Control Knob (13) or (12a) is partially closed. (Open Pattern Control Knob.)
2. The material is too thick. (Thin material according to the manufacturer's instructions.)
3. The air pressure is too low. (Increase air pressure within the Maximum PSI (40).)

Problem 2: 

1. High air pressure. (Reduce air pressure.)
2. Not enough fluid. (Increase fluid.)
3. Pattern Control Knob (13) or (12a) open too much. (Partially close Pattern Control Knob.)

Problem 3: 

1. Air Cap plugged. (Clean the Air Cap.)
2. Air cap loose or dirty seat. (Clean and tighten.)
3. Dried material on fluid tip. (Use a non-metallic point to clean the Air Cap.)

Problem 4: 

1. Dirt on one side of the fluid tip. (Clean the fluid tip.)
2. Holes on one side of the Air cap are plugged. (Clean the Air cap with a non-metallic point.)

Troubleshooting (continued)

Problem	Cause	Solution
Sputtering Spray	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low material level 2. Cup tipped too far 3. Clogged Air Vent 4. Loose fluid inlet connections 5. Dry or loose fluid needle Packing Nut 6. Loose/damaged fluid tip/seat 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refill 2. Hold upright 3. Clean vent hole 4. Tighten 5. Lubricate and/or tighten 6. Adjust or replace
Will Not Spray	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No pressure at gun 2. Fluid control not open enough 3. Fluid too thick 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check air hoses 2. Open fluid control 3. Thin fluid or increase pressure (within Maximum range)
Overspray	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improper application speed 2. Improper distance from workpiece 3. Too much pressure 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move moderately and parallel 2. Adjust distance 3. Reduce air pressure
Fluid Tip Leakage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dirty tip 2. Tight Packing Nut 3. Broken fluid needle spring 4. Worn or damaged tip 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean 2. Loosen Packing Nut 3. Replace 4. Replace tip and/or needle
Air Leaking from Air Cap	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dirty air valve/seat 2. Sticking air valve 3. Damaged air valve spring 4. Worn/damaged air valve/seat 5. Bent valve stem 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean 2. Lubricate 3. Replace 4. Replace 5. Replace
Fluid Leaking from Packing Nut	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Packing Nut loose 2. Packing worn or dry 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten without restricting 2. Replace or lubricate (non-silicone)