



Safety Instructions

THESE INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE READ BY THE USER BEFORE OPERATING THE EQUIPMENT.



14.4 Building Dryers

- This equipment is designed to be operated by someone with normal ability. Persons with a disability or injury must assess whether their disability, when using the equipment, will affect their health and safety and the safety of others.
- It should only be operated by someone with experience of similar equipment.
- This equipment must not be used by anyone whose competence is impaired, for example by drink or drugs.

- 1 Building dryers must be used correctly according to the manufacturer's or owner's operating instructions, which are available on request if required.
- 2 The unit is designed to provide hot forced air for drying areas.
- 3 **CHECK** that all persons and animals are clear of the work area
- 4 **CHECK** that all guards are secure. **NEVER** operate the building dryer with missing or defective guards.
- 5 Take care when positioning the unit, it should be standing on a level surface.
- 6 **DO NOT** attempt to move the dryer unless the power has been switched off.
- 7 Switch off and unplug when not using the equipment.
- 8 **DO NOT** place the unit near combustible materials or in a flammable atmosphere.
- 9 The user should familiarise him or herself with how to stop the unit in an emergency.
- 10 **DO NOT** use the unit in the rain or where it may become wet.
- 11 **ENSURE** that there is adequate ventilation for the evaporated moisture to disperse.

When Using Electrical Equipment

- 12 **CHECK** that the voltage of the supply is correct. The dryer will be either 110 or 230 volts.
- 13 The use of equipment at 110V (CTE) will effectively eliminate the risk of death and greatly reduce the degree of injury from an electric fault.
- 14 **DO NOT** use domestic plugs and sockets on construction sites, they are not robust enough.
- 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.



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This leaflet is one in a comprehensive series of equipment safety instructions available from the CPA