

Employee Name _____

Date _____

Company Name _____

Date _____



Safety Guidelines for Operating High Pressure Washer Equipment



It's imperative that all operators read the safety and operating instructions before using any Power Line Industries, Inc. product. Pressure Washing can be dangerous if proper procedures are not followed and appropriate safety gear is not utilized. Read the engine owner's manual for instruction and safety precautions on engine operation.



This safety guideline must be reviewed and signed by all operators prior to running any high pressure washer equipment.

PRESSURE WASHER SAFETY

Pressure Washing is a serious business that can result in serious injury or death when proper safety precautions are not followed. Awareness of common jetting hazards, knowing how to protect oneself from them, and learning and practicing the proper safety procedures can greatly reduce the chances of disaster striking at unexpected moments.

COMMON PRESSURE WASHING HAZARDS

When water is pressurized to 4,000 PSI, it becomes a potentially deadly force that can easily result in serious injury when the water jet comes into contact with skin or eyes. The impact of a high pressure nozzle, leaky hose or being hit by wash debris (rocks, etc.) can cause potentially life threatening injuries. When washing is performed in confined spaces other OSHA rules for confined space entry and personal protective equipment must be followed.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Proper dress is also important when performing high-pressure water power washing. Coveralls should be worn. A heavy duty raincoat should also be worn to keep technicians dry and to help provide a barrier in the event there is contact with flying debris from washing.

Safety goggles should always be worn to protect the eyes from high pressure washing. Water pressure above 2,000 PSI requires a full face shield, and at 4,000 PSI the water jet can literally tear an eyeball from its socket.

Heavy duty, waterproof gloves (insulated, if running hot water) are needed to protect the hands. Rubber boots with metatarsal guards are highly recommended. Hard hats are necessary in environments where falling objects are a potential hazard.

HAZARDOUS BACTERIA AND MATERIALS

Some areas can carry bacteria and other infectious micro-organisms or materials which can cause death or severe illness. Avoid exposing eyes, nose, mouth, ears, hands and cuts and abrasions to waste water or other potentially infectious materials during cleaning operations. To further help protect against exposure to infectious materials, wash hands, arms and other areas of the body, as needed, with hot, soapy water and, if necessary, flush mucous membranes with water.

GASOLINE IS EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE AND IS EXPLOSIVE UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS

- Refuel in a well ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where the engine is refueled or where gasoline is stored.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank (there should be no fuel in the filler neck). After refueling, make sure the tank cap is closed properly and securely.

CARBON MONOXIDE DANGERS

Carbon monoxide exhaust and/or gasoline fumes from this equipment can create a hazardous atmosphere in confined spaces, closed garages or other areas which may not be properly ventilated. In particular, excess gasoline fumes can create an explosion hazard. Such hazardous atmospheres can cause death or severe injury. Do not operate this equipment in any confined space or area with inadequate ventilation. Operate this equipment only when located outdoors or in an open, well ventilated area.

HOT WATER PRECAUTIONS

Water heated above 120° can cause severe burns/scalding type injuries. Extreme precautions should be followed to prevent burns. The correct PPE equipment must be worn.

TRAILER SAFETY

It is recommended to retighten and check all fasteners and lug nuts on a regular basis. Trailers create a lot of vibration and fasteners can come loose. Be sure to gather all miscellaneous parts and secure before traveling.

OPERATOR AGREEMENT

As the operator I understand the potential and intent for the use and limits of the high pressure washing equipment and high temperature of water generated by this equipment. (If a hot water unit was ordered). I have received and read the complete set of instructional and safety literature and shall use extreme care in the operation of the equipment.

 **DANGER**

Improper use of this equipment can cause extreme physical harm, severe burns, and potentially life threatening injuries.

