



TOWING WINCH

WARNING: For personal safety and the safety of others please read and fully understand these safety instructions before operating your winch. Failure to do so could cause personal injury or damage to equipment. In addition, please practice using your winch before the need arise.

Clothing

- Don't wear loose fitting clothing or jewelry as they can get caught in moving parts.
- Always wear leather gloves when handling the winch cable. Do not handle with bare hands as broken strands can cause injury.
- Non-skid footwear should be worn. Open toed footwear is not recommended.
- Protective hair covering should be worn to protect long hair.

Keep a Safe Distance

- Always keep hands clear of rope or cable, hook loop, hook and fairlead opening during installation, operation or when spooling in or out.
- Always use extreme caution when handling hook, rope or cable during spooling operation.
- Always use hook strap supplied whenever spooling wire rope in or out to avoid injury to hands or fingers.
- Ensure that all persons stand well clear of winch cable and load during winch operation. 1.5 times the cable length is recommended as a safe distance. If a cable pulls loose or breaks under load it can lash back and cause serious injury or death.
- Always use winch blanket supplied with winch to prevent cable lashing back in the event of it pulling loose or breaking under load.
- Never step over or stand on cable.
- All onlookers should be kept well away from work area.



Operation

- Never allow persons unfamiliar with this product to operate it.
- Your winch is not designed or intended to be used for overhead lifting or hoisting operations.
- Never use your winch for lifting or moving people.
- Never use your winch while under the influence of alcohol or drugs
- Never allow your winch to be operated by person under the age of 16.

Condition

- Inspect wire cable or rope and winch components frequently for damage. A flattened, frayed or kinked cable could fail under load and needs to be replaced immediately.
- Periodically check winch mounting bolts to ensure they are tight.

HI-LIFT JACK

Hi-Lift Dos

- Maintain a safe distance from the jack
- It is recommended to throw a tire or log under the vehicle while using an off-road jack
- It is better to use the Hi-Lift base for better stability
- Use strong and aprotic jacking points
- Use the off-road Jack in a firm ground
- Take care of your off-road jack regularly

Hi-Lift DON'Ts

- Don't change a tire using this off-road jack
- Don't jack too high



- Never release the handle while lowering the load
- Never put yourself or anybody between the jack and the vehicle
- Never go under your vehicle when it is jacked up by this off-road jack



LIGHT SYSTEM & ICOM WALKIE-TALKIE

WARNING: this light system and ICOM walkie-talkie consume hi energy especially when the engine is turned off which cause battery to die, so it is recommended to start the engine every 45 min to insure that the battery is frequently recharged.



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BACK GAS TANK



- Always fully, secure the cap on the fuel container.
- Secure the fuel container upright.



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- A fuel container should never be allowed to move around or tip on its side.
- Keep any heat source such as lit cigarettes, or matches from fuel container

TRACKING SYSTEM EMERGENCY BUTTON



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The red button in the above picture is an emergency button. It is located below the steering wheel to the left of the driver. This button sends a signal to the carpooling administrator to alert him in case of emergency. Please keep it “off” when there is no need to use it.

1 is ON

0 is Off



INDOOR CAR PROTECTION NET



The main purpose of the protection net is to prevent the movement of items from the trunk to the passenger compartment. Fire extinguisher and first aid kit are mounted on the net in a way that does not prevent the visibility of the rearview.

At the beginning of every trip, all items must be placed in the trunk away from the passenger compartment so they do not cause harm in case of sharp car movements



THURAYA SATELLITE PHONE



A mobile phone that connects to other phones or the telephone network by radio through orbiting satellites instead of terrestrial cell sites, as cellphones do. The advantage of a satellite phone is that its use is not limited to areas covered by cell towers; it can be used in most or all geographic locations on the Earth's surface

FIRST AID

- **External Bleeding**

1. USE PROTECTION

- Your safety comes first. Check for any hazards before approaching the victim.
- Use gloves as protective barriers. If you do not have gloves, then avoid direct contact with the victim's blood



