AFFINIT

Lettings, Property Management & Consultancy

Safety Instructions for the Home

We want you to be safe in your rental property – please take the time to read through the content of this manual

I sign to confirm that I have received *the 'Affinity Safety Instructions for the Home'* manual containing all of the contents as listed below.

RE: Property:_____

Signed_____

Print Name_____

Dated_____

AFFINITY

Lettings, Property Management & Consultancy

Safety Instructions for the Home

CONTENTS

Electric Aerial Booster Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to read the instructions carefully.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling. No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (240v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH OFF and UNPLUG before doing so.

Check the cable before use and regularly during use as it may be susceptible to abrasion and damage. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replaced with a cable of the right type and capacity.

The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply. If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be the result. This appliance is not intended for use in wet or high humidity conditions, (e.g. condensation in a bathroom). Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this **+**. The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

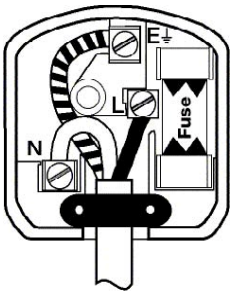
IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG! Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two. If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if this fuse cover is lost. Get another plug!

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.



Boiler Safety

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Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

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No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

The water leaving the boiler may be hot enough to burn the skin. Avoid contact with the pipe work or flues.

Do not run the water in the system hotter than necessary, it will increase the risk of scalding.

Electric Carving Knife Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Check the cable before use and regularly during use as it is susceptible to abrasion and damage. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replace with a cable of the right type and capacity.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water. If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply. No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be examined before each use, and frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

BE PARTICULARLY CAREFUL to keep this appliance clear of its cable when in use. Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

It is important that you first learn how to USE the machine safely. To control it and to be able to stop it quickly when needed. This type of equipment is designed to be safe, but can be injurious and damaging because of its mobility, so check constantly for safety when it is in use. This equipment is too potentially dangerous for use by those unfamiliar with the machine.

If the machine is to be left for a few minutes or it is stopped to check the cable or make an adjustment it should be unplugged.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

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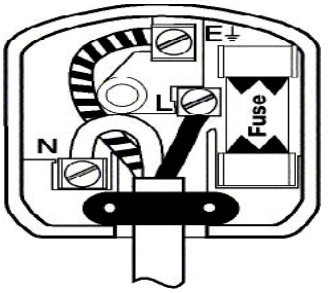
If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Electric Clock Safety

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If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply. No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

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This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom). Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

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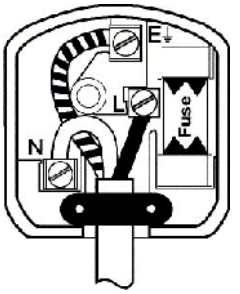

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Coffee Maker Safety

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Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

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Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so. The water and coffee produced by this appliance is hot and may scald the skin. Avoid contact with the skin. Parts of the appliance also get very hot.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

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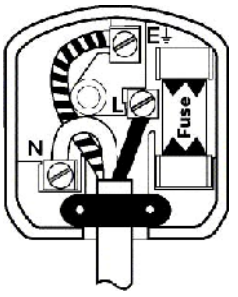

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Electric Cooker Safety

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If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED. Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you. The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so. Make sure that, when installed, the machine is not standing on it’s own cable as this would damage the cable.

This appliance requires to be wired in to the mains using 60 Amp cabling. It should not be connected via a normal 13 Amp plug and socket.

Gas Cooker Safety

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If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

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PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or 'cores' within it and the other has three 'cores'. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter "L" beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter "N" beside it.

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Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

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Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Electric Cooker Hood Safety

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If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and isolate the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

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THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

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Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be examined frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Be careful that things cannot fall or get knocked into the cooker hood. For example, tea towels, dusters or items from nearby shelves.

This appliance will get hot during use. Avoid touching the case.

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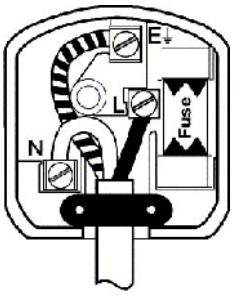
If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



Deep Fat Fryer

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again. Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be examined before each use, and frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

Boiling fat is very hot (much hotter than boiling water) and can cause serious burns or may cause a fire. In the event of fire DO NOT attempt to extinguish the flames with water. Smother the flames with a well wrung out, wet towel.

DO NOT get the electrical part of the fryer wet during cleaning.

Never leave unattended whilst cooking.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

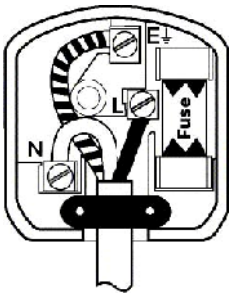
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Electrical Dehumidifier Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to read the instructions carefully

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use the equipment only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Dehumidifiers are not intended for “playing with” and their use relies on parental supervision when used even by older children. Remember electricity can kill.

Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking fingers or things inside appliances through vents intended for the intake and expression of air, or for cooling of the electric motor. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere SWITCH off and UNPLUG the lead before doing so.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (240v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

If damaged in use in any way, switch off and unplug the lead and take professional advice before using it again. A professional repairer should correct any damage or wear. Only check the equipment when disconnected from the supply. Cleaning of the dehumidifier lead will extend its life and usefulness. However, only a lightly damp cloth should be used, after the equipment has been disconnected from the power.

Disconnect the dehumidifier from the electrical supply if emptying the water tank or cleaning the filter.

Ensure the air filter is kept clean as a blockage could cause the appliance to overheat.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this **+**.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

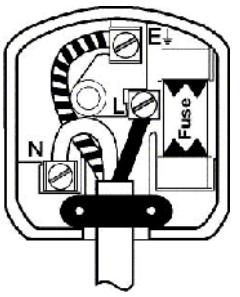
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if this fuse cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Dishwasher Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions. Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for "playing with" and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling. If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again. No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead. Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you. Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

The contents can reach a temperature that could be harmful. Allow to cool before trying to unload them. Keep children away from the machine when it is in use. Also note that the water may still be hot in the filter when cleaning that.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or 'cores' within it and the other has three 'cores'. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter "L" beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter "N" beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

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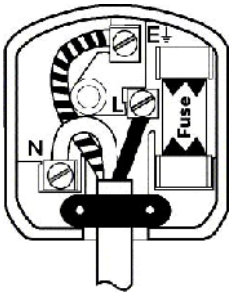
Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Electric Blanket Safety
(Including “Under” and “Over” blankets)

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Check the cable before use and regularly during use as it is susceptible to abrasion and damage. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replace with a cable of the right type and capacity.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child.

Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

The equipment should be examined before each use, and frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer. Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed.

Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable. This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom).

Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

Blankets must be returned to the manufacturer for repairs and in any case, even if in apparently sound condition, every two years for their inspection and your own safety.

Do not at any time put pins through the blanket, even to help to secure it. The pin may become ‘live’ and cause injury or death to anyone coming into contact with it.

Electric blankets are available for use in two different ways. One type is designed for laying on the mattress (UNDER blankets) with a sheet on top of it. The other type is an over blanket and, as the name suggests, this lies on top of the person in the bed.

If it is an “UNDER” blanket it must NEVER be used on top of a person. Holes and cords are supplied with the UNDER blanket and these must be used to pass the cord under the mattress in such a way as to prevent the blanket from moving in either direction.

The blanket supply cable must not pass over the blanket in order to cross the bed. It must be led round or under the bed itself.

Neither at the time of fitting nor at any later time must there be any tucks or folds in the blanket or dangerous ‘hot spots’ will occur. None of it must lap over the edge of the mattress or be tucked in. The blanket must not be laid so high in the bed that the top is under the pillow.

In summer time take the blanket off the bed and store it, carefully folded, in a box. Do not use any moth proofing chemicals. NOTE. Always inspect the blanket carefully before re-use in the next winter season

It can be dangerous to use a hot water bottle at the same time as the blanket. If water from any source is spilt onto the blanket it must be allowed to dry naturally and carefully examined before further use.

It can be physically dangerous to use an electric blanket for a small child, a helpless person or someone insensitive to heat. The user MUST be capable of changing, or turning off, the heat or able to get out of bed if there is a problem. “UNDER” blankets must be switched off before getting into bed.

The blanket must not be laundered of dry-cleaned.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

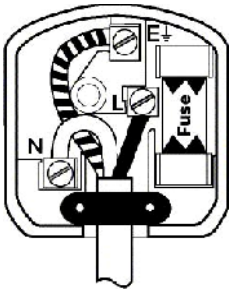
If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it First take off the plug fitted.

If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.



Electric Fire Safety
(Includes fan heaters, bar fires and oil filled radiators)

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Check the cable before use and regularly during use as it is susceptible to abrasion and damage. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replace with a cable of the right type and capacity.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be examined before each use, and frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom).

Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

Do not allow fan heaters to blow hot air for a long time while close up to the cable or any other object nor allow any hot surface to lie in contact with the cable lest a fire should be started.

