

## PROPANE / NATURAL GAS HEATER SAFETY AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR DIRECT FIRED HEATERS

It is the responsibility of the User of a construction heater and its components to ensure the handling and operation of the construction heater are done by persons who have been instructed in such handling and operation and that a malfunctioning or damaged construction heater is removed from service.

The following Safety and Instructions do not replace your obligations to conform to the **CSA code requirements – B149.1 section 7.18 construction heaters** or the information in the heater owner/operator manual.

### Asphyxiation Hazards

- ☐ Do not use construction heaters in unventilated areas
- ☐ The flow of combustion and ventilation must not be obstructed
- ☐ Proper ventilation air must be provided to support the combustion air requirements of the heater being used.
- ☐ Lack of proper ventilation air will lead to improper combustion.
- ☐ Improper combustion can lead to carbon monoxide poisoning leading to serious injury or death.
- ☐ Symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning can include headaches, dizziness, and difficulty in breathing.
- ☐ Heater shall only be installed in a building under construction, repair or improvement and NOT be installed in any inhabited dwelling unit or inhabited sections of a building.

### Critical Points to Remember

- ☐ Propane and Natural Gas has a distinctive odor. Learn to recognize these odors. If you smell even a small amount of gas, shut off fuel sources and evacuate the area until all gas that accumulated has cleared away.
- ☐ Forced Air Heaters shall not be directed toward and gas container within 6.10 meters (20 feet)
- ☐ Do not locate fuel gas containers or fuel supply hoses anywhere near the blower outlet of the heater.
- ☐ The construction heater shall be installed on a solid, level, non-combustible base or, where so designed, in accordance with the manufacturers certified installation instructions.
- ☐ The Construction Heater must maintain minimum safe distances from nearest combustible materials as specified in the owner/operators manual.
- ☐ Do not block air intakes or discharge outlets of the heater. Doing so may cause improper combustion or damage to heater components leading to property damage.
- ☐ The hose assembly shall be visually inspected on a daily basis after heater relocation and when the heater is in use. If it is evident there is excessive abrasion wear, or the hose is cut, it must be replaced prior to the heater being put into operation. The hose assembly shall be protected from building materials, contact with hot surfaces during use.

- ☐ Connecting Regulator to Gas Supply
  - Insert the POL stem of the regulator into the cylinder valve.
  - If regulator has a spring loaded hand wheel, push the hand wheel against the threaded nut and turn counter clockwise to thread the POL nut into the cylinder valve until firmly tightened. If a spring loaded wheel is not present, thread POL nut by hand and tighten with a 7/8" wrench.
  - Slowly open the cylinder valve, this will prevent lock-up of the excess flow valve built into the POL stem.
  - When storing, moving or transporting the heater, ensure the POL fitting is protected from damage and water entry.
  
- ☐ Check for gas leaks and proper function upon heater installation and when relocating.
  - Check all connections for gas leaks using approved gas leak detectors
  - Check all pipe connections, hose connections, fittings, and adaptors upstream of gas control.
  - In the event a gas leak is detected, check the components for cleanliness and proper application of pipe compound before further tightening
  - Tighten the gas connections as necessary to stop the leak
  - Ensure that all gas leaks have been identified and repaired before proceeding
  - Light according to the instructions on the heater or in the owner's manual
  
- ☐ Shut Down the construction heater according to the instructions on the heater or in the owners/operators manual.

### **Propane Gas Supply**

- ☐ The vaporization of propane is affected by several factors: the surface area of the container, the liquid level of the propane, the temperature surrounding the container, and the relative humidity. All these factors are specific to a site. Therefore, a degree of experience and judgement is required to select the proper propane supply. Refer to the operator's manual for recommendations on propane gas supply. When more than one cylinder is required to achieve proper propane supply, cylinders must be manifolded together to allow simultaneous vapour withdrawal from all cylinders.

### **Minimum Safe Distances from Nearest Combustible Materials**

Heater Make and Model: HEATSTAR HS35LP RADIANT HEATER

Top: 40"

Sides: 40"

Back: 0"

Front Outlet: 54"

I acknowledge receiving the Owners/Operators Manual for the above listed heater and to receiving and understanding the user responsibilities, safety and instructions.

Company Name (User): \_\_\_\_\_

Company Representative: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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