



15

**When using 230V dryers 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 dryer 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 dryer, 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 are 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 equipment. (The coloured insulation of the internal wires should not be visible)
  - **CHECK** the outer casing of the equipment 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 equipment
  - **CHECK** the operation of the RCD power breaker by operating the test button.

16

Equipment using 110 volts should be checked weekly as in 15(d) above.

17

**CHECK** regularly that all ventilation grills are clear and free from dirt.

18

If the automatic cut-out operates, allow the motor to cool before re-starting.

19

**DO NOT** move the dryer by its cable or disconnect a plug by pulling its cable.

## DRYERS POWERED BY LPG

- 20 **DO NOT** use a damaged cylinder, especially if the valve is damaged or bent.
- 21 There should be easy access to the cylinder valve at all times.
- 22 Cylinders should be connected or changed in the open air wherever possible.
- 23 **CHECK** that all valves on the cylinders and equipment are turned off before connecting or disconnecting (unless fitted with an automatic changeover device).
- 24 **CHECK** the condition of any flexible hoses before connecting the equipment to the cylinder.
- 25 **CHECK** that the connectors are compatible; if in doubt, check the manufacture's instructions or consult the Hire Company.
- 26 **CHECK** that the sealing washers are correctly positioned and in good condition (where fitted).
- 27 **CHECK** for leaks after connecting and before lighting the equipment. Leaks can be detected by sound, smell or the use of soapy water.
- 28 If gas has escaped from a burner due to a failure to light, allow the gas to disperse before any further attempt is made to light it.
- 29 If there is any smell of gas after ignition, turn off the gas at the cylinder immediately and investigate.
- 30 If the burner flame dies down or goes out, turn off the gas at the cylinder immediately and investigate the cause before re-lighting.
- 31 **If dryer is used in an enclosed area such as a room, caravan or site huts:**
- a) It is essential to have good ventilation at both high and low levels to prevent the build up of dangerous fumes from combustion or to prevent a build up of LPG in the event of a leak.
  - b) The cylinder should be located outside the enclosed space whenever practicable, preferably in the open air.
  - c) The number of cylinders must be kept to a minimum.
  - d) **DO NOT** leave cylinders and hoses in the enclosed space after the work has finished or is interrupted for any length of time.
  - e) **DO NOT** use oxygen to "sweeten" an atmosphere, it can be explosive.
- 32 After use turn off the valves on both the equipment and the cylinder.
- 33 After disconnecting the valve, protection caps and plugs should be replaced.

- 34 Empty cylinders always contain some residual gas and should be stored in the same manner as full cylinders.
- 35 Faulty equipment should be taken out of service immediately.
- 36 **DO NOT** attempt repairs. Contact the Hire Company.