Do not leave fires unattended for long periods or within reach of small children.

Be careful that things cannot fall or get knocked into the fire. For example, Curtains blowing may knock things off the window ledge onto the fire.

Electric fires may produce a fire risk. Use with care.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Electric Single or Multi Gang Extension Lead Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to read the instructions carefully

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use the cable only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Cables are not intended for “playing with” and their use relies on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling. No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Extension leads should be used as part of an EARTHED circuit. The cable should be of three ‘cores’ and plugged into a three pin earthed socket. Even if the equipment attached to it does not require an earth, to do this will make the cable itself a little safer in the event of its being fractured.

Coiled cable can become extremely and dangerously hot when in use. Always roll out the cable length fully to dissipate heat.

Remember that trailing cables are an accident risk. Always make sure that they are out of the way of walkers and that there presence is well notified where this cannot be the case.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (240v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, to do so could lead to severe injury. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere SWITCH off and UNPLUG the lead before doing so.

The leads should be examined before each use, and during use, to ensure that they are not damaged or worn. A professional repairer should correct any damage or wear.

Only check the leads when disconnected from the supply.

If damaged in use in any way, switch off and unplug the lead and take professional advice before using it again. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replaced with a cable of the right type and capacity.

Cleaning of the extension lead will extend its life and usefulness. However, only a lightly damp cloth should be used, after the lead has been disconnected from the power.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Do not use extension leads for any task for which they were not specifically designed.

Physical injury and/or damage to the lead may result. Extension leads for general use are not intended for use in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions.

Do not use or handle the leads with wet hands.

Whenever an extension lead is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety.

DO NOT exceed the maximum rate current for the lead. It is unlikley that more than one heating element can be run from the same extention lead.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this **+**.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG! Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF

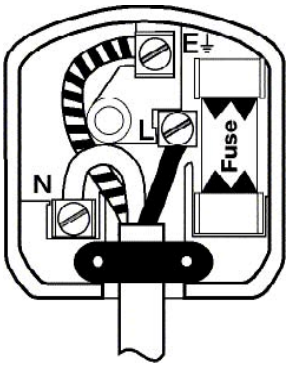
THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the fuse cover is lost. Get another plug!

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.



Electric Extractor Fan Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to read the instructions carefully

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and isolate the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

THIS APPLIANCE MAY BE EARTHED.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (240v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and ISOLATE equipment before doing so.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is isolated from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed.

Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result

Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

This appliance requires to be wired in to the mains using 60 Amp cabling. It should not be connected via a normal 13 Amp plug and socket.

PLUG WIRING

Most extractor fans will be “hard wired” that is, they will not be fitted with a plug and socket. If the extractor fan does have a plug and socket, the following explains how the plug has to be wired.

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this **+**.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

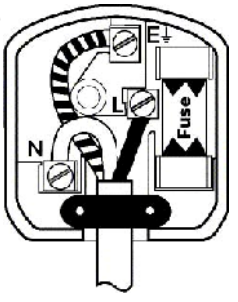
The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality. Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue this type if the fuse cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Fan Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child.

Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so. This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom). Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK.In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

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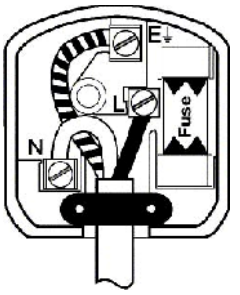
Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Food Mixer or Processor Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Check the cable before use and regularly during use as it is susceptible to abrasion and damage. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replace with a cable of the right type and capacity.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child.

Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be examined before each use, and frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. It is important that you first learn how to USE the machine safely. To control it and to be able to stop it quickly when needed. This type of equipment is designed to be safe, but can be injurious and damaging because of its mobility, so check constantly for safety when it is in use. This equipment is too potentially dangerous for use by those unfamiliar with the machine. If the machine is to be left for a few minutes or it is stopped to check the cable or make an adjustment it should be unplugged. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom). Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

Always use the correct attachment for the task being undertaken.

CAUTION: serious personal injury can be sustained from misuse of this appliance. Avoid any contact with moving parts.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

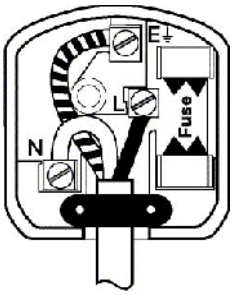
The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG! Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two. If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Freezer Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child.

Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom). Make sure that, when installed, the machine is not standing on it’s own cable as this would damage the cable.

Do not allow excessive Ice to build up inside the appliance. Regularly defrost and remove ice build up. THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it. The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG! Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

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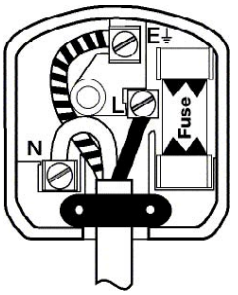
Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug! The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.



Fridge/Freezer Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child.

Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you. Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom). Make sure that, when installed, the machine is not standing on it’s own cable as this would damage the cable.

Do not allow excessive Ice to build up inside the appliance. Regularly defrost and remove ice build up. THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

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Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

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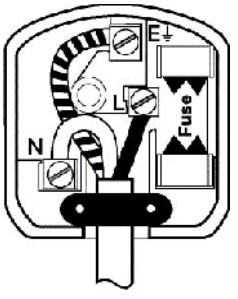
If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug! The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.



Fridge Safety

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THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED

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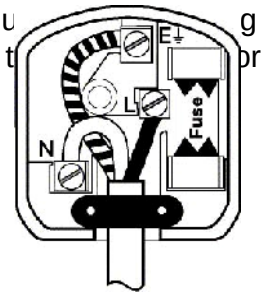


Hair Dryer Safety
(also includes other heated hair equipment).

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Check the cable before use and regularly during use as it is susceptible to abrasion and damage. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replace with a cable of the right type and capacity.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child.

Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again. Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be examined before each use, and frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom).

Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

Do not allow hair dryers to blow hot air for a long time while close up to the cable or any other object nor allow any hot surface to lie in contact with the cable lest a fire should be started.

Damage to hair can result from excessive exposure to heat.

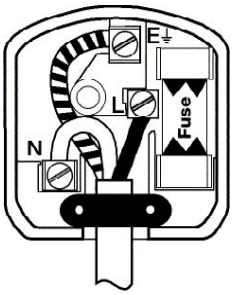
Never attempt to sleep with heated curling tongs on place.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Hedge Trimmer Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions. Joins in the cable must only be made with weatherproof couplings.

Check the cable before use and regularly during use as it is susceptible to abrasion and damage. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replace with a cable of the right type and capacity.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child.

Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water. Before starting make sure the area is cleared of wire, nails, toys, bones, stones and other loose goods.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again. Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply. No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be examined before each use, and frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Dress is relevant. Always wear good strong shoes. Don’t wear open toed sandals or go barefoot. Don’t wear loose flowing, long clothes.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

BE PARTICULARLY CAREFUL to keep this appliance clear of its cable when in use.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Children and pets, and even adults, can be a hazard and so must not be allowed into any area being cut. It is important that you first learn how to USE the machine safely. To control it and to be able to stop it quickly when needed. This type of equipment is designed to be safe, but can be injurious and damaging because of its mobility, so check constantly for safety when it is in

use. This equipment is too potentially dangerous for use by those unfamiliar with the machine. If the machine is to be left for a few minutes or it is stopped to check the cable or make an adjustment it should be unplugged. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result. Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

It is advisable, and strongly recommended, that a Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCB) is fitted to the supply socket as this provides additional safety if a shock is received. The ordinary household fuse PROVIDES SIGNIFICANT NO PROTECTION.

Do not use the appliance in the rain or if area is wet. Even when damp, it is easy to slip. Be extra vigilant and wear non-slip shoes. Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

Plan your cutting so that you are moving away from the power source as you go, i.e. the cable is always ‘going away’ behind you. Keep the cable well away from the cutting blades. The Hedge Trimmer could easily cut the cable and endanger your life in so doing.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

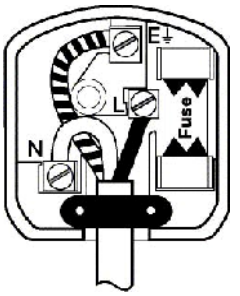
WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS

TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Hostess Trolley Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom). Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

CAUTION the surfaces of this appliance may get very hot during use and remain hot for some time after being switched off.

In the event of spillage onto the trolley it should be turned off and disconnected from the supply before clearing up. THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

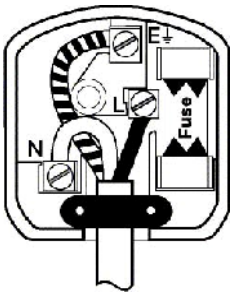
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Immersion Heater Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

Setting the thermostat high could cause the water to be hot enough to scald. Ensure the water is not too hot before touching it.

Instant Water Heaters

These Safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child.

Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

Check the water temperature before use to avoid scalding.

