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**When using a 230V paint stripper the risk of injury or death from electric shock is unacceptably high unless the following precautions are taken:**

- a) Use RCD power breakers at the supply socket to give protection for both the equipment and its power cable.
  - b) The RCD should be protected from dust, wet weather, mechanical damage and vibration.
  - c) Position power cables where they are less likely to be damaged.
  - d) The equipment cables and RCDs should be checked every day (or every shift) using the following as a guide:
    - **CHECK** that bare wires are not visible.
    - Make sure that cables are not damaged and free from cuts and abrasions (apart from light scuffing).
    - **CHECK** that the plug is in good condition, the casing is free from cracks, the pins are not bent or the socket is not blocked with debris or dirt.
    - **ENSURE** that there are no taped or other non-standard joints in the cable.
    - **CHECK** that the cable covering has not been pulled out of the grips at the plug or tool. (The coloured insulation of the internal wires should not be visible).
    - **CHECK** the outer casing of the tool for damage and **CHECK** for loose or missing parts or screws.
    - Make sure that there are no overheating or burn marks on the plug, cable and tool.
    - **CHECK** the operation of the RCD power breaker by operating the test button.
- 16 Paint strippers using 110 volts should be checked weekly as in 15.(d) above.
- 17 **CHECK** regularly that the ventilation grill or holes on the motor housing are clear and free from dirt.
- 18 If the automatic cut-out operates, allow the motor to cool before re-starting.
- 19 **DO NOT** use the paint stripper in damp, wet or flammable conditions.
- 20 **DO NOT** carry the tool with the finger on the operating trigger or button
- 21 **DO NOT** carry the tool by its cable or disconnect a plug by pulling its cable.
- 22 **DO NOT** attempt a repair to the paint stripper or power cable. Contact the Hire Company.