

EQUIPMENT CARE

Never push the pump beyond its design limits. If it will not do what you want with reasonable ease, assume you have the wrong tool for the job. Ask at your local HSS Hire for advice.

Keep the equipment clean. You will find less of a chore if you clean up regularly rather than wait until the end of the hire.

Handle hoses with care. Never lay them over sharp edges, where they may be walked on or driven over, or anywhere else that exposes them to the risk of damage.

When not in use, store the equipment somewhere clean, dry and safe from thieves.

Never use a fuel transfer pump to pump petroleum, explosive or corrosive liquids. If in doubt about the pump's suitability, contact your local HSS Hire for advice.

Hose Sense

Ensure hoses are free from kinks and sharp turns that could impede the flow of the liquid through the system. The Transfer Pump must never be allowed to run dry.

FINISHING OFF

When you have finished transferring, switch OFF and unplug the pump.

Wash off any dirt, sludge and so on that may be clogging the pump, its hose and filter.

Generally give the outside of the pump a thorough wash.

Finally, disconnect all hoses and coil them neatly, ready for return to your local HSS Hire.

Hose length (each)	Maximum Head in metres, from suction to delivery	Maximum Flow (no lift) in litres per minute
5m	18m	60



... have you been trained

The law requires that personnel using this type of equipment must be competent and qualified to do so. Training is available at HSS Training Solutions
0845 766 7799

...any comments?

If you have any suggestions to enable us to improve the information within this guide please e-mail your comments or write to the Safety Guide Manager at the address below
e-mail: safety@hss.com

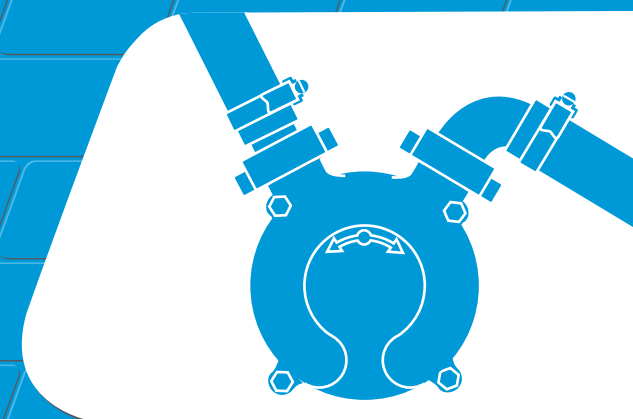
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738/02

Operating & Safety Guide 738

HSS Hire



Transfer Pump

A specialist pump with switch-controlled, bi-directional flow, designed for transferring any non flammable or non explosive fluid from one tank/container to another.



Code 48211

GENERAL SAFETY

For advice on the safety and suitability of this equipment contact your local HSS Hire.

This equipment has been designed to be used by an able bodied adult. If you suffer from either a temporary or permanent disability, you must seek expert advice before using this equipment.

Keep children, animals and bystanders away from the work area.

Never use this equipment if you are ill, feeling tired, or under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

This equipment should only be used by a competent person who has read and understood these instructions.



Safety Goggles MUST be worn by everyone in the work area.



Wear practical, protective clothing, gloves and footwear. Avoid loose garments and jewellery that could get in the way of the work, tie back long hair.

Never carry lift or pull the equipment by its power supply cable or hoses.

Check the equipment before use. If it shows signs of damage or excessive wear, return it.

Take care where you lay hoses. Avoid running them where there is a risk of someone tripping over them.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

HSS Transfer Pumps need a 110V power supply, obtainable from a 110V generator or from the mains via a suitable transformer. Never connect 110V units directly to the 240V mains electricity supply.

Keep the pump's power supply cable out of harm's way. Never run it over sharp edges, or where it could cause someone to trip.

Extension leads should be fully unwound and loosely coiled, away from the equipment. Never run them through water, over sharp edges or where they could trip someone.

If the pump fails, or if its flex or plug becomes damaged, return it. Under NO circumstances must you attempt to repair it yourself.

Using electrical equipment in very damp or wet conditions can be dangerous



To reduce the risk of electric shock, use a suitable RCD (Residual Current-Operated Device) available from your local HSS Hire.