Iron Safety

These Safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so. This appliance will get hot during use. Ensure hot parts are not touched to avoid burns. Steam produced by some irons can produce particularly bad burns.

NEVER leave the iron unattended where a child may get at it, not even for a moment. A serious potential source of accidents is a child pulling the iron down by the cable.

Remember the iron will remain hot for some time after use. Ensure it is stored somewhere safe.

Be careful to follow garment manufacturers recommended ironing instructions or damage may occur.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

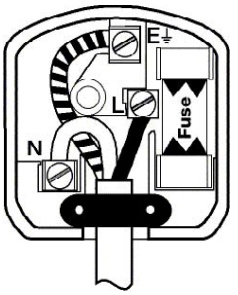
WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.



Electric Jacuzzi or Spa Bath Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to read the instructions carefully.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (240v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the equipment especially whilst the electricity is turned on.

To do so could lead to severe injury. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and ISOLATE the equipment before doing so.

Always test the water before using to ensure that the temperature is suitable. Do not run the water in the system hotter than necessary. Avoid contact with any pipe work or flues. Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but water must not be allowed to get into electrical parts.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be checked regularly to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety.

Ensure nothing gets caught or sucked into any water outlets going to the pump.

Do not use bubble bath of over fill the bath as this will cause it to overflow.

PLUG WIRING

If your appliance has a plug on it.

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK.In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

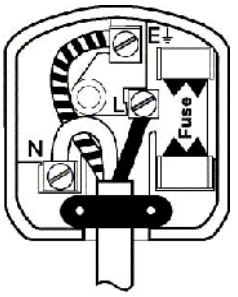
WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself.

DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug! The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.



Kettle Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance and its content will get hot during use. Ensure neither are touched to avoid burns.

If large quantities are boiled and then left in the kettle, they can remain hot for along time (up to one hour later they can still burn a child). Only boil as much water as necessary for use.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses.

Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

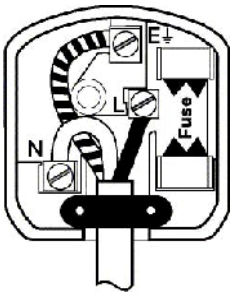
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Lamp Safety

(Including table lamps, angle poise lamps, bedside lamps, standard lamps, up-lighters etc)

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom).

Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses.

Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

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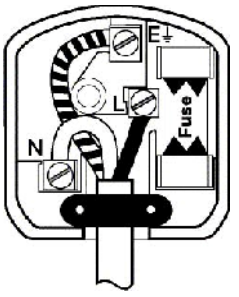

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Lawn Mower Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Joins in the cable must only be made with weatherproof couplings.

Check the cable before use and regularly during use as it is susceptible to abrasion and damage. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replace with a cable of the right type and capacity.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

Before starting make sure the area is cleared of wire, nails, toys, bones, stones and other loose goods. If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply. No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be examined before each use, and frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Dress is relevant. Always wear good strong shoes. Don’t wear open toed sandals or go barefoot. Don’t wear loose flowing, long clothes.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

BE PARTICULARLY CAREFUL to keep this appliance clear of its cable when in use. Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Children and pets, and even adults, can be a hazard and so must not be allowed into any area being cut.

It is important that you first learn how to USE the machine safely. To control it and to be able to stop it quickly when needed. This type of equipment is designed to be safe, but can be injurious and damaging because of its mobility, so check constantly for safety when it is in

use. This equipment is too potentially dangerous for use by those unfamiliar with the machine.

If the machine is to be left for a few minutes or it is stopped to check the cable or make an adjustment it should be unplugged.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

It is advisable, and strongly recommended, that a Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCB) is fitted to the supply socket as this provides additional safety if a shock is received. The ordinary household fuse PROVIDES SIGNIFICANT NO PROTECTION.

Do not use the appliance in the rain or if area is wet. Even when damp, it is easy to slip. Be extra vigilant and wear non-slip shoes. Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

Plan your cutting so that you are moving away from the power source as you go.

Do not mow the grass by pulling the mower towards you, Always push it,

Do not, while it is still running, push the mower over places that are not grassed. Switch off and see that the blade has stopped first.

If you are stopped in your mowing for any reason, a blockage or hitting a stone, switch off disconnect from the mains and wait for the blade to stop before taking action.

Remember that the blade continues to revolve for a while after switching off. Wait for it to stop.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

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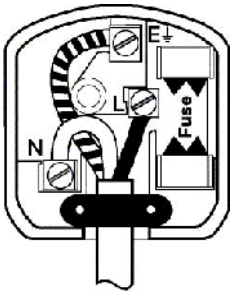
Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.



Microwave Oven Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again. Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply. No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom).

Check that the cooker is not damaged in any way and that the door closes firmly all round the rubber seal.

Cleaning is the only maintenance normally required and must be done with the power OFF.

Do not operate the cooker when it is empty.

Do NOT use metal cooking utensils in the oven. Metal reflects the microwaves and may cause arcing and possible damage to the oven.

If the need arises to change the light bulb SWITCH OFF first and disconnect from supply.

It should not be possible to operate the oven with the door open. If it IS possible switch it off immediately and arrange for it to be repaired.

Make sure that nothing put into the oven prevents the door from being sealed shut. Similarly, keep the door seal clean to ensure that a build up of grease and dirt does not result in a microwave leak.

The user is protected from the harmful effects of the microwaves by the case and the rubber seals round the door. Check this seal regularly to make sure that it is not damaged.

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

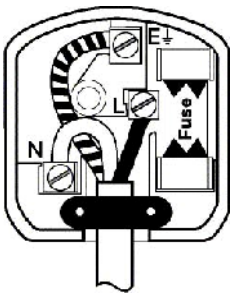
The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it. The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG! Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Night Storage Heater Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

These heaters contain material which get very hot in use. Do not cover of obstruct the ventilation.

Plug Wiring Instructions

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

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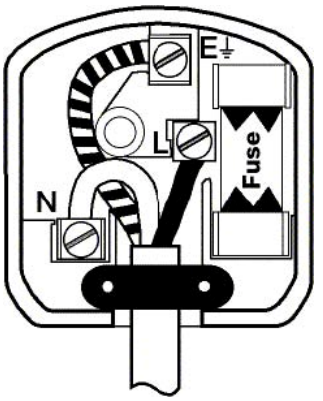

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Radio or CD Player, ETC. Safety

(These instructions cover Radios, Cassette Recorders, CD Players, and Music Centres etc)

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

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This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom).

Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

CD players use a Laser. DO NOT attempt to tamper with this as permanent eye damage can result.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

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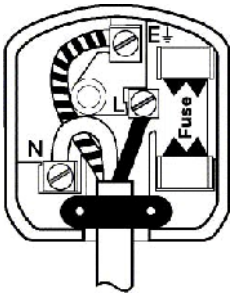

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Satellite and Cable De-coder Safety

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Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

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The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

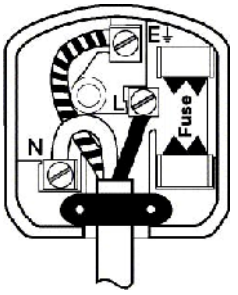
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Shower Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again. No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED. Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

Check the water temperature before use to avoid scalding.

Do not touch other electrical appliances while you are wet.

Slow Cooker Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom). Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

When cleaning the slow cooker ensure the heated base does not get wet. NEVER immerse the whole appliance in water to clean it.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses.

Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it. The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

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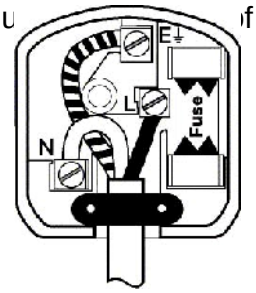
Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality. Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continu ıf this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Smoke Alarm Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom).

Do not disable this alarm. It is provided to protect your life.
Regularly check the alarm is working

Electric Socket Adaptor Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to read the instructions carefully.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

If the adaptor is damaged in any way, switch off and remove it. Take professional advice before using it again.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (240v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case. To do so could lead to severe injury. and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

Do not overload the adaptor. Low current usage appliances (for example a table lamp) may share an adaptor. High current usage appliances (for example things containing heating elements) should not have more than one pluged into an adaptor at a time.

Strimmer Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Joins in the cable must only be made with weatherproof couplings.

Check the cable before use and regularly during use as it is susceptible to abrasion and damage. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replace with a cable of the right type and capacity.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

Before starting make sure the area is cleared of wire, nails, toys, bones, stones and other loose goods.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be examined before each use, and frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Dress is relevant. Always wear good strong shoes. Don’t wear open toed sandals or go barefoot. Don’t wear loose flowing, long clothes.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

BE PARTICULARLY CAREFUL to keep this appliance clear of its cable when in use.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Children and pets, and even adults, can be a hazard and so must not be allowed into any area being cut.

It is important that you first learn how to USE the machine safely. To control it and to be able to stop it quickly when needed. This type of equipment is designed to be safe, but can be injurious and damaging because of its mobility, so check constantly for safety when it is in use. This equipment is too potentially dangerous for use by those unfamiliar with the machine.

