

CLEANING SERVICES AND DUMP TRAILER RENTALS

Dump Trailer Operation & Safety Tips:

ACTION STEPS Check the ball size on the tow vehicle (embossed on top of the ball) to ensure it matches the size of the trailer hitch. A 2" ball and 1 hitch are typically used, but a 2 and 5/16" are employed for larger equipment. An appropriate tow ball and mount can be purchased from your local hardware store if the ball is too small or large. 2 Bumper hitches (ball mounted directly to bumper) are not permitted. Connect trailer wiring harness to tow vehicle wire harness and test lights by starting the vehicle and testing brake pedal and turn 3 signals. 4 Connect safety chains from the trailer to the tow vehicle. Trailers equipped with electric or surge brakes have a device that applies the brakes if the trailer becomes disconnected from the 5 tow vehicle. The system connects to the tow vehicle with a small cable pulling a lever to engage the trailer-mounted brake unit if the trailer and tow vehicle separate. If your trailer has this feature, use it every time you tow. 6 Ensure tires are adequately inflated. All dump trailers have a 20V MAX corded/cordless air inflator and battery. 7 Ensure all lug nuts are tight. Adequately secure any materials within the trailer. Even trailers with high walls should have materials adequately secured. Do not 8 overload the dump trailer; only load up to the edge of the wall. 9 Ensure the jack on the trailer is securely raised and locked into place before towing. 10 Ensure all pins, chains, binders, and retention devices are fastened securely before towing the equipment. Adjust the exterior rearview mirrors of your vehicle so you can see the sides of the tow vehicle and the sides of the trailer. It is best

- to point the mirrors down slightly so I can see where the tires are concerning the pavement lines. You must have a good view of vehicles behind and beside you. If you cannot see past the trailer, install new (additional) mirrors.
- 12 When operating the dump mechanism of the trailer, beware of pinch points and crushing hazards.

Safety Practices:

- ✓ Ensure all fastening devices from the trailer to attachments are secured for transportation.
- ✓ Be sure the trailer tongue is locked or latched securely on the hitch ball, without excessive play or looseness. Ensure tow chains are connected to vehicle.
- ✓ Connecting a trailer to your tow vehicle changes just about every driving characteristic of your vehicle. It takes a harder push on the accelerator to get the truck moving, a greater distance to get it up to speed, and an extended distance to stop the truck when you hit the brakes.
- ✓ These driving changes mean you have to be more prepared than ever to avoid cars that pull out in front of you or a ball rolling into the street.
- Quick braking can cause jackknifing, and abrupt steering changes can make the trailer sway, it's important to train yourself to look as far ahead as possible so that you can anticipate what might be in your path.
- ✓ Slow down in congested areas.
- ✓ Put more space between you and the vehicle ahead of you than you normally would.
- ✓ Watch what's happening several cars ahead.
- ✓ Make wider turns When you are pulling a trailer, remember that as you go around curves and corners the trailer's wheels will not track the same as the tow vehicle's -- they will track tighter.
- ✓ Towing uphill and downhill Downshifting provides more uphill power and helps slow the vehicle on a downhill grade. Brakes will overheat if you keep your foot on the brake pedal when going downhill.
- ✓ Engage tow-mode if your truck has that feature.
- ✓ Backing Up: Move slowly and don't over-steer when backing up -- slight movements of the wheel are all it takes. If possible, have someone outside of the truck help guide your movements.