

A GENERAL GUIDE FOR THE SAFE USE AND INSTALLATION OF LIGHTING

- 1.1 These notes have been prepared to ensure that information is available in relation to safety in handling, installation, and use of the related lighting products sold by Telbix Pty Ltd. The following notes are of a general nature; specific information regarding installation, maintenance, use and disposal appropriate to individual models is provided in the instruction leaflet supplied with the lighting products, or its packaging, and may also be shown in catalogues and leaflets.
- 1.2 Our products are designed to conform to the requirements of Australia and New Zealand standards. They should not be modified and any modification may render the product unsafe and will invalidate any safety/approvals marks. Telbix Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility for any modified products or for any damage caused as a result of their modification.
- 1.3 Installation of our products should be carried out only by suitably qualified persons in accordance with AS/NZS 3000. If in any doubt consult a suitably qualified person.

Specific Requirements

- 2.1 Our products, unless specifically stated otherwise, are intended for lighting purposes only.
- 2.2 Where a lighting product instruction sheet is provided the instructions should be followed correctly and retained with the installation for future reference.
- 2.3 Ensure that the rated voltage/frequency of the lighting product is compatible with the mains supply.
- 2.4 Installations should be carried out in accordance with the local wiring rules (AS/NZS 3000).
- 2.5 The supply should be isolated before any electrical work is undertaken.
- 2.6 Our products are designed for operation in normal ambient temperature.
- 2.7 Unless otherwise marked or stated, all of our lighting products are designed for operation in normal indoor conditions and rated IP20.
Do not use in damp, dusty or corrosive situations. In these circumstances our lighting product will have the appropriate IP rating and resistance to corrosion should be used.
- 2.8 When making the electrical supply connections observe the correct polarity indicated by colour coding of wires or marking of terminals. To comply with EMC regulations ensure that the mains supply cable is as short as possible within the lighting product. Do not place the cable close to the internal wiring, particularly important if through wiring.
- 2.9 If mains is connected to the low voltage circuit permanent damage to components will occur and may be hazardous.
- 2.10 Ensure that all of our lighting product are reliably earthed where required.
- 2.11 Observe the correct mounting orientation limitations of the lighting product which may in some cases be restricted by the lamp (see data supplied with lamp). Ensure that the lighting product is reliably and securely fixed to an appropriate mounting surface.
- 2.12 Attention should be paid to the temperature limits imposed by the material of the mounting surface including conduit boxes of plastic material. Cables with suitable insulation temperature ratings should be selected and additional cable shrouding should be fitted.
- 2.13 Use only lamps of the recommended type and rating and follow the lamp manufacturer's instructions. Observe particularly the rated wattage specified for the lighting product.

Operation and Maintenance

- 3.1 The lighting product must not be covered by heat insulating material or by any other material which may prevent heat dissipation.
- 3.2 All lamp types operate at high temperatures. Care must be taken when adjusting or re-lamping the luminaire.
- 3.3 To avoid damage, failed lamps should be replaced promptly and the lighting product should be switched off as soon as lamp failure is noted. Replacement lamps should be of the same type. Always ensure lamps are fully inserted.
- 3.4 Repairs should be carried out only by suitably qualified persons. Only replacement components authorised by the company may be used.
- 3.5 Replace all cracked or damaged glassware immediately.
- 3.6 Servicing should only be carried out after the lighting product has been made electrically safe.
- 3.7 Cleaning should be carried out at regular intervals to ensure the dirt and debris does not accumulate to an extent that will impair the electrical and/or thermal safety of the lighting product. Regular cleaning will also ensure that the performance is maintained.

ALL ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 3000.

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A GENERAL GUIDE FOR MATERIAL MAINTENANCE

- 4.1 **Fabric** shades. Use a fine brush or a lint remover on your lampshade to remove the accumulated dirt and dust. If necessary, you may use a white cloth dampened with a mild solution of soapy water to wash the shade gently and evenly. Rinse thoroughly with a white cloth dipped in clean water.
- 4.2 **Mild steel** that has been painted, plated or polished must only be cleaned with a soft dry cloth. Do not use any harsh abrasives, polishes or chemicals.
- 4.3 **Aluminium** and its alloys generally are more corrosion resistant compared to other metals but are subject to anodic oxidation of the surface from moisture and condensation. To improve durability the surface may be powdercoated to create a barrier against oxidation. Build up of soils and other grime can hold moisture to the coated surface, and this is detrimental to powdercoatings and polished surface finishes. This build up can facilitate a corrosive / oxidising condition which may lead to damage of the coating, particularly in a coastal or salt air environment. To clean use a clean damp non abrasive fibre cloth on the surface and dry thoroughly on completion.
- 4.4 **Stainless steel** is often thought to be a maintenance-free material. However, it is not a metal that never rusts and is not completely maintenance-free. Rather, it should be termed a building material whose beauty can be retained semi—permanently with proper cleaning and maintenance. Both exterior and interior building components require routine cleaning, the frequency of which is dependent upon environmental conditions and aesthetic requirements. Stainless steel may be discoloured by rust. The risk of corrosion is highest for the lower -alloy stainless steel grades (304) and can be reduced substantially right from the start by specifying molybdenum alloyed stainless grade (316).
- Cleaning intervals :
- A-inland environment. (304) 2-6 months. (316) 6-12 months.
- B-Coastal atmosphere. (304) Unsuitable. (316) 3-6 months.
- Clean with a mild, non-scratching cream and polishes or 10% phosphoric acid solution.
- Apply with soft cloth or soft sponge, rinse off residues with clean water and dry - Avoid chloride containing solutions.

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