If the machine is to be left for a few minutes or it is stopped to check the cable or make an adjustment it should be unplugged.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

It is advisable, and strongly recommended, that a Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCB) is fitted to the supply socket as this provides additional safety if a shock is received. The ordinary household fuse PROVIDES SIGNIFICANT NO PROTECTION.

Do not use the appliance in the rain or if area is wet. Even when damp, it is easy to slip. Be extra vigilant and wear non-slip shoes.

Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

Plan your cutting so that you are moving away from the power source as you go, i.e. the cable is always ‘going away’ behind you. Stop immediately if the wire becomes entangled. Disconnect from the mains before attempting to untangle the wire.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’.Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses.Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK.In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

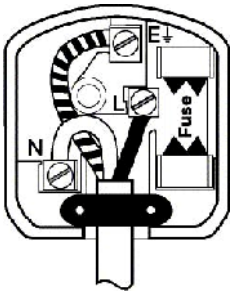
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Electricity Supply Bard and Fuses etc

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Supply company electricity meter(s) and main fuse(s) are sometimes mounted in a locked box that is outside the dwelling and available to the householder who holds a key. Access to this box may be necessary to read the meter(s) or to switch off the whole electricity supply. However, this equipment is the property of the electricity supplier and must not be tampered with in any way. This restriction must still be observed if the equipment is located inside the dwelling.

If the main meter is outside the dwelling there will be a place inside where the wiring enters. The switches and fuses for all of the electrical outlets within the dwelling will be found there. If the main meter is inside it is most likely that the switches and fuses for the dwelling will be found alongside.

Knowledge of the wiring behind the Fuse Box, switches and other things that may be found there is not within the capacity of the ordinary person. If any kind of attention is needed to this area, except for the changing of a fuse,(see below), GET AN ELECTRICIAN. It is usual for this Fuse Box to be placed in a position that is not unsightly, such as in a cupboard, high on a wall or in an alcove. It is helpful to know where it is, and essential if a fuse is blown!

If your Fuse Box is at a ‘child-available’ height they must not be allowed to handle, play with or touch the board’s wiring or equipment. For preference this area should be boxed in and locked.

Keep a torch or candle and matches as well as necessary tools and fuse wire, handy near the Fuse Box to facilitate any fuse replacement.

When replacing a fuse first switch off the power. Use only a fuse, or piece of fuse wire, of the same rating as was used before. Modern fuse holders have the rating shown on the fuse holder. A blown fuse DOES NOT MEAN THAT YOU NEED TO FIT A HIGHER RATED ONE.

The commonest fuse ratings will be 5 Amp for the lights and 30 Amp for the power sockets. However, older properties may have 5, 10, or 15 Amp fuses so it is wise to acquaint yourself with which you have. Also whether the fuses are of plain wire or pre-fabricated cartridges so as to have replacement fuses available when needed.

It is helpful to know which socket is supplied by which fuse in the box. Do this simple check during the day. Switch off the power. Withdraw one of the power fuses, 30 Amp. Switch on the power again and make a written note of which sockets are now ‘dead’. Switch off the power again. Replace the first fuse and pull out another and repeat the process like this until all the fuses and outlets have been identified and listed.

The checking of the outlets is made easier if you are able to connect lights, (portable, standard or other), to every outlet first. In this way it is easy to see which lights are not lit when you switch on the power again.

The lighting fuses can be checked in the same way but in this case there may be only one or two fuses.

If any work is to be carried out on an electrical outlet such as a socket or light fitting it should

be done by a qualified electrician.

If your property has circuit breakers (they automatically switch of in the event of an overload) they can be safely reset. If, however, they immediately, or frequently trips, seek professional advice.

Telephone Equipment

(Including Telephone Answering Machines, Faxes and Cordless telephones)

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom). Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

Always use to correct transformer supplied with the appliance.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses.

Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK.In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it. The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

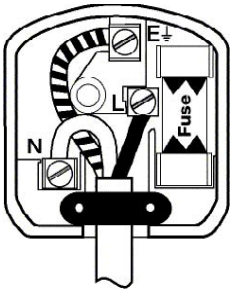
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Television Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water. If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom). Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

The voltage inside a television is very high. Therefore the covers must never be removed except by professional repair staff.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses.

Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK.In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

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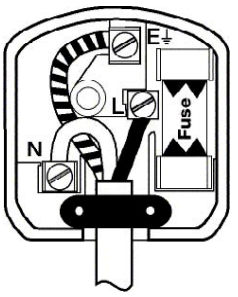
Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Tin Opener

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply. No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be examined before each use, and frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

BE PARTICULARLY CAREFUL to keep this appliance clear of its cable when in use.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. It is important that you first learn how to USE the machine safely. To control it and to be able to stop it quickly when needed. This type of equipment is designed to be safe, but can be injurious and damaging because of its mobility, so check constantly for safety when it is in use. This equipment is too potentially dangerous for use by those unfamiliar with the machine.

If the machine is to be left for a few minutes or it is stopped to check the cable or make an adjustment it should be unplugged.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to

severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so. Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

Be aware that the edges of the tin are sharp and can give a nasty cut. Dispose of with care to avoid harm to your self or to others who may come into contact with it.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK.In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +. The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

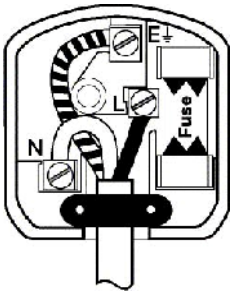
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Toaster Safety

(Including Toasted Sandwich makers)

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result. Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom).

Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

This appliance gets hot in use and may remain hot for some time afterwards. The toast/toasted sandwiches will also be hot.

DO NOT IMMERSE in water.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK.In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +. The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

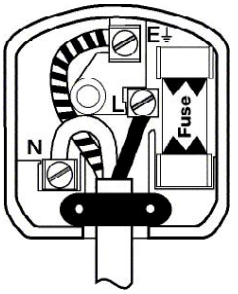
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Toilet Macerator

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance contains blades that could harm you. If it is necessary to remove the cover to the macerator ensure the appliance is disconnected or seek professional help.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK.In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

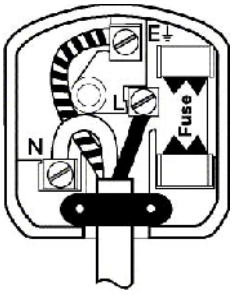
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Electric Towel Rail Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to read the instructions carefully.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (240v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Check the cable regularly, as it is susceptible to abrasion and damage. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replaced with a cable of the right type and capacity.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

This appliance will get hot during use. Ensure that users understand this fact.

PLUG WIRING

Towel Rails will normally be permanently wired in. However if the towel rail has a plug and socket fitted, the following explains the wiring of the plug.

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this **+**.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

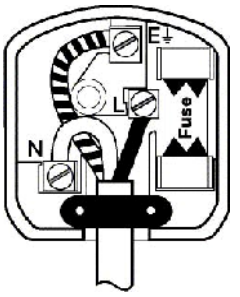
IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal. WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself.



DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the fuse cover is lost. Get another plug! The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Tumble Dryer

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so. Accidents have occurred because a child or pet has climbed into a tumble dryer. Check your drum before use.

After use, check that the drum has stopped turning and allow it to cool, before opening the door.

Frayed or badly worn items may shed threads that could clog the machine and do more damage to the garment, so avoid putting them in.

Make sure that pockets are empty of toys, stones coins etc. at the same time doing up buttons and zips.

Never overload the machine. Commercial dryer are better suited to handle the bigger things like duvets and eiderdowns.

Not all fabrics are ‘tumble dryable’ so look at the laundry instructions on the clothes if in doubt.

Put into a washing bag or pillow case small items such as socks, laces or washable cloth belts.

The glass door can reach a temperature that could be hurtful to a child. Keep children away from the machine when it is in use. Also note that the filter may still be hot when cleaning that.

To ‘air’ the machine and allow the door seal to relax leave the door ajar when not in use.

Unplug the electricity after use.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

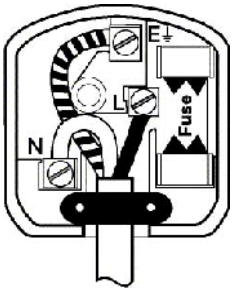
WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer

than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Vacuum Cleaner Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Check the cable before use and regularly during use as it is susceptible to abrasion and damage. A competent repairer should repair or replace a damaged cable. It should always be replace with a cable of the right type and capacity.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

The equipment should be examined before each use, and frequently during use, to ensure that the appliance is not damaged or worn. Any damage should be corrected and worn parts replaced by a professional repairer.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

BE PARTICULARLY CAREFUL to keep this appliance clear of its cable when in use. Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

If the machine is to be left for a few minutes or it is stopped to check the cable or make an adjustment it should be unplugged.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom). Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

Before changing nozzles, cleaning the machine or minor maintenance switch off the power at the socket.

Do not leave the machine running unattended, when not actually being used. Switch it off.

Do not put anything into any of the opening on the machine except such fittings as are provided for the purpose.

