



CHANGING THE PROPANE CYLINDER

1. Change cylinders in the open air if possible. Turn the gas off by turning the handwheel on the cylinder valve fully clockwise to the OFF position. 2. Wait until the flame has gone completely. If the flame does not go out call the hire company immediately.
3. Make sure that there are no naked flames nearby, and that the room is well ventilated if you cannot do it outside.
4. Unscrew the regulator connecting union using the correct spanner. This union has a left hand thread.
5. Put the regulator assembly to one side, taking care not to damage the hose and union assembly.
6. Take any plastic protective plug out of the valve on the new cylinder and save it for refitting to the old cylinder.

Using the Bullfinch Standard Torches

1. Wear your protective equipment including facemask and goggles.
2. If your work is likely to produce toxic fumes, you must wear your facemask, keep others away from the fumes.
3. Do not point the flame at people. It will cause burns.
4. Do not direct the flame onto glass it will crack. Some plastics will crack and splinter before melting.
5. Remember material you have worked on will remain hot for some time. Make sure no-one touches it.
6. After use, the nozzle will be hot. Do not touch it or lay it down on flammable material.
7. Extinguish the flame before you put the equipment down in a safe place to cool before leaving it unattended.
8. At the end of each day's work or when the job is finished, extinguish the gas torch by turning off the valve at the cylinder while the torch is still lit. This will allow the residual gas in the hose and fittings to burn away safely. When the flame extinguishes remember to close all valves on the equipment.
9. Always disconnect the regulator and hose from the gas cylinder to reduce the possibility of an accident or misuse.
10. If your equipment does not work properly do not attempt to repair it. Contact the hire company.

Keep this leaflet safe as it may be required for reference at a future date



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1. There are three straight extension tubes, a 300mm (12 inches), a 600mm (24 inches) and 1000mm (40 inches). There is also an angled extension tube.
2. The Mk 3 and the Mk 5 both have a needle valve at the base of the handle allowing the trigger can then be actuated to adjust and set the size of the pilot flame. The trigger can then be actuated intermittently as required to apply the full flame to the job.
3. Check that the valve connection on the new cylinder is the same as the one on the old cylinder, and that the threads are undamaged. If it is different do not try to fit the new cylinder. This could be very dangerous. Refit the old cylinder, and contact the hire company.
4. If the valve connections are the same, move the empty cylinder to a safe location. Position the new one to the side of the heater where it will be clear of the heat but without straining the gas hose. Remember to take care – the new cylinder will be heavier than the empty one.
5. Fit to the empty cylinder any plastic protective plug kept from the new cylinder. Check that the threaded connection on the regulator is clean and undamaged. Carefully fit the connector by hand – it has a left hand thread. When the connector is threaded properly, do it up hand tight then tighten fully using the correct spanner.
6. If you suspect that the cylinder connection is not gas tight do not try to light the torch. Check that the valve handwheel is turned fully clockwise to the OFF position. Contact the hire company immediately.

1. The range of Bullfinch torches is a combination of different handles and burners ranging from a small burner producing an extremely fine flame for delicate work, to a large burner used for roofing or burning weeds. The extension tubes fit between the burner and the handle for when you need a longer torch as for burning weeds.
 2. There are over twelve types and sizes of torches. They are all interchangeable resulting in a large assortment of gas burners, and if you need them, extension tubes, of different handles and combinations of different handles and burners ranging from a small burner producing an extremely fine flame for delicate work, to a large burner used for roofing or burning weeds. The extension tubes fit between the burner and the handle for when you need a longer torch as for burning weeds.
- ### WHICH TYPE?
1. Make sure you understand how the equipment works – before you use it you must know how to stop it.
 2. The consumption of propane gas is greater when using the larger burners, for example, propane cylinder cannot supply the volume of gas and would not last very long with a large burner. Check with the hire company regarding the minimum size of cylinder you require.
 3. Be careful where you direct the jet of flame. It will burn people or animals. Do not use this equipment to strip paint especially lead paint. The flame is too hot to paint on and will produce toxic fumes. Use a paint gun to strip paint.
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 6. Check your equipment and accessories including the propane regulator and gas hose. If anything is found damaged, do not use it – contact the hire company.
 7. Check that the valve connection on the new cylinder is the same as the one on the old cylinder, and that the threads are undamaged. If it is different do not try to fit the new cylinder. This could be very dangerous. Refit the old cylinder, and contact the hire company.
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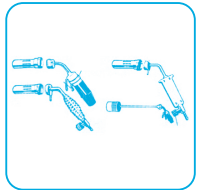
Before Starting Work...

Bullfinch Standard Torches

The rules and procedures in force where people are at work may require the person responsible for this equipment to carry out a specific risk assessment.

It is important to read all of this leaflet BEFORE you use the Bullfinch Standard Torch

1. Plan your work and think ahead to make sure you will always be working safely.
2. Propane gas is highly flammable. Take care not to cause a fire or explosion.
3. Bullfinch torches are designed to produce a very hot, controllable flame which can be used in a variety of jobs in jewelry, to soldering and silver soldering, to burning weeds. Each job will require the correct attachments.
4. The action of these torches can cause injury or damage if the equipment is not used in a careful and controlled way.
5. If you have not used a gas torch before, familiarise yourself with the equipment on some straightforward work before you start on the main task.
6. You must have at least the following items of personal protective equipment: Goggles: EN166 or BS2092; Face mask – a minimum of EN 149 FFP3(s); Protection; gloves.
7. This equipment must not be used by minors, or by anyone under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
8. This equipment is designed for operation by an able bodied adult. Anyone with either temporary or permanent disability must seek expert advice before using it.



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1. Do not use this equipment where there is a danger of explosion. It will ignite fumes from petrol, or gas cylinders.
2. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury from breathing toxic fumes, do not use this equipment indoors unless it is well ventilated.
3. Make sure that the area is clear and safe and that no-one is near to you or could distract you.
4. The valves and couplings on propane cylinders all have left hand threads – should be changed in the open air.
5. Whenever possible propane cylinders should be changed in the open air.
6. Use a properly fitting spanner to tighten and loosen the connections on propane cylinders, hand tight is not sufficient.
7. Usually the regulator supplied with your equipment will be pre-set and therefore some adjustment, but certain applications of these gas torches require that a variable regulator is used. Your hire company will advise you.
8. Propane cylinders used with this equipment must always be stored and remain in the upright position.
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EMERGENCY

Users of propane must be prepared for emergency action in case of a serious accident occurring.

An accident is most likely to involve fire. However, propane can also cause harm through skin or eye contact or inhalation.

If a propane cylinder is leaking but the gas has not ignited, close the valve if it is safe to do so. If this does not stop the leak, call the fire brigade immediately. Evacuate the area if it is safe to do so.

If there is a fire, evacuate the area immediately. Call the fire brigade. Take great care – propane cylinders may explode violently in a fire.

If there is an accident involving skin or eye contact, a "cold burn" may result. Irrigate the affected area with rapid water for 15 minutes. Apply a sterile dry dressing and treat as for a normal burn. Seek medical advice as soon as possible.

If propane has been inhaled, and the victim is unconscious, do not attempt rescue. Call the emergency services. If you have inhaled propane, seek medical attention immediately.

Operators

1. The following items of personal protective equipment (ppe) are the minimum that should be worn whenever you use this type of equipment. Particular jobs or environments may require a higher level of protection.

2. You will need to wear an appropriate protection.