



Using the Plasterer's Light (transportable light)

1. Take care not to trap fingers when erecting the stands.
2. Ensure that nobody is looking into the light before switching it on – the brightness can cause temporary blindness.
3. Do not hang or drape cables, strings or anything else over the lights.
4. Check that cables are laid out safely and are not causing a hazard.
5. If a cable appears to be cut or damaged in any way, switch off and unplug the supply before inspecting it.
6. If the cable attached to a light is damaged, stop using the light. Contact the hire company. If an extension cable has been damaged, do not use it again.
7. Ensure that no combustible material, such as paper or rubbish, is too close to powerful and hot lights.
8. Switch off lights and unplug before moving them or adjusting their position. With halogen lights allow to cool a short while before moving.
9. Switch off and unplug before leaving the transportable lights unattended.
10. Before switching off any lighting, ensure no one is going to be put in danger by the drop in lighting levels.
11. If the lights are left in place for more than a week, then a competent person should inspect them every week to make sure that they are safe.
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 reference at a future date



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1. Make sure you have the correct replacement fluorescent tube or halogen bulb ready.
2. Ensure that no-one will be put in danger if the light is switched on.
3. It may be necessary to wait for high power lights to cool down before safely handling them.
4. Open any covers taking care not to lose any fixing screws or clips.
5. Do not touch replacement halogen bulbs with bare fingers – this will shorten the bulb's life; use clean cloth or tissue paper.
6. When the tube or bulb has been changed, replace all covers and guards properly, and secure any screws or clips.
7. Do not look into the light as it is plugged in and switched on – powerful lights can dazzle.

CHANGING FLUORESCENT TUBES OR HALOGEN BULBS

1. Lay it out carefully avoiding liquids, sharp edges, doorways or windows where it might be trapped, and places where vehicles might run over it.
2. Plug it directly into the rcd.
3. 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 use a suitably rated heavy duty one, no longer than 50 metres (160 feet).
4. Lay it out carefully avoiding liquids, sharp edges, doorways or windows where it might be trapped, and places where vehicles might run over it.
5. Make sure that any extension cable connections are dry and safe.

1. Use a residual current device ("rcd") plugged directly into the 230 volt socket.
2. 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. Unroll it fully or it will overheat and could catch fire.
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Plasterer's Light

and similar lights

Tasklight – Contractor's Light
Failsafe Light – Upright Light

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. This leaflet is not a substitute for a properly executed risk assessment.

It is important to read all of this leaflet
BEFORE you use the Plasterer's Light

1. Plan each task and try to foresee any problems that may occur so they can be dealt with safely.
2. Electricity is hazardous and must always be used with great care.
3. Water and electricity make a very hazardous combination. Do not splash water on the electrical parts and keep the equipment out of the rain.
4. These lights are designed to provide almost shadow free illumination on walls and ceilings; they are easily adjustable and quickly transportable.
5. The following items of personal protective equipment are a minimum:
RCD if using a 230 volt (mains) supply
6. These lights must not be installed or used by minors, or by anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
7. These lights are designed for installation and use by an able bodied adult. Anyone with either temporary or permanent disability must seek expert advice before using it.



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1. Check the equipment including cables, plugs and sockets; check that the stand supports the light properly. If anything is found damaged, do not use it – contact the hire company.
2. Check that the plugs on the cables match the supply. Do not try to force connections or improvise them.
3. Lights 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 lights are to be used on a 230V supply.
4. Equipment designed to run directly from a normal square mains 230V supply. If a portable transformer has been supplied, take care not to injure yourself when moving it about – it may be heavier than you think.
5. The light may be a fail-safe light that normally runs on mains supply but will automatically provide up to 3 hours of safety light should the mains supply fail.
6. The guidance in this leaflet still applies; in addition follow any verbal instructions from the hire company or labels attached to the equipment regarding batteries and charging.
7. Some of these light units are fitted with single units, or to be linked together to form a chain of lights.
8. Do not overload the electrical system by adding more units than the maximum stated. If unsure – ask the hire company.
9. Do not plug a power tool into the light chain unless you have specific instruction that this is permissible.

LINK LIGHTS

1. The light may be a portable light that is changed from a mains supply before it is used in a place where there is no mains supply.
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LIGHTS WITH BATTERY BACKUP

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Before Starting Work...

WORK AREA

1. Do not use electrical equipment where there is a danger of explosion. It may ignite fumes from petrol or gas cylinders.
2. Keep electrical equipment away from rain and water.
3. Ensure the work area is clear and safe and that no-one can come close to cause distraction. Warn others to keep away; barriers or warning signs may be necessary.
4. Ensure there are no combustible materials near to the lights. Some lights can produce as much heat as a 1kw electric radiant heater, and can cause paper and cloth to pin plug fitted, or a bile industrial plug.
5. The light may be a portable light that is changed from a mains supply before it is used in a place where there is no mains supply.
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