I UNDERSTAND THE PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE OPERATION OF THIS HIGH PRESSURE EQUIPMENT AND AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING:

- When using a pressure washer I will always follow the safety instructions.**
- Under no circumstances should I or anyone operate this or any equipment without proper training.**
- Under no circumstances will I aim the spray or gun at any person or any part of the body.** Fluids under pressure will penetrate the human skin and can cause severe injury. If any injury occurs, seek immediate medical care from a doctor! Do not treat as a simple cut! Be ready to tell your doctor or hospital emergency room doctor exactly what happened.
- Under no circumstances will I use halogenated hydrocarbon (hhc) solvents in this system.** It contains aluminum parts and may explode.
- Under no circumstances will I alter equipment in any manner.** If repairs are necessary, use only genuine factory repair parts.
- Under no circumstances will I spray flammable materials.**
- When using a pressure washer I will never exceed the maximum operation pressure of the lowest rated accessory item within the spray system.** Even though some of the accessories have a higher maximum pressure rating.
- Under no circumstances will I leave equipment under pressure, unattended, even for only a few minutes.**
- When using a pressure washer I will relieve pressure by shutting off power to sprayer and operating trigger until all fluid ceases to flow.**
- Under no circumstances will I use a damaged or weakened hose.**
- When using a pressure washer I will always be aware of my surroundings.** The fast, strong spray of the equipment can throw objects that strike and injure others who are close. When operating this equipment, projectiles can harm or damage people, property or yourself.

Environmental: The conditions of use are beyond the control of vendor, therefore operator is responsible for the safe environmental operation of this equipment and potential cleaning discharges.

Customer is Responsible: For complying with local codes and regulations in the operation of this equipment.

OPERATOR AGREEMENT: Safety Guidelines for Operating High Pressure Washer Equipment (cont.)

If you Spray Yourself at Close Range, the High Pressure Stream of Water Can Pierce Your Skin and Cause Physical Harm. Severe Burns, Possible Amputation, and Even Death. See your Physician Immediately if an Accident Occurs.

Keep children at a safe distance when using a PRESSURE WASH SYSTEM.

Operator is in agreement that they have read this form and fully understand its contents. The undersigned operator represents and warrants that they shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws, regulations and rules while using the equipment.

Power Line Signature _____	Date _____
Customer Signature _____	Date _____
Employee Name _____	Date _____
Employee Signature _____	Date _____
Company Name _____	Date _____

CDC FACT SHEET

Pressure Washer Safety



A pressure washer is a power tool that sprays water at high pressures to clean large, sturdy surfaces such as buildings, farm equipment and roads. Pressure washers may be used more often during disaster clean up when the risk of injury may be higher. When using a pressure washer, always follow the safety instructions included in the owner's manual.

The strong spray from a pressure washer can cause serious wounds that might first appear minor. Wounds that appear minor can cause a person to delay treatment, increasing risk for infection, disability or amputation.

Risks

- The fast, strong spray can throw objects that strike and injure others who are close by.
- Electric shock can occur if the pressure washer is not used properly and if safety instructions are not followed.
- Using gasoline powered engines can cause carbon monoxide poisoning. Workers should not use any equipment powered by gasoline engines inside buildings or other partially enclosed spaces unless the gasoline engine can be placed outdoors and away from air intakes.

Precautions

- Never point a pressure washer at yourself or others.
- Never attempt to push or move objects with spray from the washer.
- Never use a gasoline powered washer in an enclosed space.
- Always test the ground fault circuit interrupter (circuit breaker or outlet) before using a pressure washer.
- Always plug a properly grounded pressure washer into a properly grounded receptacle.
- If an extension cord must be used, keep the pressure washer's power cord connection out of any standing water, and use a heavy duty extension cord with components rated for use in wet locations. Keep both the power cord and extension cord connections as far away as possible from the item being washed and away from any water runoff.
- Wear rubber soled shoes that provide some insulation when using the pressure washer.
- Never cut or splice the pressure washer's power cord or extension cords.
- Never remove the grounding prong from the pressure washer's power cord plug or the extension cord.
- Always have a qualified electrician check the pressure washer for electrical problems after it has tripped a circuit breaker.
- Never allow children to operate a pressure washer. Keep children at a safe distance when an adult is using a pressure washer.

If you are hurt by a pressure washer Call 911 if emergency help is needed.

Take care of any wounds

- Before treating the wound, wash your hands with soap and clean water.
- Remove any object that is in the way of caring for the wound.
- Put pressure on the wound with a clean cloth to stop bleeding.
- After bleeding has stopped, pour bottled or clean running water over the wound.
- Gently clean around the wound with soap and clean water.
- Pat dry and use an adhesive bandage or dry clean cloth to cover the wound.
- Leave unclean wounds open.
- Persons who have high pressure spray wounds are urged to get medical attention as soon as possible.
- A medical professional might XRay the injured area, provide a tetanus shot and antibiotics, or make a referral to a specialist.