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1ST FIRST PLACE RENTAL

Safety Information Sheet

Cut n' Break Saw, Electric

General working instructions

WARNING! This section describes basic safety directions for using a power cutter. This information is never a substitute for professional skills and experience. If you get into a situation where you feel unsafe, stop and seek expert advice. Contact your dealer, service agent or an experienced power cutter user. Do not attempt any task that you feel unsure of!

Water cooling

Water cooling must always be used.

At a low water pressure, for example when the water tank is used, the restrictor can be dismantled to give the correct water flow.

NOTE!

It is important not to use a too high water flow without throttling as the belt can then slip.

Cutting technique

- Support the work piece in such a way that it is possible to predict what will happen, and so that the cut remains open while cutting.

- Always hold the machine in a firm grip with both hands. Hold it so that the thumbs and fingers grip round the handles.

- Check that the blade is not in contact with anything when the machine is started.
- Start cutting with the machine running at maximum speed.
- Start cutting smoothly, allowing the machine to work without forcing or pressing in the blade. Always cut at maximum speed.

- Cut in the same direction when cutting into an existing cut. Avoid cutting at an angle to the previous cut otherwise there is a risk of the blade jamming or that the machine can climb in the cut.

- Always cut from top to bottom (A).
- Remove the cutter and use a crowbar to remove the material that remains between the cut (B).

- Follow the same saw cut, but further in the work piece (C), and repeat the work with the crowbar.

WARNING! When cutting vertically, always cut from the top of the cut and down. Never cut from the bottom of the cut and up. This can cause a kickback and result in personal injury.

- Repeat this working method until the required cutting depth is achieved (D, E).

- The blade guards are designed to easily adapt to how deep in the work piece the power cutter is moved.

WARNING! Under all circumstances avoid grinding using the side of the blade; it will almost certainly be damaged, break and can cause immense damage. Only use the cutting section.

Do not put the power cutter to one side, this can cause the blade to jam or break resulting in injury to people.

Smooth cutting

To enable smooth cutting, the splash guard must be adjusted.

- Release the latch.

- Slide the splash guard sideways.

- Lock the latch.

Kickback

Kickback is a sudden, rearward motion of the saw that can occur if the blades are stalled (pinched, jammed, twisted) in the so called kickback zone. Most kickbacks are small and felt as small "jerks" in the front handle. However, kickback can be very powerful. If you are not paying attention or have a poor grip the saw can be thrown all the way back at you.

WARNING! Kickback can be very sudden and violent, throwing the saw back at you. It can cause serious or even fatal injuries. It is vital you understand what causes kickback and how to avoid it using proper cutting technique.

Cause of kickback

Kickback is caused if you are cutting with the kickback zone of the blade for example when cutting "upwards" or towards you.

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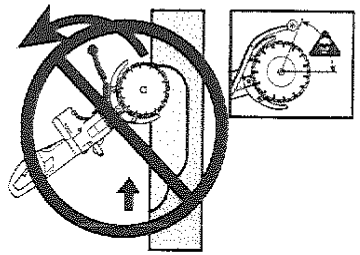
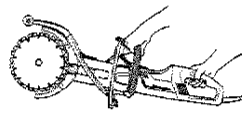
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

General rules

- Never cut upwards or towards you so that the kickback zone becomes actively cutting.



- Always hold the machine in a firm grip with both hands. Hold it so that the thumbs and fingers grip round the handles.



- Keep a good balance and a firm foothold.
- When cutting vertically, always cut from the top of the cut and down.
- Always cut at maximum speed.
- Do not cut with the upper quadrant (kickback zone) of the blade. Avoid twisting or pushing the blades sideways in the cut. This can cause kickback.
- Take care when inserting the blade in an existing cut. Make certain that the cut is wide enough and that the blades are not angled in the cut. This can cause kickback.
- Stand at a comfortable distance from the work piece.
- Never cut above shoulder height.
- Never cut from a ladder. Use a platform or scaffold when working at high altitude.
- Be alert to movement of the work piece or anything else that can occur, which could cause the cut to close and pinch the blade.

Pull in

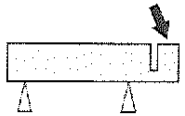
Pull in occurs when the blades' lower sections suddenly stop or when the cut closes. (To avoid, see the instructions under the heading "Basic rules" and "Jamming/rotation", here below.).

Pinching/rotation

If the cut is pressed together this can lead to jamming. The machine can be pulled down suddenly with a very powerful jerk.

How to avoid pinching

Support the work piece in such a way that the cut remains open during the cutting operation and when the cut is finished.



Check the engine speed

Use a revolution counter regularly to check the engine speed at the working temperature, at full throttle and without a load.

STARTING AND STOPPING

Before starting

WARNING! Note the following before starting:

The machine should be connected to an earthed outlet socket.

