

## Using the Hot Air Gun

1. Wear the protective equipment including ear defenders and goggles.
2. Removing paint and varnish with a hot air gun will produce toxic fumes. Wear a facemask, keep others away from the fumes.
3. Do not point the hot air gun at people. It will cause burns.
4. Do not direct hot air on to glass it will crack. Some plastics will crack and splinter before melting.
5. Remember material that has been worked on will remain hot for some time. Make sure no-one touches it.
6. Switch off the hot air gun and unplug before making any adjustments. Remember the nozzle will be hot.
7. Take care not to accidentally pull the plug from the socket.
8. Switch off and remove the plug then put the machine down in a safe place to cool before leaving unattended.
9. Keep the cable out of the way.
10. If it is suspected that the cable may be cut or damaged in any way, switch off and unplug at the mains before inspecting it. If the cable attached to the hot air gun is damaged, stop using the machine. Contact the hire company. If an extension cable has been damaged do not use it again.
11. If the equipment 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**

## Hot Air Gun

**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 Hot Air Gun**

1. Electricity is dangerous and must always be used with great care.
2. Removing paint, especially lead paint, is hazardous. Wear a facemask. Do not allow others to breathe the fumes.
3. This hot air gun is designed for paint stripping, moulding special plastics, thawing frozen water pipes and similar tasks.
4. The action of this hot air gun can cause injury if not used in a careful and controlled way.
5. If the operator has not used a hot air gun before, they should familiarise themselves with the machine on some straightforward work before starting the main task.
6. The work should be thought out and planned ahead to ensure that it is carried out safely.
7. The following items of personal protective equipment must be worn as a minimum:  
Goggles : EN166 or BS2092;  
Ear muffs or plugs giving protection for levels up to 101 dB(A);  
Facemask – a minimum of EN149 FFP3(s) protection;  
Gloves;  
Rcd if using a 230v (mains) supply.
8. This machine must not be used by minors, or by anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
9. This hot air gun is designed for operation by an able-bodied adult. Anyone with either temporary or permanent disability must seek expert advice before using it.



## LEAD PAINT

1. If stripping paint off an old building, the bottom layers of paint may contain lead.
2. Lead paint should not be burnt off: it will produce poisonous fumes.
3. Wear a facemask.
4. It is possible to very carefully warm the lead paint up to soften it without burning it. It can then be scraped off and disposed of carefully.
5. Do not allow the scraped paint anywhere near the mouth. Do not let others touch it. Dispose of it sensibly. Hands must always be washed after handling lead paint.

## WORK AREA

1. Do not use this hot air gun where there is a danger of explosion. It will ignite fumes from petrol, or gas cylinders.
2. Make sure that the area is clear and safe and that no-one is nearby who could cause a distraction.
3. Protect others from the noise and danger. Warn others to keep away.
4. Do not use this hot air gun in the rain or where it may get wet.

## OPERATORS

1. The following items of personal protective equipment (ppe) are the minimum that should be worn when using this machine. Particular jobs or environments may require a higher level of protection.
2. When removing paint or doing work that creates fumes an appropriate face mask must be worn with a minimum of EN149 FFP3(s) protection.
3. Goggles must be worn when working with this hot air gun (EN166 or BS2092).
4. This equipment is likely to cause noise levels up to 101 dB(A) – appropriate ear muffs or plugs giving

# Before Starting Work...



hearing protection for this level must be worn as a minimum.

5. Anybody who is working nearby will also need to wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
6. If using the hot air gun to remove any types of paint or varnish, hands must always be washed after completing the work, especially before smoking, eating or drinking.

## HOT AIR GUN

1. Check the machine, cables and plugs. If anything is found to be damaged, do not use the hot air gun. Contact the hire company.
2. Check that the plug on the machine matches the supply. Connections should not be forced or improvised.
3. Machines with a cylindrical yellow industrial plug fitted are designed to run off a special 110v supply. The hire company will have provided a portable transformer if the machine is to be powered from a normal mains 230v supply. If a portable transformer has been supplied, take care when moving it about – it may be heavier than it appears. Machines designed to run directly from a 230v mains will have either a normal square pin plug fitted, or a blue industrial plug.
4. Removing paint and varnish with a hot air gun will produce toxic fumes. A face mask must be worn – keep others away from the fumes.
5. Be careful where the hot air is directed. It will burn people or animals. It will crack glass and melt plastic.



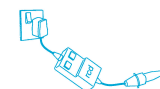
6. Keep the cable away from heat.
7. After use the nozzle will be hot. Do not touch it or lay it down on flammable material.
8. Do not leave the hot air gun switched on when stopping work and lay it down even if it is only for a short while.
9. Do not use the hot air gun to dry clothes or hair.
10. Check on how the on/off switch operates – before switching the hot air gun on it must be known how to stop it.

## ELECTRICAL SAFETY

The machine will only operate on one voltage: it will be 110v or 230v. 110v machines will have a yellow industrial plug fitted. 230v machines will have either a normal square pin plug fitted, or a blue industrial plug. Read the instructions below for the machine being used.

## 110 VOLT EQUIPMENT (YELLOW PLUG)

1. If using a portable transformer, plug the transformer directly into the 230 volt socket. Do not use any 230 volt extension cables.
2. If an extension cable is needed, follow any instructions given by the hire company. If the hire company has not given any special instructions, only a suitably rated heavy duty 110v extension cable

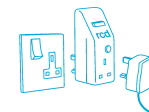


should be used, not longer than 50 meters (160 feet). The extension cable must only be used between the transformer and the machine.

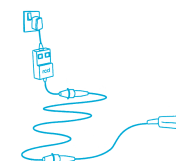
3. The extension cable should be laid out carefully avoiding liquids, sharp edges, doorways or windows where it might be trapped, and places where vehicles might run over it. It should be fully unrolled or it will overheat and could catch fire.
4. Make sure that extension cable connections are dry and safe.

## 230 VOLT EQUIPMENT (SQUARE PIN OR BLUE PLUG)

1. Use a residual current device (rcd) plugged directly into the 230 volt socket. Plug the machine into the rcd. This will help to protect against electric shock if the cable or machine get damaged.



2. Use the 'TEST' button to check that the rcd is working each time it is used. Reset the rcd according to the instructions supplied with it.
3. If an extension cable is needed, follow any special instructions given by the hire company. If the hire company have not given any special instructions, only a suitably rated heavy duty cable, not longer than 50 metres (160 feet) should be used. Plug it directly into the rcd.



4. The extension cable should be laid out carefully avoiding liquids, sharp edges, doorways or windows where it might be trapped, and places where vehicles might run over it. It should be unrolled fully or it will overheat and could catch fire.
5. Make sure that extension cable connections are dry and safe.