- You can improvise a barrier to prevent direct contact

2. IDENTIFY AND EXAMINE

- Have the victim sit down. Reassure the victim and get their consent
- Carefully expose wound and check for foreign objects (do not remove)
- Remove any clothing that prevents examination of the wounded area
- Assess the wound. If the injury is severe, call an ambulance (997)

3. USE DIRECT PRESSURE

- When profuse bleeding occurs, you need to act fast.
- Using your gloved hand, apply direct pressure to the injured area.
- If there is a foreign object embedded in the wound, apply pressure around it and call for ambulance (997).
- If the victim is able to help himself, allow them to apply the direct pressure on his own.
- Remember, the victim might go into shock if lots of blood is lost.

4. IMMOBILISE THE WOUND

- If possible, immobilize the injured area to reduce bleeding
- Continually monitor the injured area.

5. DRESS THE WOUND

- Pick the wound dressing from the first aid kit
- Apply the dressing directly to the wound. Bandage firmly.
- Make sure the dressing is not too tight to avoid cutting off circulation.
- If there is a foreign object embedded in the wound, apply a pressure bandage around it.



- If blood seeps through, apply another/second pad and bandage on top of the injury. Do not remove original padding and bandage. Call for an ambulance (997)
- CPR
You should perform CPR when a person shows no sign of life or when they are not breathing or not breathing normally.

1. BEFORE GIVING CPR

- Check the scene and the person. Make sure the scene is safe, then tap the person on the shoulder and shout "Are you OK?" to ensure that the person needs help.
- Call 997 for assistance. If it's evident that the person needs help, call (or ask a bystander to call) 997. (If there is no bystander to access it, stay with the victim, call 911 and begin administering assistance.)
- Open the airway. With the person lying on his or her back, tilt the head back slightly to lift the chin.
- Check for breathing. Listen carefully, for no more than 10 seconds, for sounds of breathing. (Occasional gasping sounds do not equate to breathing.) If there is no breathing begin CPR.

2. CPR STEPS

- Push hard, push fast. Place your hands, one on top of the other, in the middle of the chest. Use your body weight to help you administer compressions that are at least 2 inches (5 cm) deep and delivered at a rate of at least 100 compressions per minute.
- Deliver rescue breaths. With the person's head tilted back slightly and the chin lifted, pinch the nose shut and place



your mouth over the person's mouth to make a complete seal. Blow into the person's mouth to make the chest rise. Deliver two rescue breaths, then continue compressions. *(Note: If the chest does not rise with the initial rescue breath, re-tilt the head before delivering the second breath. If the chest doesn't rise with the second breath, the person may be choking. After each subsequent set of 30 chest compressions, and before attempting breaths, look for an object and, if seen, remove it.)*

- Continue CPR steps. Keep performing cycles of chest compressions and breathing until the person exhibits signs of life, such as breathing, a trained medical responder arrives on scene. *(Note: End the cycles if the scene becomes unsafe or you cannot continue performing CPR due to exhaustion)*

- Fracture

1. Stop bleeding, especially in the case of open fracture where the skin is torn, by wrapping the wound with a sterile bandage or a clean cloth.
2. Avoid moving the affected area; any movement can result in serious complications—especially in the case of neck and back fractures.
3. Cool the affected area by applying an ice pack or ice cubes wrapped in a clean cloth.
4. Treat the patient's shock: help them get into a comfortable position, encourage them to rest, and reassure them. Cover them with a blanket or clothing to keep them warm.
5. Call the ambulance, and help the patient get to the emergency department for examination and treatment.

Note: In case of any usage of first aid kit in the car, please inform CPG safety team to replace the used items.



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Emergency Numbers أرقام الطوارئ

Emergency 999		الطوارئ ٩٩٩
Security 4444		الأمن والسلامة ٤٤٤٤
Red Crescent *9-997		الهلال الأحمر *٩-٩٩٧
Maintenance 7000		الصيانة ٧٠٠٠