Do not run the cleaner over any long loose threads or tassels. It may not only stop the machine but also damage it. Similarly the wearing of long loose clothing whilst using the machine constitutes a hazard to be avoided.

Never pull the machine by the supply cable.

Never vacuum clean a wet carpet as this could blow the fuse and/or damage the machine. It could also create a situation where even the case could give you a shock!

The ‘hard working’ vacuum cleaner is well known to every one. For this reason it is easy to forget that this piece of domestic equipment has a very active life. It is therefore susceptible to much physical damage both in the body and the supply cable. If the machine has rotating cleaning heads (uprights and some cylinder cleaners) ensure these have stopped and the supply is disconnected before looking under the appliance.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG! Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

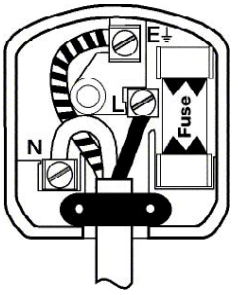
WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS

TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Video and DVD Recorder Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

This appliance is not intended to be used in wet, rainy or very high humidity conditions (e.g. condensation in a bathroom).

Do not use or handle the appliance with wet hands.

Do not attempt to remove an entangled tape or disc without disconnecting the appliance from the supply.

DVDs use a laser. DO NOT attempt to tamper with this. Serious eye injury can result from misuse of lasers.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

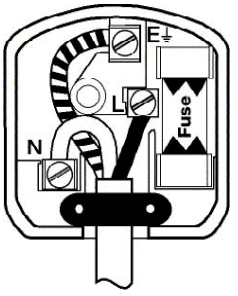
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Combined Washer Dryer

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead. Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed.
Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

Accidents have occurred because a child or pet has climbed into a washing machine. Check your drum before use.

After washing, check that the drum has stopped turning and that it is empty, before opening the door.

Frayed or badly worn items may shed threads that could clog the machine and do more damage to the garment than a hand-wash, so avoid putting them in.

Go through washing that is to be done and make sure that pockets are empty of toys, stones coins etc. at the same time doing up buttons and zips.

Never overload the machine. Commercial machines are better suited to handle the bigger things like duvets and eiderdowns.

Not all fabrics are ‘machine washable’ so look at the washing instructions on the clothes if in doubt. Your machine may need a lower load fr drying than it can take for washing. This is to allow the clothes to tumble around more.

Put into a washing bag or pillow case small items such as socks, laces or washable cloth belts.

Stains, (ink, grass and rust) should be treated before the garment goes into the machine. Items that have been in contact with volatile liquids such as petroleum or volatile cleaning fluids should have the substance hand-washed out before being put into the appliance.

The glass door and internal components of this machine can reach a temperature that could be hurtful to a child. Keep children away from the machine when it is in use. Also note that the water may still be hot in the filter when cleaning that.

To ‘air’ the machine and allow the door seal to relax leave the door ajar when not in use.

Unplug the electricity and turn off the water after use.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

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The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

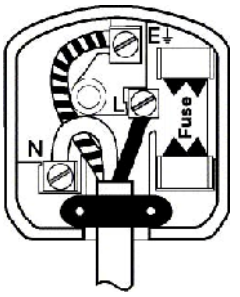
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it .First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Twin Tub Washing Machine Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again. Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it.

It is important that you first learn how to USE the machine safely. To control it and to be able to stop it quickly when needed. This type of equipment is designed to be safe, but can be injurious and damaging because of its mobility, so check constantly for safety when it is in use. This equipment is too potentially dangerous for use by those unfamiliar with the machine.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

Chemicals in detergents can be harmful. Never consume them. Use recommended types and quantities.

A qualified person must be used for any plumbing done to the machine, or to its water supply.

For environmental reasons this machine should ONLY be plumbed so that it discharges into a FOUL water drain.

Make sure that, when installed, the machine is not standing on it's own cable as this would damage the cable.

NEVER put anything into the machine, or attempt to remove anything from the machine, unless the drum has completely stopped.

Accidents have occurred because a child or pet has climbed into a washing machine.

Check your drum before use.

Frayed or badly worn items may shed threads that could clog the machine and do more damage to the garment than a hand-wash, so avoid putting them in.

Go through washing that is to be done and make sure that pockets are empty of toys, stones coins etc. at the same time doing up buttons and zips.

Never overload the machine. Commercial washing machines are better suited to handle the bigger things like duvets and eiderdowns.

Not all fabrics are 'machine washable' so look at the washing instructions on the clothes if in doubt.

Put into a washing bag or pillow case small items such as socks, laces or washable cloth belts.

Stains, (ink, grass and rust) should be treated before the garment goes into the machine. Items that have been in contact with volatile liquids such as petroleum or volatile cleaning fluids should have the substance hand-washed out before being put into the appliance.

Unplug the electricity and turn off the water after use.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or 'cores' within it and the other has three 'cores'. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter "L" beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

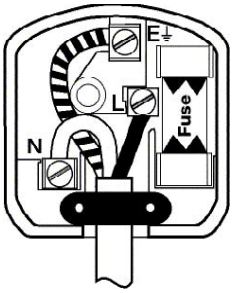
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Front Loading Washing Machine Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions. Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for "playing with" and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed.

Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

Accidents have occurred because a child or pet has climbed into a washing machine. Check your drum before use.

After washing, check that the drum has stopped turning and that it is empty, before opening the door.

Frayed or badly worn items may shed threads that could clog the machine and do more damage to the garment than a hand-wash, so avoid putting them in . Go through washing that is to be done and make sure that pockets are empty of toys, stones coins etc. at the same time doing up buttons and zips.

Never overload the machine. Commercial washing machines are better suited to handle the bigger things like duvets and eiderdowns.

Not all fabrics are ‘machine washable’ so look at the washing instructions on the clothes if in doubt.

Put into a washing bag or pillow case small items such as socks, laces or washable cloth belts.

Stains, (ink, grass and rust) should be treated before the garment goes into the machine. Items that have been in contact with volatile liquids such as petroleum or volatile cleaning fluids should have the substance hand-washed out before being put into the appliance.

The glass door can reach a temperature that could be hurtful to a child. Keep children away from the machine when it is in use. Also note that the water may still be hot in the filter when cleaning that.

To ‘air’ the machine and allow the door seal to relax leave the door ajar when not in use.

Unplug the electricity and turn off the water after use.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter ”L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol:IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

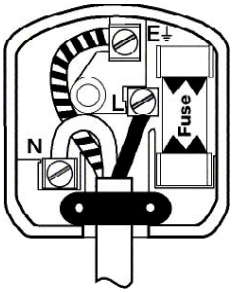
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Waste Disposal Unit Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used. The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it. Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable. Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so. BE very careful about what is put into the waste disposal unit.

NEVER push thing down into the unit with your fingers.

Ensure an adequate supply of water to clear the debris.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’.

Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses. Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK. In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

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WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

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Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

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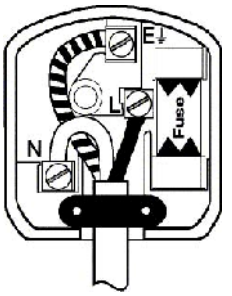

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Water Softener Safety

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.
Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’. Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses.

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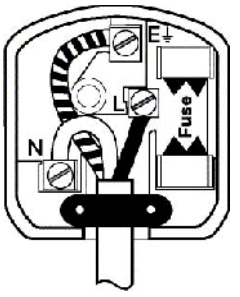
Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it. First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!



The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

Building Services

MILTON KEYNES COUNCIL

How to cope with Condensation and Mould Growth in your home

www.milton-keynes.gov.uk/housing-mkc/home.asp

Condensation and Mould Growth

Condensation can cause dampness in your home. This can lead to patches of mould on walls and on clothes and furnishing. The advice in this leaflet can help solve the problem.

Why do I get condensation?

Warm air can hold more water vapour than cold air. When moist, warm air meets a colder surface (eg a window, mirror or wall) the water vapour cools. It then appears as drops of water. This is condensation.

So the warmer you keep your home, the less likely you are to get condensation.

When does condensation become a problem?

All homes suffer condensation at sometime. This is usually when large amounts of steam and moisture are being produced. This can happen when you prepare a meal, when you have a bath or shower, or when you wash and dry your clothes.

It is quite normal to find windows misted over in the mornings. This often happens after a cold night. However, if your home always has condensation, the following advice will help.

How do I know if its condensation?

Other kinds of dampness are often confused with condensation. Rain penetration, leaks from your plumbing system and central heating, or rising damp often leave a stained line.

Condensation will often be found in the following places:

- on walls that are in the shade;
- on walls that face North;
- in the outer corners of rooms;
- in unventilated cupboards;
- under worktops;
- near cold water pipes;
- and in places where there is little or no air movement.

It is worth checking all pipes for leaks. Check under the sink. Check overflows from cisterns and tanks. Check behind the w.c and radiator connections. Have a good look outside for missing roof tiles, leaking gutter joints and loose fitted rainwater down pipes.

What can I do about it?

