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WORK AREA (...Continued)

- 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. 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 correct engine STOP control.

HYDRAULIC SAFETY

- 1. Hydraulic oil can be hazardous, keep it away from eyes and mouth, wash it off your skin immediately.
2. The hydraulic system has been checked and topped up by the hire company. You only need to check the hydraulic oil level by looking at the sight glass. If the oil level is low contact the hire company.
3. If you get hydraulic oil on your clothes change them immediately.
4. The hydraulic oil is pressurized to over 120 psi (80 bar). Do not attempt any repair or adjustment.
5. Do not try to stop a leak by pressing a thumb over it. Hydraulic oil under pressure can penetrate the skin with serious results. It is also very hot. Keep clear of leaks.

USING THE HYDRAULIC BREAKER

- 1. Wear your protective equipment including ear defenders and safety boots.
2. Do not operate the breaker until the tool is on the work surface. Do not operate the breaker if the tool has no load.

- 3. At the start of each breaking operation, position the breaker at right angles to the work surface. This will prevent the tool skating across the surface to be broken when you operate the breaker.
4. Do not use the breaker as a lever to prise open the work area.
5. Do not try to lever free a tool jammed in the work surface. Instead release the tool from the breaker and insert another one. Use this second tool to break up the ground and free the first tool.
6. Keep the hydraulic hoses clear of your work area.
7. Do not stretch the hoses as you extend your work area, move the power pack.
8. Do not drag the power pack by pulling on the hoses.
9. If you think a hose is damaged or leaking, stop work, stop the engine and release the pressure by moving the flow control lever to a minimum and squeezing the trigger on the breaker.
10. Watch out for signs that vibration may be affecting your hands. If your fingers start to tingle or feel numb, take a short break from using the breaker. Exercise your fingers to encourage blood circulation.
11. To help prevent vibration affecting your hands, operate the machine for shorter periods. Keep your hands warm - wearing gloves may help do this.
12. Stop the engine before leaving the equipment unattended.
13. If you think the equipment is faulty, or does not work properly do not attempt to repair it, contact the hire company.

Hydraulic Breaker

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 all of this leaflet BEFORE you use the Hydraulic Breaker

- 1. Plan your work and think ahead to make sure you will always be working safely.
2. Diesel fuel is flammable. Take care not to cause a fire or explosion.
3. This hydraulic breaker is designed for breaking concrete, stone, tarmac and similar surfaces.
4. The action of this hydraulic breaker can cause injury or damage if the machine is not used in a careful and controlled way.
5. If you have not used a hydraulic breaker before, familiarise yourself with the machine on some straightforward work before you start on the main task.
6. You must have at least the following items of personal protective equipment: goggles: impact resistant EN166 - B or BS2092 grade 1; ear muffs or plugs giving protection from levels up to 110 dB(A); safety boots to EN345 or BS1870/4972; Dust mask - a minimum of EN149 FFP3(s) protection; gloves.
7. This machine must not be used by minors, or by anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
8. This hydraulic breaker 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 power pack 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 the area is clear and safe and that no-one is near to you or could distract you.

(Continued overleaf...)

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



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- 1. Other diesel-engine power packs need to be started by hand. This can be hazardous, take care.
2. If the machine has a fuel valve, open it. Move the engine RUN/STOP control to the RUN position.
3. Set the flow control lever on the operating panel to 'MIN' position. Stand by the engine and find the starting handle and the decompression lever. Do not wear gloves when you start the engine. Also, make sure that you have no loose clothing or flapping sleeves that could become entangled.
4. Fit the starting handle to the shaft, and check by turning it anti-clockwise that the ratchet mechanism works. Check the starting handle to the shaft, and check by turning it anti-clockwise that the ratchet mechanism works. Check the starting handle to the shaft, and check by turning it anti-clockwise that the ratchet mechanism works.
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9. If the engine is fitted with a cold start device, 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 your fingers - this is very important. Your thumb could be broken if you wrap it round 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 1 above.
12. If the engine is now running, slide the handle off the shaft. Slow the handle safely.
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. 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 correct engine STOP control.

- 1. Switch off the power pack before you change a tool bit.
2. This breaker can only use the tool bits specifically for it. Do not use any other bits. The tool bit shank should be clean and lightly oiled before insertion into the breaker.
3. Do not attempt to uncouple the hydraulic hoses while the system is pressurised. Stop the engine and release the pressure by moving the flow control lever on the breaker.
4. Check that the power pack is sited firmly and safely near to your work area.
5. Check engine oil and fuel levels each day before starting work. Check levels more often if the breaker is used continuously.
6. The flow control lever should be set to 'max' position while working.
7. In cold weather let the machine warm up correctly with two hands while working.
8. Always grip the hydraulic breaker position below waist height; it is too heavy for any other use.
9. Vibration from using this hydraulic breaker can be hazardous. Warm your hands up before you start work, and wear gloves to keep your hands warm while you are working.
10. Make sure that you understand all of the controls. Before you start the machine, you must know how to stop it.
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12. Stop the engine and let it cool down.
13. If possible move the machine away from you.
14. No smoking.
15. REFUELLING
16. If the engine fails to start after a few seconds look to see if there is any smoke coming from the exhaust. If there is, try repeating the start procedure but operate the cold start device for a little longer.
17. Clean the filler cap and the area around it to prevent dirt falling into the fuel tank. Use a funnel and clean diesel when refuelling. Do not spill any fuel on yourself or the machine.
18. Wipe any fuel off the machine. Dispose of fuel soaked cloth carefully.
19. If you spill any fuel on the ground, wipe it up or cover it with soil.
20. If you spill any fuel on your clothes, change them straight away.
21. Put all fuel caps back on properly, and move your fuel can to a safe, cool place.
22. Electric start
23. The cold start device, the cold start device, and the starter motor switch may all be incorporated into one control switch, or they each may have their own controls. Find these controls and check how each one works before you continue.
24. Try to start the engine.
25. If the machine has a fuel valve, open it. Set the flow control lever on the operating panel to 'MIN' position.
26. Engage the cold start device for about twenty seconds then engage the starter.
27. If the engine fails to start after a few seconds look to see if there is any smoke coming from the exhaust. If there is, try repeating the start procedure but operate the cold start device for a little longer.



Before Starting Work...

- 1. The following items of personal protective equipment (ppe) are the minimum that should be worn whenever you use this hydraulic breaker. Particular jobs or environments may require a higher level of protection.
2. You must wear impact resistant goggles (EN166 - B or BS2092 grade 1) when you are working with this hydraulic breaker. This hydraulic breaker is likely to cause noise levels up to 110 dB(A) - wear appropriate ear muffs or plugs giving hearing protection for this level as a minimum.
3. You must wear safety boots (EN345 or BS1870/4972).
4. Anybody who is working near to you will also need to wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
5. Check all your equipment, including hoses, power pack and the breaker. Do not use anything found damaged - contact the hire company.
6. Check that the hoses have no cuts, abrasions, or bulges in them.
7. Check that the quick release, self-sealing hose couplings are clean before connecting them.
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WORK AREA (...Continued)

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