



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 following instructions for the machine.

110 VOLT HEATERS (YELLOW PLUG)

1. If a portable transformer is being used, plug the transformer directly into the 230 volt socket. DO not use any 230v extension cables.
2. If an extension cable is required, 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 110v extension cable, not longer than 50 metres (160 feet) should be used. The extension cable must only be used between the transformer and the machine.
3. Lay the extension cable out carefully avoiding liquids, sharp edges, doorways or windows where it might be trapped, and places where vehicles might run over it. It must be unrolled fully or it will overheat and could catch fire.
4. Extension cable connections should be dry and safe.



230 VOLT MACHINES (SQUARE PIN OR BLUE PLUG)

1. A residual current device (rcd) must be used and plugged directly into the 230v socket. The machine must be plugged into the rcd. This will help to protect against electric shock if the cable or machine gets 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. It should be plugged directly into the rcd.
4. Lay the extension cable 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.
5. Extension cable connections should be dry and safe.



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



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Paddle Mixer

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 Paddle Mixer

1. Wear protective equipment including boots and goggles.
2. Some paddle mixers are mounted on wheelbarrow type frames to facilitate transporting the mix to point of use. Unplug the power supply before doing this.
3. If the paddle mixer is not constructed to transport a full container of mix do not attempt to do so.
4. Do not move any mixer, full or empty, until it is switched off and the power cable is disconnected.
5. If it is suspected that the cable may have been cut or damaged in any way, the paddle mixer should be switched off and unplugged at the mains before it is inspected. If the cable attached to the paddle mixer is damaged, stop using the machine. Contact the hire company. If an extension cable has been damaged do not use it again.
6. Care must be taken not to accidentally pull the plug from the socket.
7. Before leaving the paddle mixer unattended it must be switched off and the plug removed from the socket.
8. The operator is responsible for the security of the machine at all times during the hire. Theft or vandalism must be prevented by storing this equipment safely and securely.
9. If the equipment does not work properly do not attempt to repair it. Contact the hire company.
10. This machine must not be used by minors, or by anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
11. This paddle mixer is designed for operation by an able bodied adult. Anyone with either temporary or permanent disability must seek expert advice before using it.



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1. Depending upon the machine the paddles may not be as durable as those found in conventional mixers, they must not be misused.
2. The paddles may not be as durable as plastic or a combination of materials.
3. Paddles must not be altered or removed, except for machines that are supplied with interchangeable paddles for different tasks.
4. Wet cement mix is one substance among several that can cause contact dermatitis. Contact dermatitis is a rash that may occur when the skin reacts to certain substances.
5. The rash can vary but it is usually itchy and causes flaky skin. The rash occurs only where the substance was in contact with the skin.
6. Plaster or cement mixes should be washed off the skin immediately. If any type of cement comes into contact with the eyes they should be rinsed immediately and medical advice sought.
7. Mild dermatitis will heal providing there is no further contact. If the rash persists seek medical advice.
8. The containers and paddles should be cleaned straight away unless another mix is being made immediately.
9. If the mix hardens just a little it becomes much more difficult to clean.
10. If the equipment is returned in a dirty condition a charge may be levied.
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Before Starting Work...

WORK AREA

1. Do not use this paddle mixer 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 sage and that no-one is nearby or could cause a distraction.
3. The mixer should be set up on a firm flat surface, away from people, with enough space to keep the materials to be mixed, and near to where the mixed material will be used.
4. Other people should be protected from any danger and from dust. Warn others to keep away, barriers should be placed around the work area.
5. Gloves, long sleeves and full trousers should be worn to prevent the mixes coming into contact with bare skin.
6. Most small paddle mixers only produce noise levels up to 65/70 dB(A) – which does not require hearing protection. If in doubt consult the hire company. If working in a noisy environment ear defenders may be needed.
7. Site regulations may require a safety helmet to be worn.
8. Anybody who is working nearby will also need to wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

OPERATORS

1. The following items of personal protective equipment (ppe) are the minimum that should be worn whenever this mixer is used. Particular jobs or environments may require a higher level of protection.
2. Goggles must be worn (EN166 or BS2092) when working with this machine.
3. An appropriate dust mask must be worn (with a minimum of EN149:2001FFP3 protection) when mixing materials that cause dust.
4. Safety boots must also be worn (EN345 or BS1870/4972).
5. Gloves, long sleeves and full trousers should be worn to prevent the mixes coming into contact with bare skin.

PADDLE MIXER

1. Check the machine, container and paddles, cable, plug and all other equipment. If anything is found to be damaged, do not use the paddle mixer. Contact the hire company.
2. Check that the plug on the machine matches the available supply.
3. Connections should not be forced or improvised.
4. Machines with a cylindrical yellow industrial plug 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, operators must take care not to injure