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Using the Compressor

TOWING

1. Check the compressor drawbar and towing hitch carefully for damage and security.
2. Check the tyres; never tow or move the compressor with a flat tyre as it will be unstable.
3. Make sure that the towing vehicle is capable of safely towing the weight of the compressor, and that it towing hitch is in good condition, and comparable with the one fitted to the compressor.
4. If the coupling is of the pin and eye type, the pin must have a suitable R-clip or over-centre clip to prevent it jumping out.
5. Fit any security chain, making sure that there is adequate length free to allow cornering and towing over rough ground. The end of the security chain fitted to the two vehicles must be attached to a sufficiently strong point.
6. Connect any electric cable for warning lights and signals – and check that they work at the rear of the compressor. If you are going onto the public road, make sure that the towing vehicle's registration number is properly displayed at the rear of the compressor.
7. Make sure that any jockey wheel or jack leg is fully raised and fixed so that it will not drop during transport.

USING THE COMPRESSOR

1. Wear your protective equipment including ear defenders and goggles.
2. Use only tools and equipment supplied by the hire company with this compressor.
3. Check that any air lubrication container is topped with the recommended oil.
4. Check that the hose couplings are clean before you connect hoses together. Blow out

the hoses before you connect a tool to remove condensation.

5. When you have set up the compressor, start up and check that everything operates properly.
6. Ensure there are no apparent air leaks.
7. You should run the compressor with the covers closed to reduce noise levels. If you need to run it with the covers open they should be properly supported with a secure locked stay so they cannot vibrate loose and slam shut causing injury or damage.
8. At intervals, while working, stop and check for air leaks or other possible faults. Check the oil level in the container at the same time.
9. Watch out for signs that vibration from the work may be affecting your hands. If your fingers start to tingle or feel numb, take a short break from work. Exercise your fingers to encourage blood circulation.
10. To help prevent vibration affecting your hands, operate the machine for shorter periods. Keep hands warm – wearing gloves may help do this.
11. Stop work if someone approaches you.
12. You must stop the compressor and release the air pressure before you disconnect any part of your equipment.
13. Stop the engine and release the air pressure before you leave the compressor unattended.
14. If your compressor does not work properly, do not attempt to repair it. Contact the hire company.

Please keep this leaflet safely as it may be required for future reference



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1. This section describes the starting procedure for most diesel engines.
2. If the hire company has given special instructions, follow them. Otherwise follow the instructions given below.
3. Check the oil and fuel levels before attempting to start the engine.
4. Move the STOP control to the RUN position.
5. Check the throttle lever is in the IDLE position.
6. Do not wear gloves when starting the engine. Also, ensure there is no loose clothing or flapping sleeves that could get caught.
7. Fit the starting handle to the shaft, and check that the starting handle is in the correct position.
8. Move the decompression valve lever into the decompression position.
9. If the engine is fitted with a cold start button, press it in when starting from cold.
10. Grasp the starting handle firmly in one hand but do not wrap your thumb around the handle. Keep it on the same side as fingers – this is very important. Your thumb could be broken if it wrapped around the handle and the engine kicks back.
11. Crank the engine strongly before lowering the decompression lever smoothly. The engine should fire up – if it doesn't go through the steps again from instruction 7 above.
12. If the engine is now running, slide the handle off the shaft.
13. If you let go of the handle when the engine fires up, do not try to grab it. Stop the engine using the STOP control. Then start the engine again.
14. In cold weather, allow the engine to warm up before commencing work.
15. Never stop the engine using the decompression lever. This may damage the engine and will be regarded as misuse by the hire company. Only use the proper RUN/STOP control.

STARTING THE ENGINE



Before Starting Work...

Towable Road Compressor

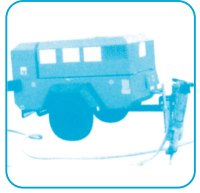
The rules and procedures in force where people are at work may require the person responsible for this equipment to carry out a specific risk assessment.

