

For important safety information on grounded tools click here: [Grounded Tools](#)

Click here for a handy chart on recommended minimum wire gauges for extension cords: [Wire Gauge](#)

IMPORTANT: Electric tools may use any number of symbols to designate electrical specifications. Proper interpretation of these symbols will allow you to operate the tool better and safer. Please study these symbols on the following links and learn their meaning.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES FOR OPERATING ELECTRIC POWER TOOLS




WARNING! READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury. PRINT AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

WORK AREA

1. **Keep your work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents.
2. **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.
3. **Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control. Protect others in the work area from debris such as chips and sparks. Provide barriers or shields as needed.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

4. **Grounded tools must be plugged into an outlet properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. Never remove the grounding prong or modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adaptor plugs. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded.** If the tools should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user.
5. **Double Insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.** Double insulation  eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system. *Before plugging in the tool, be certain the outlet voltage supplied is within the voltage marked on the nameplate. Do not use "AC only" rated tools with a DC power supply.*
6. **Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded. If operating the tool in damp locations is unavoidable, a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter must be used to supply the power to your tool. Electrician's rubber gloves and footwear will further enhance your personal safety.
7. **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
8. **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately.** Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.
9. **When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W".** These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock. Refer to [Wire Gauge Chart for Extension Cords](#) for more information.

PERSONAL SAFETY

10. **Stay alert, watch what you are doing, and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
11. **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts. Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
12. **Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is off before plugging in.** Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools with the switch on invites accidents.
13. **Remove adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the tool on.** A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.
14. **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
15. **Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions.

TOOL USE AND CARE

16. **Use clamps or other practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.
17. **Do not force tool. Use the correct tool for your application.** The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it is designed.

18. **Do not use tool if switch does not turn it "ON" or "OFF".** Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
19. **Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.
20. **Store idle tools out of reach of children and other untrained persons.** Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
21. **Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained tools with sharp cutting edge are less likely to bind and are easier to control. Do not use a damaged tool. Tag damaged tools "Do not use" until repaired. Any alteration or modification is a misuse and may result in a dangerous condition.
22. **Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tool's operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.
23. **Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model.** Accessories that may be suitable for one tool, may become hazardous when used on another tool.

Service - Never try to service rented equipment. If your tool malfunctions, call your rental dealer immediately.

GROUNDING

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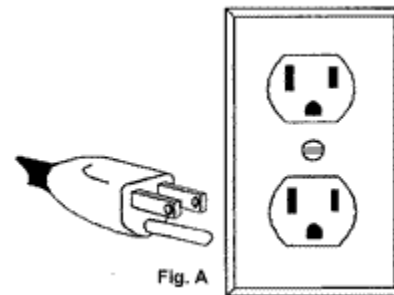
WARNING!

Improperly connecting the grounding wire can result in the risk of electric shock. Check with a qualified electrician if you are in doubt as to whether the outlet is properly grounded. Do not modify the plug provided with the tool. Never remove the grounding prong from the plug. Do not use the tool if the cord or plug is damaged. If damaged, return the tool immediately to your rental dealer for repair by properly trained technician. If the plug will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.

Grounded Tools: Tools with Three-Prong Plugs

Tools marked "Grounding Required" have a three-wire cord and three-prong grounding plug. The plug must be connected to a properly grounded outlet (See Figure A). If the tool should electrically malfunction or break down, grounding provides a low resistance path to carry electricity away from the user, reducing the risk of electric shock.

The grounding prong in the plug is connected through the green wire inside the cord to the grounding system in the tool. The green wire in the cord must be the only wire connected to the tool's grounding system and must never be attached to an electrically "live" terminal.



Your tool must be plugged into an appropriate outlet, properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. The plug and outlet should look like those in Figure A.

Double Insulated Tools: Tools with Two Prong Plugs

Tools marked "Double Insulated" do not require grounding. They have a special double insulation system which satisfies OSHA requirements and complies with the applicable standards of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., the Canadian Standard Association and the National Electrical

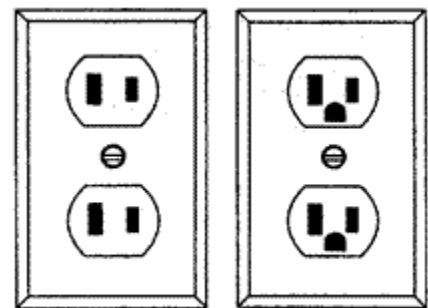


Fig B.

Fig C.

Code. Double Insulated tools may be used in either of the 120 volt outlets shown in Figures B and C.

Recommended Minimum Wire Gauge for Extension Cords

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Use this handy chart to determine the best extension cord for your equipment.

Recommended Minimum Wire Gauge for Extension Cords*



Nameplate Amperes	Extension Cord Length					
	25'	50'	75'	100'	150'	200'
0 -5	16	16	16	14	12	12
5.1 - 8	16	16	14	12	10	--
8.1 -12	14	14	12	10	--	--
12.1 - 15	12	12	10	10	--	--
15.1 - 20	10	10	10	--	--	--

**Based on limiting the line voltage drop to five volts at 150% of the rated amperes.*

The smaller the gauge number of the wire, the greater the capacity of the cord. For example, a 14 gauge cord can carry a higher current than a 16 gauge cord. When using more than one extension cord to make up the total length, be sure each cord contains at least the minimum wire size required. If you are using one extension cord for more than one tool, add the nameplate amperes and use the sum to determine the required minimum wire size.

Guidelines for Using Extension Cords

- If you are using an extension cord outdoors, be sure it is marked with the suffix "W-A" ("W" in Canada) to indicate that it is acceptable for outdoor use.
- Be sure your extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition. Always replace a damaged extension cord or have it repaired by a qualified person before using it.
- Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat and damp or wet areas.

