



# COMMERCIAL PUMP MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE TIPS TO EXTEND  
THE LIFE OF YOUR PUMP

Electric-powered plunger pumps are durable and long-lasting. However, quality equipment requires care to help it continue to operate at peak performance. Use this maintenance checklist when inspecting your pump to ensure it serves your needs for years to come.



## Hoses

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- Check for cracked or dry hoses, especially after prolonged storage
- Check whether any hoses are rubbing against each other or on equipment and correct the spacing



## Filters

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- Remove and inspect filters after each use
- Clean any particulates that may appear in filter bowl/strainer/metal mesh screen



## Motor

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- Prior to each use, visually check for exposed or damaged wires
- Do not operate until necessary repairs are completed
- Check battery voltage and charge as needed (Should be at least 12 volts. 13.2 volts is considered fully charged)

# Storage Requirements for Gas-Powered Pumps

Gas engines and components are more costly and require additional maintenance overall. When storing for more than 30 days:

- Ensure engine start switch is OFF
- Drain all gasoline from tank and carburetor or add fuel stabilizer per manufacturer's instructions
- Disconnect engine spark plug wires and replace spark plugs
- Lubricate cylinder and piston



## Seals & Valves

Examine valves by periodically removing and inspecting for water deposits

Clean or replace as necessary

Watch for worn plunger seals and replace as needed



## Regulators & Pressure Gauges

Make sure pressure gauge has proper glycerin liquid levels

Ensure that the pressure gauge reads 0 when shut off

Ensure there is no liquid inside the regulator cap. If there is, it likely needs a rebuild



## Liquid/Water Tank Reservoir

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- Empty your pump sprayer or other equipment's tank after each use

If chemicals are used in the tank, follow instructions indicated on the label

Rinse thoroughly prior to long-term storage

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Remember that pesticides, cleaning agents, disinfectants, and other chemicals may pose health risks. A pump system that isn't properly depressurized may also require safety precautions. Always wear PPE and follow the manufacturer's instructions.



## Spray Gun & Nozzles

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- Drain the spray gun completely after each use

- Clean and rinse the orifice

- Watch for deposits that may form

# Colder Climate?

## TIPS FOR WINTERIZING A PUMP

The freeze/thaw cycles in northern climates can damage a pump if proper winter maintenance steps aren't taken:

- 1 Drain tank completely
- 2 Blow out plumbing lines using compressed air when necessary
- 3 Consider flushing the system with a small amount of antifreeze
- 4 Remove and clean nozzles
- 5 Remove and clean filters
- 6 Protect system from rodent damage
- 7 Store pump system in a dry location

Always refer to your specific pump model's owner's manual for additional maintenance and repair instructions to help prevent damage to your equipment and ensure optimal uptime for your operations.

**Need assistance choosing a pump to meet your specific needs? Contact the pump experts at Pumptec today.**

SPEAK WITH A PUMP EXPERT



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