You can reduce condensation by keeping your home warm. In the coldest weather do not let the temperature of the home drop away. Maintain a background heat. Once dwellings get very cold, they can take a long time to warm up. This can be costly.

The following tips can help keep costs down:

- Ensure that your heating system or appliances are regularly checked, and serviced. This ensures that they are working efficiently;
- Check that you have adequate insulation in place. This is very important in your roof space;
- If you are struggle to afford adequate heating, your fuel supplier, gas board or electricity board may be able to help. They can provide saving stamps or tokens, or budget schemes. These can help spread the cost of fuel;
- Ensure you are getting any assistance or benefits that may be due to you. Your area housing office will be pleased to advise.

Ventilation

You need adequate ventilation in your home to stop condensation from forming. Draughts are unwelcome, but some ventilation is essential. Try to remember the following:

- Even in winter, when the glass is misted over, open the window a little until it is cleared. Don't let it build up;
- Try to ensure that draught stripping to doors and windows allows a small amount of air to get through;
- Make sure window ventilators are opened when you are asleep at night;
- Ventilate kitchens and bathrooms when in use;
- If you are removing a fireplace do not block off the flue. Allow some ventilation by fitting an air vent (don't forget, you will need permission from your housing office for this);
- Do not use paraffin or bottled gas heaters in unventilated rooms. You will need to provide extra ventilation if you use one. These flue-less heaters can produce equal amounts of water to fuel used.

AND REMEMBER

You can control condensation by following these basic steps...

Drying clothes

When drying clothes indoors, you should open windows. This increases air circulation. If you are using a tumble dryer that has no vent to the outside, then additional ventilation is essential.

Doors

Keep kitchen, utility room, bathroom and shower room doors shut when in use and make sure there is plenty of ventilation. Otherwise moist air will spread throughout your home.

Extractor fans

If you have an extractor fan fitted, use it as soon as you start cooking, washing clothes or bathing. Use it when windows start to get steamed up.

Kettles and Pans

Don't boil kettles and pans for longer than necessary.

Cupboards and Wardrobes

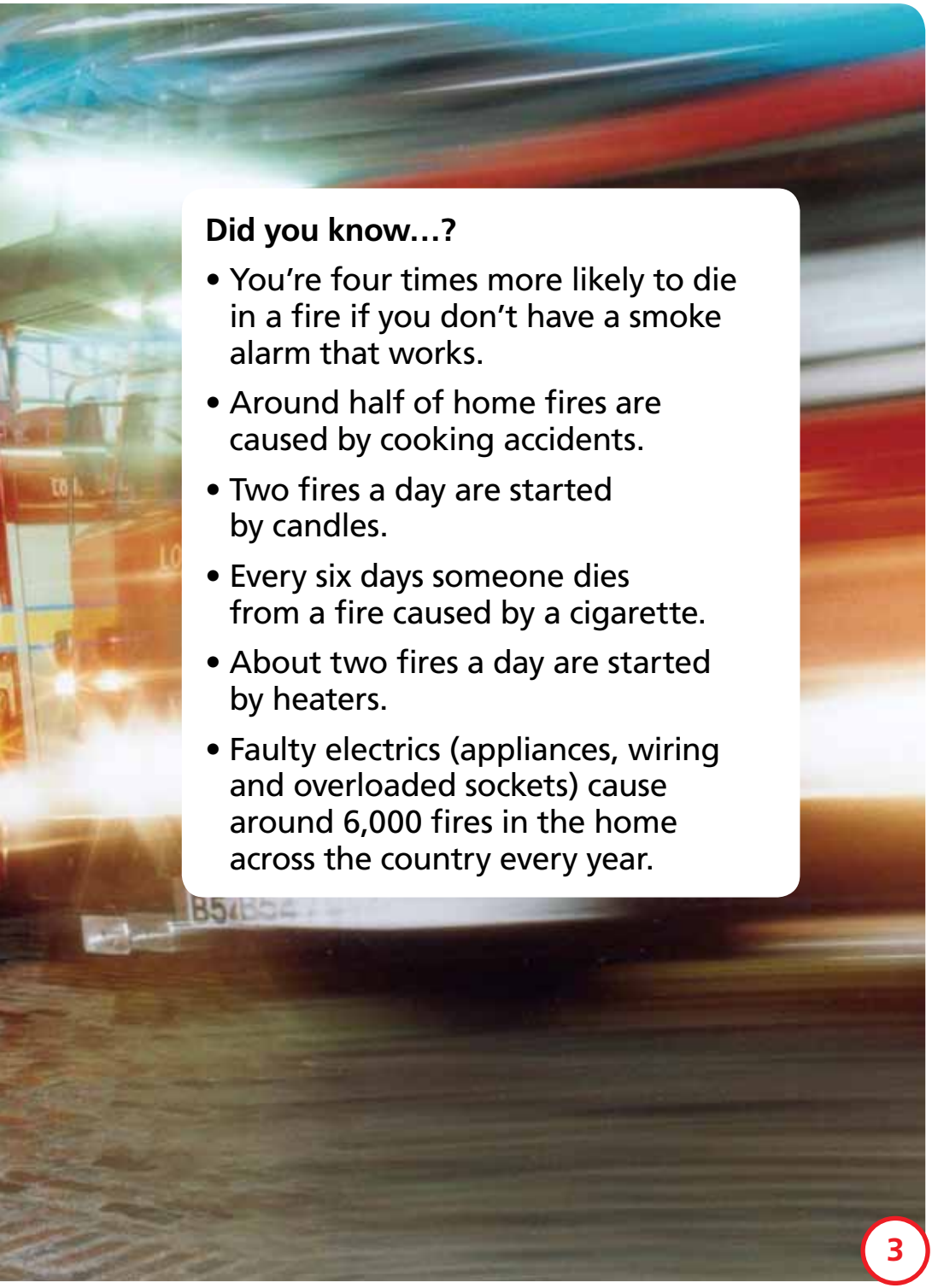
Try not to overfill cupboards and wardrobes. Allowing air space between stored items and at the back of shelves. Fit ventilators to doors. Allow air circulation space at the back of free-standing wardrobes.

Mould Growth

Mould growth usually appears because of condensation and lack of ventilation. Mould growth can be removed by washing down the affected areas with a fungicidal solution. You can buy these at your local D.I.Y store. You can also buy special paints that help to prevent mould from re-appearing. It is important, with any specialist product, to follow the manufacturers instructions.

FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME


DPL 1003



Did you know…?

- You're four times more likely to die in a fire if you don't have a smoke alarm that works.
- Around half of home fires are caused by cooking accidents.
- Two fires a day are started by candles.
- Every six days someone dies from a fire caused by a cigarette.
- About two fires a day are started by heaters.
- Faulty electrics (appliances, wiring and overloaded sockets) cause around 6,000 fires in the home across the country every year.

PROTECT YOUR HOME WITH SMOKE ALARMS

The easiest way to protect your home and family from fire is with working smoke alarms.

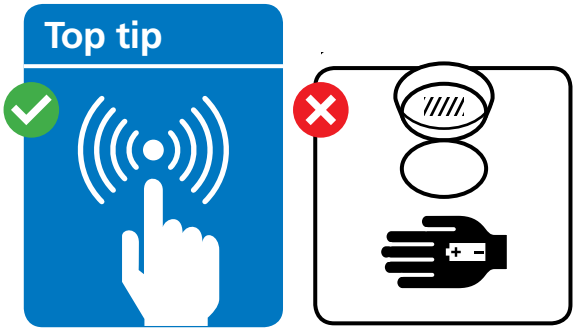
Get them. Install them. Test them. They could save your life.

How to make sure your smoke alarms work

Test your smoke alarms at least monthly.

- If any of your smoke alarms have a one year battery, make sure it is changed every year. Only take the battery out when you need to replace it.
- Never disconnect or take the batteries out of your alarm if it goes off by mistake.
- Standard battery operated alarms are the cheapest option, but the batteries need to be replaced every year.
- A lot of people forget to test the batteries, so longer life batteries are better.
- Mains-powered alarms are powered by your home power supply. They need to be installed by a qualified electrician, but like battery alarms, they do require testing.
- Testing smoke alarms tests the smoke sensor as well as the power supply and/or battery.
- You can even have linked alarms installed, so that when one alarm detects a fire they all go off together. This is useful if you live in a large house or over several levels.

Strobe light and vibrating-pad alarms are available for those who are deaf or hard of hearing. Contact the Action on Hearing Loss Information Line on **0808 808 0123** or textphone **0808 808 9000**.