It is important to read this entire leaflet BEFORE using the Towable Road Compressor

1. Plan the use of the Towable Road Compressor so that it can always be used safely.
2. Diesel fuel is highly flammable. Take care not to cause a fire or explosion.
3. Compressed air can be hazardous and must be used carefully. Never aim a jet of compressed air at anyone.
4. This road compressor is designed to produce compressed air at its rated pressure to enable you to run one or more compressed air tools simultaneously.
5. The action of this road compressor can cause injury or damage if the equipment is not used, and moved, in a careful and controlled way.
6. You should not use this compressor unless you have had previous experience, or you have had a course of instruction from a responsible body.
7. You should have at least the following items of personal protective equipment: impact resistant goggles: EN166 – B or BS2092 grade 1; ear muffs or plugs giving protection for levels up to 102dB(A); safety helmet to EN397 or BS5240; safety boots to EN345 or BS1870/4972; high visibility vest or clothing; gloves.
8. This compressor must not be used by minors, or by anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
9. This compressor is designed for operation by an able bodied adult. Anyone with either temporary or permanent disability must seek expert advice before using it.

WORK AREA

1. Do not use this road compressor where there is a danger of explosion. It will ignite fumes from petrol or gas cylinders.
2. Using this equipment indoors or in confined spaces could cause fatal carbon monoxide poisoning. Never use it in domestic premises and only use it in other indoor situations if its suitability and the ventilation required has been fully assessed. Mechanical extraction ventilation will almost always be required.
3. Make sure that your work area is clear and safe and that no-one is near to you or could distract you.



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(continued overleaf)

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1. Check your equipment, hoses, gauges, and pipes, or other services where you are underground power cables, gas or water in the area.
2. If you are going to use a breaker or other sharp objects which could become embedded around your work area.
3. Walk around your work area, and remove any danger. Warn others to keep away, put barriers or other people from the noise and vibration.
4. The following items of personal protective equipment (PPE) are the minimum that should be worn whenever you use this road compressor. Particular jobs or environments may require a higher level of protection.
5. Usually, compressed air carries a minute amount of oil-mist to prevent any air tools working with this compressor.
6. This compressor is likely to cause noise levels up to 102 dB(A) – wear appropriate ear muffs or plugs giving hearing protection for this level as a minimum.
7. You must wear safety boots (EN345 or BS1870/4972).
8. You must wear a safety helmet (EN 397 or BS5240) when using this machine on a construction site.
9. You should wear a reflective vest or similar high visibility garment on a construction site or when working near roads.
10. Gloves may help keep your hands warm to reduce the effect of vibration, and also to protect from minor injuries.
11. Anybody who is working near to you will also need to wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
12. Set the handbrake and secure the jacking leg. Check the wheels with suitable wedges or timber off-ends. Do not rely on just the handbrake especially if you have sited the compressor on a sloping surface.

COMPRESSOR

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OPERATORS

1. Do not point a jet of compressed air at people or animals. It can cause injury even through clothing.
2. Never blast high pressure air onto skin, because it will penetrate the skin and cause serious injury. Even at lower pressures it can blow splinters and debris in.
3. Do not use it to blow out dust and debris from portable tools: the airborne dust particles could be dangerous to health.
4. Do not use compressed air in any flame, heating or cutting equipment that normally uses oxygen. It will generate the heat and blow burning fragments around.
5. Do not use the compressor to supply any form of breathing equipment or to supplement or replace a ventilation system.
6. Compressed air must not be used to clean clothes or work areas.
7. If possible, move the road compressor to a safe place away from the work area.
8. Stop the engine and let it cool down.
9. Clean the filter cap and the area around it to prevent dirt falling into the diesel tank.
10. Use clean diesel when refuelling. If a fuel pump is not available use a funnel. Do not spill any diesel on yourself or the compressor.
11. Wipe any fuel off the machine. Dispose of the diesel soaked cloth carefully.
12. If any fuel is spilled on the ground, wipe it up or cover it with soil.
13. If any fuel is spilled on clothes, change them immediately.

REFUELLING

1. No smoking.
2. If possible, move the road compressor to a safe place away from the work area.
3. Stop the engine and let it cool down.
4. Clean the filter cap and the area around it to prevent dirt falling into the diesel tank.
5. Use clean diesel when refuelling. If a fuel pump is not available use a funnel. Do not spill any diesel on yourself or the compressor.
6. Wipe any fuel off the machine. Dispose of the diesel soaked cloth carefully.
7. If any fuel is spilled on the ground, wipe it up or cover it with soil.
8. If any fuel is spilled on clothes, change them immediately.