

## REQUIRED SAFETY EQUIPMENT



## SAFETY FIRST

If you are collecting the equipment for someone else please make sure this sheet is given to the equipment user to read. This sheet should be given to the site supervisor if the equipment is being hired for commercial use so that the information is available to all users.

**Before starting any job, be sure to spend a few minutes planning and understanding the hazards and risks of the job. Do this by:**

- Thinking about and observing your surroundings
- Running through the steps of the job in your mind
- Identifying the hazards, how you can get hurt and how you'll prevent it
- Knowing what plant and equipment you need
- Only starting when you can do the job safely
- Ensuring you are trained or experienced for the task
- Communicating with everyone involved

**Points to consider when planning a task. Can you:**

- Come into contact with an energy source (e.g. heat, electricity, substance under pressure) or hazardous materials
- Be struck-by or against anything?
- Be caught-in, on or between anything?
- Slip, trip or fall on the same or too a lower level
- Strain or sprain a muscle?
- Cause damage to plant equipment or property?
- Spill or pollute something?

# Concrete Breaker (Air)

## Instructions for Use



### Pre-Start Checks and Safety

- Air under pressure can cause injury, so never point a hose at yourself or anyone else. Never blow your clothes free of dust, always direct machine exhaust air away from yourself and others
- Always check for damaged hoses and loose fittings
- Disconnect the tool from the air supply before changing attachments or making repairs
- Never exceed the rated air pressure to increase the output of the tool
- When using universal twist couplings lock pins should be used to prevent accidental hose disconnections
- Air tools are not intended for use in explosive atmospheres and are not insulated for contact with electric power sources
- Repetitive work motions or exposure to vibration may be harmful to hands and arms (if numbness, tingling pain or whitening of the skin occurs, stop using the tool and contact a physician)
- Operators and maintenance personnel must be physically fit to perform job tasks, and handle the bulk weight and power of the tool
- Read the manual prior to commencing any work including prestart checks that need to be preformed daily

### Tool Selection

- Select the tool size that's suitable to your particular application
- Some tools have additional exhaust systems built in but this can reduce its impact force
- Some tools also have additional built in vibration shock absorbers
- Select the required points, standard chisels, wide chisels and spade bits required for your job

### Starting Procedure

- Connect breaker and hoses to compressor and fit connector lock pins & Whip check straps
- Position breaker at start of job
- Start compressor and warm up as per compressor instruction sheet

### When Operating

- Hold breaker firmly with two hands (if applicable due to its size)
- Always start at the sides of the structure to be broken (if you go straight to the middle you run the risk of getting the chisel of point stuck. If this happens stop the breaker and remove the chisel or point and fit the second one to the machine and use it to break the first chisel out)
- Squeeze on/off trigger to start breaking action
- Apply downward pressure to handles to fully activate the impact action
- Frequently stop the breaker and clear away the rubble so you can see where you need to continue working

### Stopping and After Use

- Release trigger on handle
- Turn off air valve on compressor
- Squeeze trigger on breaker to release air pressure from hoses, etc
- Disconnect all hoses and tools and tidy up