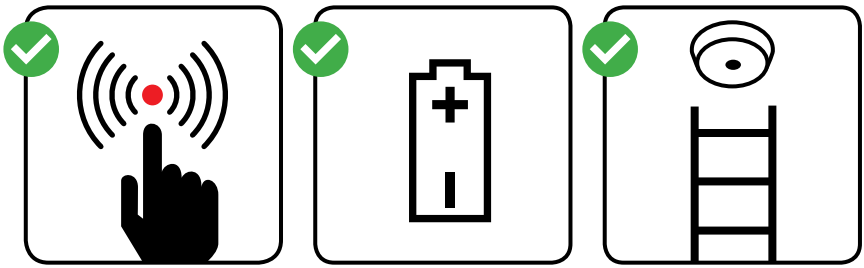
Test it

Looking after your smoke alarms

- Make testing your smoke alarms part of your regular household routine.
- Test them by pressing the button until the alarm sounds. If it doesn't sound, you need to replace the battery.
- If a smoke alarm starts to beep on a regular basis, you need to replace the battery immediately.
- If it is a ten year alarm, you will need to replace the whole alarm every ten years.

Other equipment you could consider

- Fire blankets are used to put out a fire or wrap a person whose clothes are on fire. They are best kept in the kitchen.
- Fire extinguishers shoot out a jet to help control a fire. They are quick and simple to use, but always read the instructions first.
- Heat alarms can detect fires in kitchens where smoke alarms should not be placed.



Test it **Change it** **Replace it**

HOW TO PREVENT COMMON FIRES

IN THE KITCHEN
ELECTRICS
CIGARETTES
CANDLES

This section will tell you how you can avoid fires in your home, including how to cook safely and take care with electrics, heaters, candles and cigarettes.

In the kitchen

Cook safely

Take extra care if you need to leave the kitchen whilst cooking, take pans off the heat or turn them down to avoid risk.

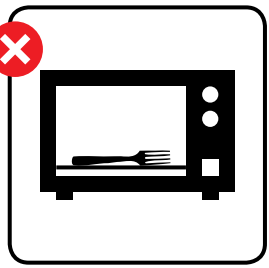
- Avoid cooking when under the influence of alcohol.
- Avoid leaving children in the kitchen alone when cooking on the hob. Keep matches and sauce pan handles out of their reach to keep them safe.
- Make sure saucepan handles don't stick out – so they don't get knocked off the stove.
- Take care if you're wearing loose clothing – they can easily catch fire.
- Keep tea towels and cloths away from the cooker and hob.
- Spark devices are safer than matches or lighters to light gas cookers, because they don't have a naked flame.
- Double check the cooker is off when you've finished cooking

Take care with electrics

- Keep electrics (leads and appliances) away from water.
- Check toasters are clean and placed away from curtains and kitchen rolls.
- Keep the oven, hob and grill clean and in good working order. A build up of fat and grease can ignite a fire.

Don't put anything metal in the microwave

Top tip



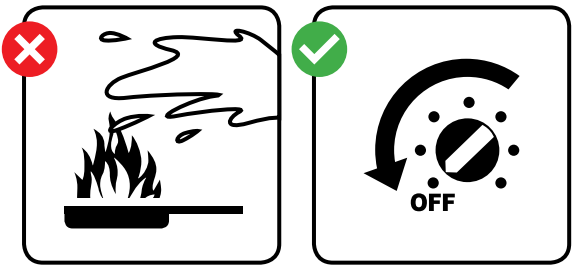
Keep out of reach

Deep fat frying

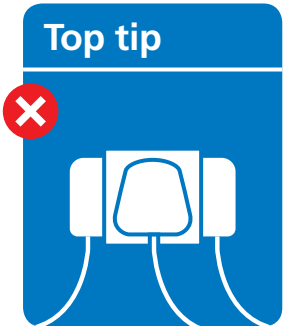
- Take care when cooking with hot oil – it sets alight easily.
- Make sure food is dry before putting it in hot oil so it doesn't splash.
- If the oil starts to smoke – it's too hot. Turn off the heat and leave it to cool.
- Use a thermostat controlled electric deep fat fryer. They can't overheat.

What to do if a pan catches fire

- Don't take any risks. Turn off the heat if it's safe to do so. Never throw water over it.
- Don't tackle the fire yourself.



Electrics



Don’t overload

How to avoid electrical fires

- Always check that you use the right fuse to prevent overheating.
- Make sure an electrical appliance has a British or European safety mark when you buy it.
- Certain appliances, such as washing machines, should have a single plug to themselves, as they are high powered.
- Try and keep to one plug per socket.
- When charging electrical goods, follow the manufacturer’s instructions and look for the CE mark that indicates chargers comply with European safety standards.

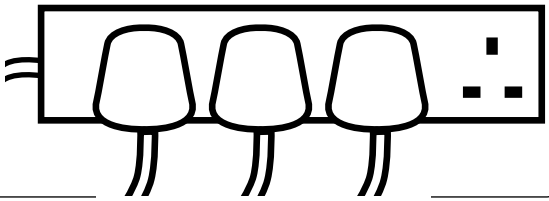
An extension lead or adaptor will have a limit to how many amps it can take, so be careful not to overload them to reduce the risk of a fire.

Appliances use different amounts of power – a television may use a 3amp plug and a vacuum cleaner a 5amp plug for example.

Know the limit!

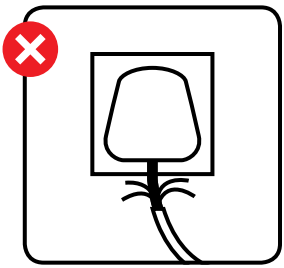
5 + 5 + 3 = 13

AMP AMP AMP AMP



Keep electrical appliances clean and in good working order to prevent them triggering a fire.

- Keep your eyes peeled for signs of dangerous or loose wiring such as scorch marks, hot plugs and sockets, fuses that blow or circuit-breakers that trip for no obvious reasons, or flickering lights.
- Check and replace any old cables and leads, especially if they are hidden from view – behind furniture or under carpets and mats.
- Unplugging appliances helps reduce the risk of fire.
- Unplug appliances when you're not using them or when you go to bed.



Furniture

- Always ensure that your furniture has the fire-resistant permanent label.

Portable heaters

- Try to secure heaters up against a wall to stop them falling over.
- Keep them clear from curtains and furniture and never use them for drying clothes.

Using an electric blanket

- Store electric blankets flat, rolled up or loosely folded to prevent damaging the internal wiring.
- Unplug blankets before you get into bed, unless it has a thermostat control for safe all-night use.
- Try not to buy second hand blankets and check regularly for wear and tear.
- Always follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Cigarettes

Stub cigarettes out properly and dispose of them carefully. Put them out. Right out!

- Never smoke in bed.
- Use a proper ashtray – never a wastepaper basket.
- Make sure your ashtray can't tip over and is made of a material that won't burn.
- Don't leave a lit cigarette, cigar or pipe lying around. They can easily fall over and start a fire.
- Take extra care if you smoke when you're tired, taking prescription drugs, or if you've been drinking. You might fall asleep and set your bed or sofa on fire.
- Keep matches and lighters out of children's reach.
- Consider buying child resistant lighters and match boxes.

Matchboxes now carry this warning label

Top tip

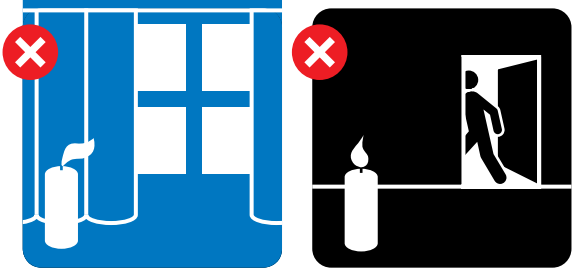
Put them out. Right out!

Candles

Make sure candles are secured in a proper holder and away from materials that may catch fire – like curtains.

- Put candles out when you leave the room, and make sure they're put out completely at night.
- Children shouldn't be left alone with lit candles.
- Keep pets away from lit candles.

Top tip



Be careful with candles

PLAN A SAFE ESCAPE

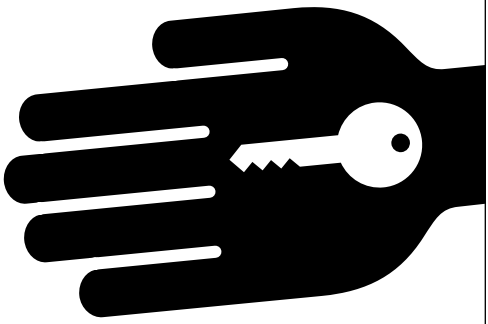
Fitting smoke alarms is the first crucial step to protecting yourself from fire. But what would you do if one went off during the night?

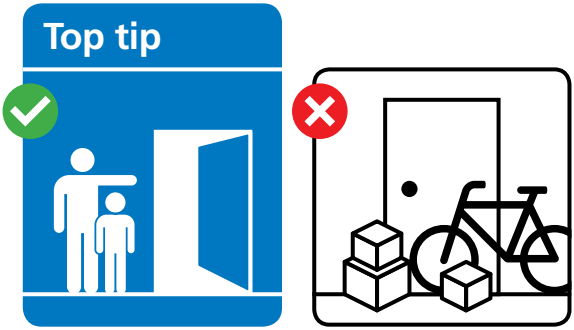
This section will help you make a plan ready for an emergency.

