

What are the hazards and how might they harm?



Pinching injuries when assembling and dissembling poles



Back and muscle strains from overreaching



Impact injuries from falling objects or collisions with pedestrians, vehicles or obstructions



Inhalation injury, burns, skin irritation from cleaning chemicals



Electrocution caused by contact with high voltage electricity





Trip injuries caused by obstructions and slip injuries from spillages

What other precautions should be taken?



Visually inspect equipment and cables for any damage or defects, such as burn marks or frayed cables before use.

Portable electric fan heaters

Safety Task Card STCGE 45

Safe System of Work

- L. Ensure the heater is sited on a level surface and that it is in a stable, upright position.
- 2. Make sure the heater is at least 50cm away from walls, furniture, curtains and any other objects and do not use it in the vicinity of water.
- 3. Do not cover the heater and ensure there is good airflow around it.
- 4. Equipment must be fitted with safety devices, including automatic switch-off in the event of overheating and in the case of it falling over.
- 5. If the equipment switches off due to overheating, turn it off and disconnect it from the power supply. Allow it to cool down and remove the cause of overheating before turning it on again.
- 6. Switch equipment off and disconnect after use.
- 7. Allow the heater to cool completely before putting it away.

If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager.



List any additional hazards or risks you Safety Task Card Portable electric fan heaters have identified and control measures STCGE 45 required to manage these. continued Safe System of Work **SOP (Standard Operating Procedures)**