

PREPARING THE WALL (...continued)

3. Prepare the wall by drilling 10mm diameter holes into the brickwork. Drill two holes per brick, each 75mm (3") deep. If the bricks are particularly hard or non-porous, drill into the mortar above, below and between each brick.
4. The holes should be at least 140mm (6") above the outside floor level. The holes should also be below internal wood floors or above internal solid floors. If a damp proof course is already in place, the holes should be just above it.
5. For walls that are one layer of bricks thick (4.5"), you only need to drill and inject damp proofing fluid on the outside. For walls that are two layers of brick thick (9"), you will need to drill and damp proof on both the inside and outside.

USING THE DAMP PROOFING PUMP

1. Wear your protective equipment, including safety goggles and gloves.
2. When the holes are drilled, carefully attach the pump's intake and bypass hose to the damp proof fluid drum.
3. Before using the machine, you will need to remove any air trapped in the pump or hoses. Connect the damp proofing insertion lances to the pump. Make sure all the lances are turned off, then plug in the pump and switch it on. Carefully open each lance tap until all trapped air has been released. Then turn the pump off.
4. Carefully insert the lances into the holes you've drilled. To make sure lances are firmly fixed in place, tighten the wing nut on each lance.
5. Set the pressure to the correct level and open the taps on all of the lances. The pressure will fall as fluid is pumped into the wall. The process is finished when fluid sweats from the surface of the treated bricks.
6. Repeat the process along your line of drilled holes until your damp proof course is complete.
7. Always make sure that the pump never runs out of fluid.
8. Take care not to accidentally pull the plug from the socket while you're working.
9. If you think the electric 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 machine is damaged, stop using the machine. Contact the hire company. If an extension cable has been damaged, do not use it again.
10. Switch off and unplug if you leave the machine unattended. Make sure that any fluid container is closed and secure.
11. At the end of the job, or at the end of each day, flush out the pump and the lances. Put the pump's intake and bypass hoses in a container full of paraffin or white spirit and then run the pump. Never use water. Water will cause the damp proofing fluid to cure while it is still in the machine.
12. After you have finished work, wait 48 hours before lighting fires or using electricity near the treated area. Plug all drill holes with mortar, plaster or special plastic plugs.
13. If your equipment does not work properly, do not attempt to repair it. Contact the hire company.

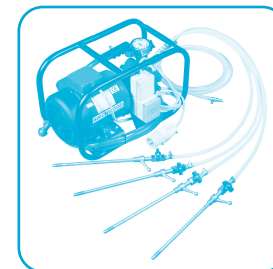
Please keep this leaflet safely as it may be required for future reference

Damp Proofing Pump

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 Damp Proofing Pump

1. Plan your work and think ahead to make sure you will always be working safely.
2. You must also read and follow any manufacturer's instructions supplied with the damp proofing fluid.
3. Electricity is dangerous and must always be used with great care.
4. This damp proofing pump is designed to inject chemical damp proofing into walls where the existing damp proof course is faulty or missing.
5. The action of this pump can cause injury or damage if the machine is not used in a careful and controlled way.
6. If you have not used a damp proofing pump before, familiarise yourself with the machine before you start to use it.
7. You should have the following items of personal protective equipment as a minimum: Dust mask – a minimum of EN149 FFP3(s) protection, Protective overalls, Protective boots or shoes, Rubber gloves, Safety goggles EN166 or BS2092; A residual current device (RCD) when 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 damp proofing pump is designed for operation by an able bodied adult. Anyone who has either a temporary or permanent disability must seek expert advice before using it.



WORK AREA

1. Make sure the area in which you are working is clear and safe.
2. Make sure no-one is near to you or could distract you while you are working.
3. Both electricity and the chemicals used in damp proofing are dangerous. Warn other people to stay away.

(Continued overleaf...)



WORK AREA (...continued)

4. Inside, clear away carpet and furniture. Remove skirting boards and floorboards adjacent to the walls you are treating. Remove any plaster that has been affected by damp, up to a height of 1 metre above the affected area.
5. Protect drives, patios, glass and other surfaces against spillages.
6. If you are working inside, make sure that the room is well ventilated.
7. Check the area of the wall where you will be drilling the injection holes, to ensure that there are no electric cables, gas pipes or water pipes that could be damaged.
8. You will need to drill a large number of holes in the wall – contact the hire company if you need a powerful drill to do this quickly and efficiently.
9. Check all electric wiring close to the area where you are working. If it is damaged or perished, the damp proofing chemicals could cause a short circuit. Replace any defective wiring before you begin.