Be prepared by making a plan of escape

- Plan an escape route and make sure everyone knows how to escape.
- Make sure exits are kept clear.
- The best route is the normal way in and out of your home.
- Think of a second route in case the first one is blocked.
- Take a few minutes to practise your escape plan.
- Review your plan if the layout of your home changes.

Keep door and window keys where everyone can find them





Plan an escape route

What to do if there is a fire

Don't tackle fires yourself. Leave it to the professionals.

- Keep calm and act quickly, get everyone out as soon as possible.
- Don't waste time investigating what's happened or rescuing valuables.
- If there's smoke, keep low where the air is clearer.
- Before you open a door check if it's warm. If it is, don't open it – fire is on the other side.
- Call 999 as soon as you're clear of the building. 999 calls are free.

Top tip

Get out, stay out and call 999

What to do if your escape is blocked

If you can't get out, get everyone into one room, ideally with a window and a phone.

- Put bedding around the bottom of the door to block out the smoke.
- Call 999 then open the window and shout "HELP FIRE".
- If you're on the ground or first floor, you may be able to escape through a window.
- Use bedding to cushion your fall and lower yourself down carefully. Don't jump.
- If you can't open the window break the glass in the bottom corner. Make jagged edges safe with a towel or blanket.

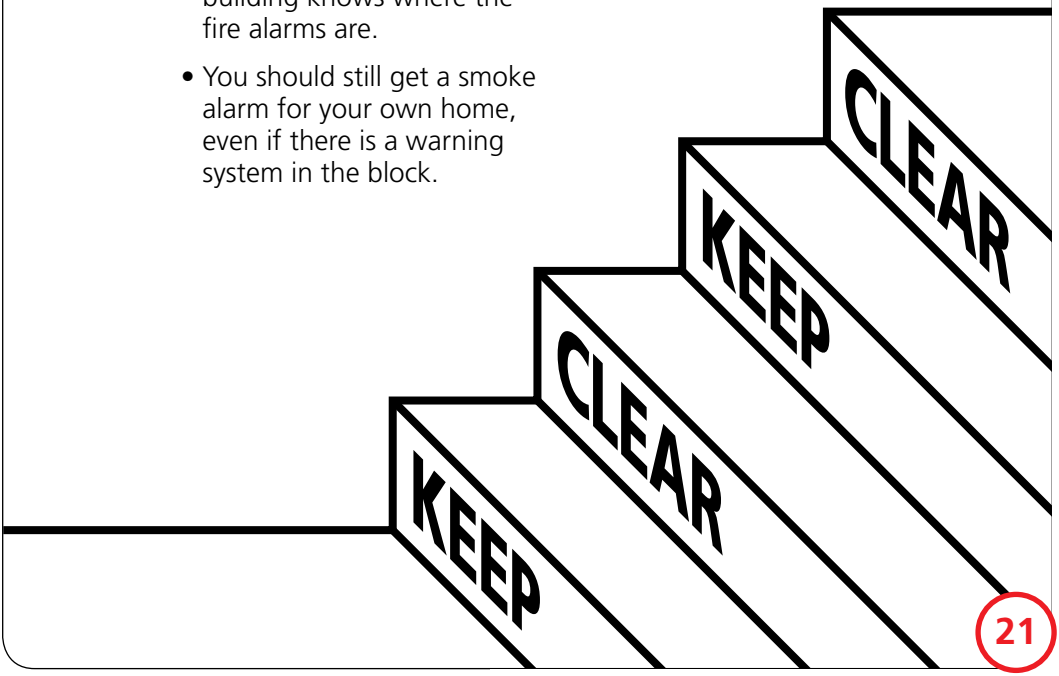
What to do if your clothes catch fire

- Don't run around, you'll make the flames worse.
- Lie down and roll around. It makes it harder for the fire to spread.
- Smother the flames with a heavy material, like a coat or blanket.
- Remember, Stop, Drop and Roll!

STOP! **DROP!** **ROLL!**

How to escape from a high level building

- As with all buildings, you should plan and practise an escape route.
- Avoid using lifts and balconies if there is a fire.
- It is easy to get confused in smoke, so count how many doors you need to go through to reach the stairs.
- Check there is nothing in the corridors or stairways that could catch fire – like boxes or rubbish.
- Make sure doors to stairways are not locked.
- Make sure everyone in the building knows where the fire alarms are.
- You should still get a smoke alarm for your own home, even if there is a warning system in the block.

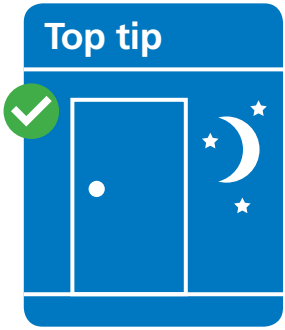


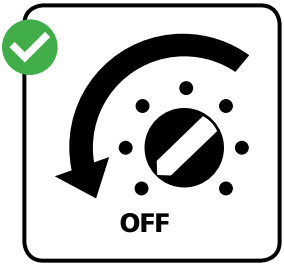
MAKE A BEDTIME CHECK

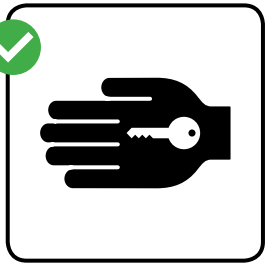
You are more at risk from a fire when asleep. So it's a good idea to check your home before you go to bed.

Check list

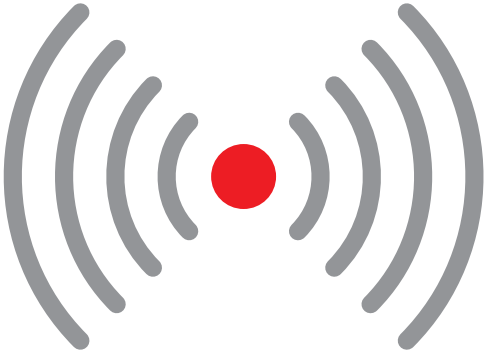
- [ ] Close inside doors at night to stop a fire from spreading.
- [ ] Turn off and unplug electrical appliances unless they are designed to be left on – like your freezer.
- [ ] Check your cooker is turned off.
- [ ] Don't leave the washing machine on.
- [ ] Turn heaters off and put up fireguards.
- [ ] Put candles and cigarettes out properly.
- [ ] Make sure exits are kept clear.
- [ ] Keep door and window keys where everyone can find them.







Close inside doors at night



SMOKE ALARMS SAVE LIVES

In the event of a fire, get out, stay out and call 999. For further fire safety information contact your local fire and rescue service (not 999). Or visit www.facebook.com/firekills

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AFFINIT
Lettings, Property Management & Consultancy

Legionnaire's Disease

This leaflet has been provided to inform you about the risks of contracting Legionnaire's disease, and how to safely prevent it.

As your landlord we have a legal obligation to ensure you are aware of the possible causes and symptoms of Legionnaire's disease so you can identify any problems easily and report any concerns to us.

What is Legionnaire's disease?

Legionnaire's disease is a potentially fatal form of pneumonia, which can affect anybody. It is caused by the inhalation of small droplets of water from contaminated sources containing legionella bacteria.

Where is Legionella found?

All hot and cold water systems in residential properties are a potential source for legionella bacteria growth.

The main risks are where bacteria can multiply and increase to dangerous levels and then spread, e.g. in spray from showers and taps, even in dishwasher and washing machine pipes.

Conditions ripe for colonisation are where water pf between 20°C and 45°C stagnates, and where there is sludge, rust and scale present for the bacteria to feed upon and multiply.

Who is at risk?

Legionnaire's disease most commonly affects the elderly, or people with chest or lung problems. Not everyone exposed to legionella bacteria becomes ill. Legionnaire's disease is not contagious and you cannot get it from drinking water. On average, there are approximately 500 reported cases of Legionnaire's disease per year.

The symptoms of Legionnaire's disease are similar to those of flu:

- High temperature
- Fever or chills
- Headache
- Tiredness
- Muscle pain
- Dry cough

There is no need for concern. Legionnaire's disease is easily preventable by putting in place some simple control measures. The information below will help you identify any potential problems.

What precautions can I take?

Taking the following simple precautions will help keep you safe:

- Flush through showers and taps for 10 minutes following a period of non-use (i.e. after you have been on holiday or if a room is not in regular use)
- Keep all shower heads and taps clean and free from a build-up of lime scale, mould or algae growth
- Keep hot water on your boiler system at a temperature of 60°C or greater

WARNING: BEWARE OF SCALDING!

Report any deposits such as rush or any unusual matter flowing from your water outlets.

What do I do if I think I may have contracted Legionnaire's disease?

If you suspect that you or someone in your home has contracted Legionnaire's disease, contact your doctor immediately. You should also contact us so that we can take the appropriate measures.

You can find us at:

Affinity Lettings
253-255 Queensway
Bletchley
Milton Keynes
MK2 2EH
Phone: 01908 639098
Email: info@affinity-lettings.co.uk
Web: www.affinity-lettings.co.uk