

# POWER TOOL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS Safety Data Sheet

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### Scope

General Power Tool Safety Instructions required to meet EN60745-1:2006 & EN 60745-2-17:2010

## **GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY**



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 all of the warnings refers to your mains operated (corded) power tool or battery operated (cordless) power tool.

#### 1. Work area safety

a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered and dark areas invite accidents.

b) Do not operate power tool 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.

c) Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

#### 2. Electrical safety

a) Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

b) 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.

c) Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
d) 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.

e) When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

f) If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

#### 3. Personal safety

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before plugging 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.

d) 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.

e) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f) 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.

g) If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of these devices can reduce dust related hazards.

#### 4. Power tool use and care

a) 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 for which it was designed.

b) 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.

c) 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.



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d) Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do no 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.

e) 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.

f) Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

g) Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions taking in account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from intended could result in a hazardous situation.

#### 5. Service

a) 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.

#### 6. Additional Safety Rules for Routers

a) Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, because the cutter may contact its own cord. Cutting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and shock the operator. the cutter may contact its own cord.

b) Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform. Holding the work by your hand or against the body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.

Trend Safety Sheet reference

: LEAF/HS/PTSI

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