Ensure the pump and power socket are switched OFF before plugging into the power supply.

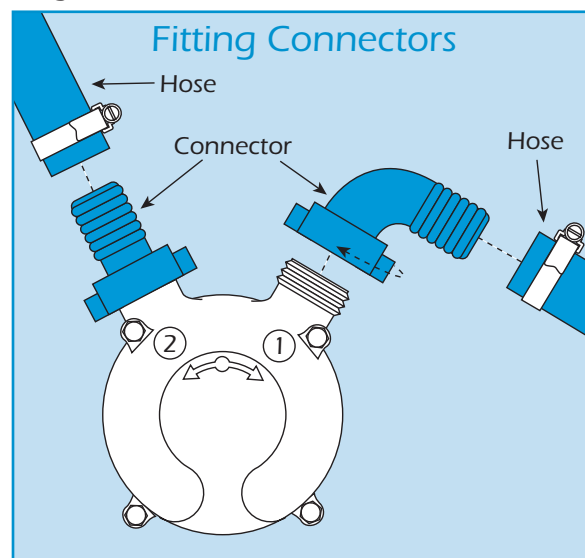
GETTING STARTED

Pump Performance

A pump's performance depends mainly on the total height through which it is required to pump the liquid. That's the vertical distance from the lowest point in the pump/hose configuration to the highest. In general, the smaller this 'head', the more liquid the pump will move in a given time.

Place the pump on a flat level surface, preferably between the source and receiving containers.

Using the connectors provided, **fit the hoses to the pump's inlet/outlet ports and lower the inlet hose into the deepest fluid**, keeping it submerged but above any sludge in the bottom.

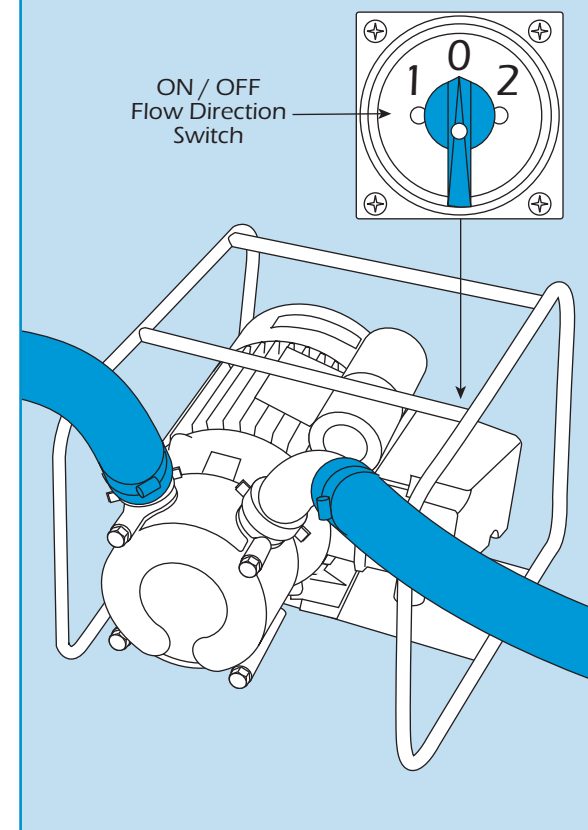


Place the delivery hose into the receiving tank/container, and secure it in place. This will reduce the risk of unwanted spillage outside the receiving tank/container.

During use, when the switch is turned to position 1, the hose connected to the pump's outlet No 1 (see illustration) will be the suction and No 2 delivery. If the switch is set to position 2 the pumping direction is reversed.

Plug the pump into its power supply and switch ON. Remember, the flow direction is determined by turning the dial to the right or left of the central OFF position.

Transfer Pump



BASIC TECHNIQUES

Keep an eye on the pump while it is working.

In particular, **make sure the pump's intake remains fully immersed in liquid** – not sludge or anything else.

Watch the level in the receiving tank/container, switch the pump OFF when the level reaches close to the top.

It is also worth checking the inlet filter from time to time.

Once you have finished transferring, switch OFF and unplug the pump. Haul the hoses out of the liquid and wash off any dirt or debris that may be clogging the filter.