OPERATORS

1. The personal Protective Equipment (PPE) listed here is the minimum that you should wear whenever you use this damp proofing pump. Some jobs or locations may need an even higher level of protection.
2. You should wear goggles (EN166 or BS2092) to protect your eyes from damp-proofing chemical splashed when you are working with this machine.
3. You will need to wear an appropriate dustmask (with a minimum of EN149 FFP3(s) protection) when you are working with the chemical.
4. Wearing overalls, gloves and proper shoes will also help protect you from coming into contact with the fluid.
5. Anybody who is working near to you will also need to wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Before Starting Work...



DAMP PROOFING PUMP

1. Check your damp proofing pump thoroughly, including the lances, hoses, electric cable and plug. If anything is damaged, do not use the pump and contact your hire centre company immediately.
2. Check that the plug on your machine matches your supply. Do not try to force connections or improvise them.
3. Make sure you understand all of the controls. Before you start the damp proofing pump, you must know how to control and stop it.

CHEMICAL SAFETY

1. Read the manufacturer's instructions supplied with the damp proofing fluid.
2. Make sure everyone working with you is aware that damp-proofing fluids are highly flammable and toxic.
3. Never smoke or use naked flames near damp proofing fluids.
4. Keep children and animals away from your work area. They should also be kept away from the walls that have been treated for 48 hours.
5. Wear your protective clothing and goggles whenever you are handling or working with the fluid.
6. If the fluid splashes your clothes, change them immediately.
7. If you get fluid on your skin or in your eyes, rinse thoroughly. If anyone working near the chemicals feels ill in any way, no matter how slight, get medical advice immediately. You can also get safety advice from your

hire company.

8. Always wash any unprotected skin after using the chemicals.
9. Never eat or drink while you're working.
10. Store fluid in the containers in which it is supplied. Store the containers out of reach of children or animals in a cool, safe place.
11. Return any unused fluid to the hire company. Do not dispose of it down drains or in any way which would be hazardous to the environment.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

Your machine will only operate on one voltage: it will be 100v 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 your machine.

110 VOLT MACHINES (YELLOW PLUG)

1. If you are using a portable transform, plug the transformer directly into the 230 volt socket. Do not use any 230v extension cables.
2. If you need to use an extension cable, follow any special instructions given by the hire company. If the hire company have not given any special instructions, you should only use a suitably rated heavy duty 110v extension cable, not longer than 50 metres (160 feet). You must only use an extension cable between the transformer and the machine.
3. Lay the extension cable out carefully avoiding your work area where it might get

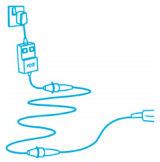
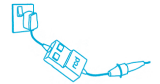


splashed, and away from liquids, sharp edges, doorways or windows where it might be trapped, and places where vehicles might run over it. Unroll it fully or it will overheat and could catch fire.

4. Make sure that any extension cable connections are dry and safe.

230 VOLT MACHINES (SQUARE PIN OR BLUE PLUG)

1. Use a residual current device ("rcd") plugged directly in to the 230 volt socket. Plug your machine into the rcd. This will help to protect you against electric shock if the cable or machine get damaged.
2. Use the "TEST" button to check that the rcd is working each time you use it. Reset the rcd according to the instructions supplied with it.
3. If you need an extension cable, follow any special instructions given by the hire company. If the hire company have not given any special instructions, you should only use a suitably rated heavy duty one, not longer than 50 metres (160 feet). Plug it directly into the rcd.
4. Lay it out carefully avoiding your work area where it might get splashed, and away from liquids, sharp edges, doorways or windows where it might be trapped, and places where vehicles might run over it. Unroll it fully or it will overheat and could catch fire.
5. Make sure that any extension cable connections are dry and safe.



PREPARING THE WALL

1. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including safety goggles.
2. Before you drill any holes in the wall, double check that there are no electric cables, gas pipes or water pipes that could be damaged.

(Continued overleaf...)