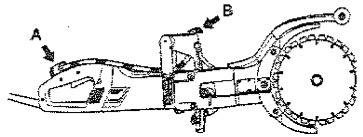
Check that the mains voltage corresponds with that stated on the rating plate on the machine.

Make sure you have a secure footing and that the cutting blade cannot touch anything.

Keep people and animals well away from the working area.

Water connector

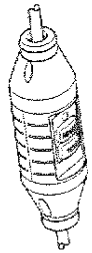
- Connect the water hose to the water supply (A). The water flow is regulated using the water tap (B).



Ground fault circuit interrupter

WARNING! Never use the tool without the ground fault circuit interrupter delivered with the tool. Carelessness can result in serious personal injury or even death.

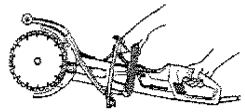
- Make sure the ground fault circuit interrupter is switched on. The LED indicates that the ground fault circuit interrupter is on and that the machine can be switched on. If the LED is not on, push the RESET button (green).



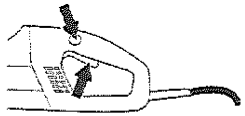
- Check the ground fault circuit interrupter. See instructions under the heading Checking, maintaining and servicing the machine's safety equipment.

Starting

- Grip the front handle with the left hand.
- Grip the rear handle with your right hand.



- Press in the power switch lock with your right-hand thumb and press in the power switch.



- Run the machine unloaded and in a safe manner for at least 30 seconds.

Stopping

- Stop the motor by releasing the power switch.

WARNING! The cutting blade continues to rotate for some time after the motor has stopped.

General safety warnings

WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

Work area safety

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.
- Do not use the machine in bad weather, such as dense fog, rain, strong wind, intense cold, etc. Working in bad weather is tiring and can lead to dangerous conditions, e.g. slippery surfaces.
- Ensure when cutting that no material can become loose and fall, causing operating injury.Take great care when working on sloping ground.

WARNING! The safety distance for the power cutter is 15 metres (50 foot). You are responsible to ensure that animals and onlookers are not within the working area. Do not start cutting until the working area is clear and you are standing firmly.

Electrical safety

- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce the risk of electric shock.
- Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- The power tool should not be exposed to more moisture than what is supplied by the low flushing water system. Do not expose the power tool to rain. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- Check that the cord and extension cord are intact and in good condition. Never use the machine if the cord is damaged, hand it in to an authorized service workshop for repair.
- Do not use an extension cord while it is rolled up to avoid overheating.
- When using an extension cable, use only certified extension cables with sufficient reach. For more information, see "Recommended cable dimensions" in the "Technical data" section. An undersized cable means a risk of reduced machine capacity and overheating.
- The machine should be connected to an earthed outlet socket. Check that the mains voltage corresponds with that stated on the rating plate on the machine.
- Ensure the cord is behind you when you start to use the machine so that the cord will not be damaged.

Personal safety

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the OFF-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure that these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

- Remain at a distance from the blades when the engine is running.

WARNING! Overexposure to vibration can lead to circulatory damage or nerve damage in people who have impaired circulation. Contact your doctor if you experience symptoms of overexposure to vibration. These symptoms include numbness, loss of feeling, tingling, pricking, pain, loss of strength, changes in skin colour or condition. These symptoms normally appear in the fingers, hands or wrists.

Power tool use and care

- Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
- Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in hazardous situations.
- Never use a machine that has been modified in any way from its original specification.
- Make sure that no pipes or electrical cables are routed in the working area or in the material to be cut.
- Always check and mark out where gas pipes are routed. Cutting close to gas pipes always entails danger. Make sure that sparks are not caused when cutting in view of the risk of explosion. Remain concentrated and focused on the task. Carelessness can result in serious personal injury or death.
- Inspect new blades for transport or storage damage.
- The guard for the cutting equipment must always be on when the machine is running.

Service

- Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Machine's safety equipment

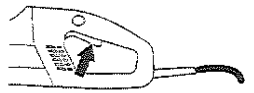
This section describes the machine's safety equipment, its purpose, and how checks and maintenance should be carried out to ensure that it operates correctly. See the "What is what?" section to locate where this equipment is positioned on your machine.

WARNING! Never use a machine that has faulty safety equipment! Carry out the inspection, maintenance and service routines listed in this section.

All servicing and repair work on the machine requires special training. This is especially true of the machine's safety equipment. If your machine fails any of the checks described below you must contact your service agent. When you buy any of our products we guarantee the availability of professional repairs and service. If the retailer who sells your machine is not a servicing dealer, ask him for the address of your nearest service agent.

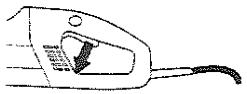
Switch

The power switch should be used to start and stop the machine.



Checking the power switch

- Start the machine, release the power switch and check that the engine and the cutting blade stop.



- A defective power switch should be replaced by an authorized service workshop.