



Using the Centrifugal Pump

1. Wear your protective equipment if you are working on or near the pump.
2. Set the pump in position and connect the suction hose and strainer, ensuring the strainer is not blocked and is completely submerged. If there is an air leak in the suction hose, the pump will not work efficiently. Do not use this pump without the strainer properly attached.
3. Connect the discharge hose and lay it out carefully to your selected discharge area.
4. After starting the engine, the pump will start pumping the water immediately.
5. If the pump operates but fails to pump water effectively, it is probably because there is an air leak in the suction hose or connection, or the strainer is not fully immersed; or the strainer is blocked.
6. Stop the engine before re-siting the unit; moving the hoses; or cleaning the strainer or any filters.
7. Keep a check on the discharge area to make sure that no hazard is being created. Do not pollute rivers or drains – if in doubt check with the hire company or local Environment Agency – you can find their number in the telephone directory.
8. Do not allow vehicles to run over the hoses at any time, unless you are using layflat discharge hose.
9. After pumping contaminated water flush the pump through with clean water if possible.
10. In cold weather prevent the pump from freezing up when not in use – contact the hire company if you plan a lot of work in freezing conditions.
11. To protect the engine and help starting it is advisable to keep the machine under cover when not in use.
12. If your equipment does not work properly do not attempt to repair it. Contact the hire company.

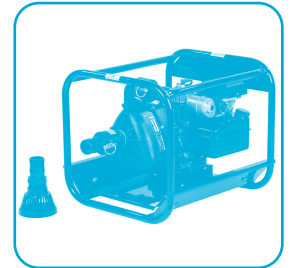
Please keep this leaflet safely as it may be required for future reference

Centrifugal 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 Centrifugal Pump

1. Plan the use of the Centrifugal Pump so that it can always be used safely.
2. Petrol is highly flammable – take care not to cause a fire or explosion.
3. This pump is designed for pumping clear water.
4. Pumping water can cause damage and possibly injury if the operation is not planned and controlled.
5. If you have not used this type of water pump before, familiarise yourself with the equipment before you start work.
6. You must have at least the following items of personal protective equipment: ear muffs or plugs giving protection for levels up to 95 dB(A); gloves.
7. This equipment must not be used by minors, or by anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
8. This pump 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 pump 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. If there is a risk of falling in to the water to be pumped, make sure that the area is clear and safe and that no-one is near to you or could distract you.
4. If you are intending to pump contaminated water that may be hazardous to the environment, check first with the hire company or local Environment Agency – you can find their number in the telephone directory.
5. Ensure the pump is sited on a firm level base; secure it to prevent accidental movement.
6. Route the suction and discharge hoses where they will not be damaged by vehicles. Also make sure that they will not create a hazard to vehicles or people.
7. Check the area where the water will be discharged. Make sure that you will not be creating a hazard for persons or for the environment. Contaminated water that is hazardous to the environment

Before Starting Work...



must not be discharged into rivers or down drains.

8. There will be a limit on how high the equipment can pump water – this is sometimes called the “head”. If you need a pump with more lift, contact the hire company.
9. The following items of personal protective equipment (ppe) are the minimum that should be worn whenever you use this pump. Particular jobs or environments may require a higher level of protection.
10. This equipment is likely to cause noise levels up to 95 dB(A) – wear appropriate ear muffs or plugs giving hearing protection for this level as a minimum.
11. Dirty or stagnant water can contain harmful bacteria and other hazards. Cover any cuts or broken skin with waterproof dressings. Wash your hands before smoking, eating or drinking.
12. Wearing waterproof gloves can help to protect your hands.
13. Anybody who is working near to you will also need to wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

DIAPHRAGM PUMP

1. Check your pump, engine, hoses and strainer. If anything is found damaged do not use the pump – contact the hire company.
2. Before starting, ensure all hose connections are tight.
3. The hoses must be laid out, free of any kinks or sharp bends.
4. Do not operate this pump without the strainer fitted to the inlet hose.
5. The strainer must be fully immersed in the water to be pumped.
6. This pump is self priming and will start pumping as soon as the engine is running.
7. Find out how the controls work – before you start the pump, you must know how to stop it.

REFUELLING

1. No smoking.
2. Stop the engine and let it cool down.
3. Clean the filler cap and the area around it to prevent dirt falling into the fuel tank.
4. Use a funnel when refueling. Do not spill any fuel on yourself or the machine.

5. Wipe any fuel off the machine. Dispose of fuel soaked cloth carefully.
6. If you spill any fuel on the ground, wipe it up or cover it with soil.
7. If you spill any fuel on your clothes, change them straight away.
8. Put all fuel caps back on properly and move your fuel can to a safe, cool place.

STARTING AND STOPPING THE ENGINE

1. If the hire company have given you special instructions, follow them. If not, follow the instructions below.
2. Check the fuel and oil levels.
3. Turn the fuel tap on.
4. Open the throttle control a little.
5. Make sure that you hold the drive unit firmly so it will not move when you pull the starter.
6. Pull the starter cord slowly until you can feel that the starter has engaged with the engine, then pull it quickly and strongly. Don't pull it too far, or it may break.
7. Guide the cord back into place so that it recoils correctly.
8. If the engine has started adjust the throttle so the engine is idling. As the engine warms up open the choke lever.
9. To stop the engine, close the throttle lever, and turn the fuel tap off.