



## These Instructions Must be Read by the User Before Operating the Equipment – Building Dryers



Building dryers must be used correctly according to the manufacturer's or owner's operating instructions, which are available on request if required.

The unit is designed to provide hot forced air for drying areas.

**CHECK** that all persons and animals are clear of the work area

**CHECK** that all guards are secure. **NEVER** operate the building dryer with missing or defective guards.

Take care when positioning the unit, it should be standing on a level surface.

**DO NOT** attempt to move the dryer unless the power has been switched off.

Switch off and unplug when not using the equipment.

**DO NOT** place the unit near combustible materials or in a flammable atmosphere.

The user should familiarise him or herself with how to stop the unit in an emergency.

**DO NOT** use the unit in the rain or where it may become wet.

**ENSURE** that there is adequate ventilation for the evaporated moisture to disperse.

### WHEN USING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

**CHECK** that the voltage of the supply is correct. The dryer will be either 110 or 230 volts.

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.

**DO NOT** use domestic plugs and sockets on construction sites, they are not robust enough.

### When using 230V dryers the risk of injury or death from electric shock is unacceptably high unless the following precautions are taken:

- Use RCD power breakers at the supply socket to give protection for both the dryer and its power cable.
- The RCD should be protected from dust, wet weather, mechanical damage and vibration.
- Position power cables where they are less likely to be damaged.
- 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
  - 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. Equipment using 110 volts should be checked weekly as in 15(d) above.
  - CHECK** regularly that all ventilation grills are clear and free from dirt.
- If the automatic cut-out operates, allow the motor to cool before re-starting.
- DO NOT** move the dryer by its cable or disconnect a plug by pulling its cable.

### DRYERS POWERED BY LPG

- DO NOT** use a damaged cylinder, especially if the valve is damaged or bent. There should be easy access to the cylinder valve at all times. Cylinders should be connected or changed in the open air wherever possible.
  - CHECK** that all valves on the cylinders and equipment are turned off before connecting or disconnecting (unless fitted with an automatic changeover device).
  - CHECK** the condition of any flexible hoses before connecting the equipment to the cylinder.
  - CHECK** that the connectors are compatible; if in doubt, check the manufacture's instructions or consult the Hire Company.
  - CHECK** that the sealing washers are correctly positioned and in good condition (where fitted).
  - CHECK** for leaks after connecting and before lighting the equipment. Leaks can be detected by sound, smell or the use of soapy water.
- 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.
- If there is any smell of gas after ignition, turn off the gas at the cylinder immediately and investigate.

If the burner flame dies down or goes out, turn off the gas at the cylinder immediately and investigate the cause before re-lighting.

### If dryer is used in an enclosed area such as a room, caravan or site huts:

- 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.
  - The cylinder should be located outside the enclosed space whenever practicable, preferably in the open air.
  - The number of cylinders must be kept to a minimum.
  - DO NOT** leave cylinders and hoses in the enclosed space after the work has finished or is interrupted for any length of time.
  - DO NOT** use oxygen to "sweeten" an atmosphere, it can be explosive. After use turn off the valves on both the equipment and the cylinder. After disconnecting the valve, protection caps and plugs should be replaced. Empty cylinders always contain some residual gas and should be stored in the same manner as full cylinders. Faulty equipment should be taken out of service immediately.
- DO NOT** attempt repairs. Contact the Hire Company.