



DANIAMANT L8S/L200 Lifejacket Lights

Installation and Maintenance Instructions



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Introduction

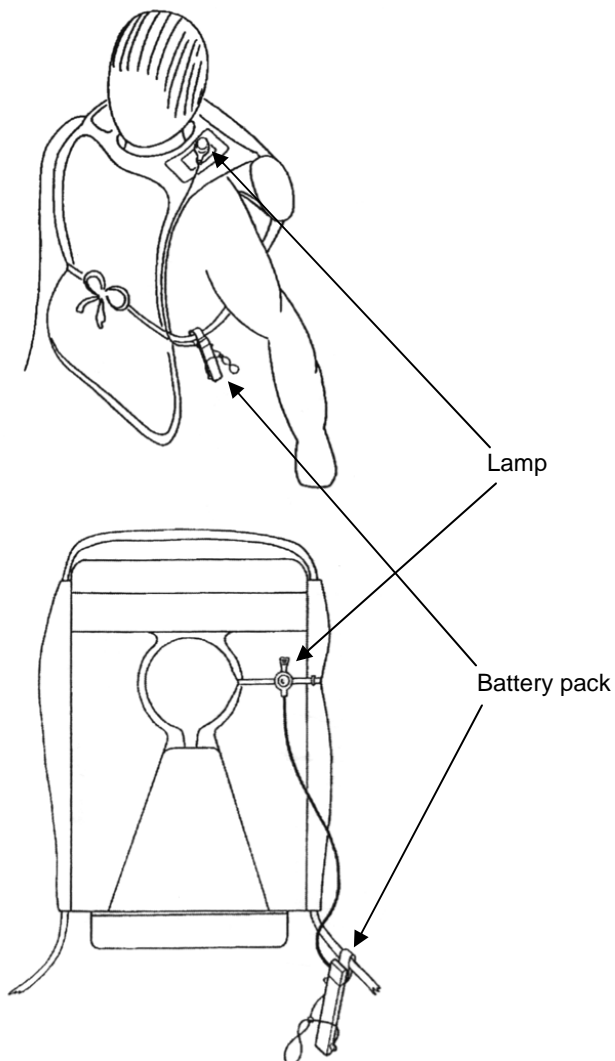
L8S and L200 are two-piece lights comprising a lamp and a water-activated battery pack. They are designed for rapid attachment to lifejackets using a fixing loop.

A copy of these instructions can be found on our website www.daniamant.com

Installation

Installation methods are shown below.

The battery pack must be positioned so as to be totally immersed in water and in an upright position.



Maintenance

These lights are maintenance free; an annual check is recommended:

1. Visually inspect the unit for deterioration or damage. Check that the sealing plugs are intact and in position.
2. After use, entire unit must be replaced.

If unit or sealing plugs show signs of deterioration or damage, the entire unit must be replaced.

Safety

Batteries contain silver chloride and magnesium, and must be handled correctly:

- Do not incinerate, recharge or dismantle battery pack
- Do not make any external electrical connection
- Store between -30C and +65C

Silver chloride cathodes are reclaimed by specialist processors.

Health and Safety information

Daniamant magnesium/silver chloride water-activated lights are designed to be stored sealed and unactivated. Unless disassembled, the only hazard in this condition is from fire. Disassembly or destruction of the battery will expose the contents. When activated by immersion in water, small volumes of hydrogen gas are evolved from the magnesium anode; the volume varies with temperature, anode composition and size, salinity, etc. During discharge chlorides and complex magnesium salts are produced; some are soluble, but typically a brown-white deposit is expelled. If the battery seals are removed or damaged and the battery is exposed to high humidity, corrosion of the magnesium anode evolves small quantities of hydrogen gas and crystalline magnesium salts.

Magnesium metal	Can cause irritation and inflammation. Inflammable.
Magnesium alloys	Can cause physical damage to eyes and skin.
Silver chloride	Harmful by ingestion, inhalation and skin contact. Prolonged exposure may cause argyria. Evolves toxic fumes in a fire.

Other materials are either inert or have low hazard associated with their exposure:

Aluminium, carbon black, copper, modified polyphenylene oxide (Noryl), PTFE, silicone rubber.

First Aid

Eyes	Irrigate thoroughly with water for at least 10 minutes.
Lungs	Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm.
Skin	Drench thoroughly with water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Mouth	Wash out thoroughly with water and give copious water to drink.

OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

Further information on the composition and behaviour of these products is contained in the Material Safety Data Sheet available from our website

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