

Safety instructions

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death to yourself or others, read and understand the Safety and operating instruction before installing, operating, repairing, maintaining, or changing accessories on the machine.

Post this Safety instruction at work locations, provide copies to employees, and make sure that everyone reads the Safety and operating instructions before operating or servicing the machine.

In addition, the operator or the operator's employer must assess the specific risks that may be present as a result of each use of the machine.

Safety signal words

The safety signal words **Danger**, **Warning** and **Caution** have the following meanings:



DANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury



CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

Personal precautions and qualifications

Only qualified and trained persons may operate or maintain the machine. They must be physically able to handle the bulk, weight, and power of the tool.

Always use your common sense and good judgement.

Personal protective equipment Always use approved protective equipment.

Operators and all other persons in the working area must wear protective equipment, including at a minimum:

- Protective helmet
- Hearing protection
- Impact resistant eye protection with side protection
- Respiratory protection when appropriate
- Protective gloves

- Proper protective boots
- Appropriate work overall or similar clothing (not loose-fitting) that covers your arms and legs.

Drugs, alcohol or medication



WARNING

Drugs, alcohol or medication

Drugs, alcohol or medication may impair your judgment and powers of concentration.

Poor reactions and incorrect assessments can lead to severe accidents or death.

- ▶ Never use the machine when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.
- ▶ No person who is under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication may operate the machine.

Installation, precautions



WARNING

Whipping hydraulic hose

Hydraulic hoses under pressure can whip uncontrollably if screws loosen or are loosened. A whipping hydraulic hose can cause severe injuries.

- ▶ Depressurise the hydraulic system before loosening the connection of a hydraulic hose.
- ▶ Tighten the nuts on the connections of the hydraulic hoses to the required torque.
- ▶ Check that the hydraulic hose and the connections are not damaged.



CAUTION

Moving parts Risk for crushed hands and fingers.

- ▶ Never check bores or passages with hands or fingers.
- ▶ Never clean chips with fingers use brush instead. **WARNING** Cutting blade hazard A cutting blade may burst and cause personal injury or death.
- ▶ Check that no persons are within the safety distance, which is 15 m (49 ft). Never start cutting until the working zone is clear.
- ▶ Never use a cutting blade with a lower speed rating than the machine's.
- ▶ Inspect the disc before usage, check that it is not chipped, cracked or show signs of other defects.
- ▶ Check that the cutting blade is fitted correctly and does not show signs of damage.
- ▶ Always ensure that the guard is in place, is in good condition and correctly fitted before starting the machine.
- ▶ Ensure that the disc safety clamps are in place.
- ▶ Never use a cutting blade for any other purpose than it is intended for



WARNING

Hydraulic oil at high pressure

Thin jets of hydraulic oil under high pressure can penetrate the skin and cause permanent injury.

- ▶ Immediately consult a doctor if hydraulic oil has penetrated the skin.
- ▶ Never use your fingers to check for hydraulic fluid leaks.
- ▶ Keep your face away from any possible leaks.



WARNING

Hydraulic oil

Spilled hydraulic oil can cause burns, accidents due to slippery conditions and will also harm the environment.

- ▶ Take care of all spilled oil and handle it according to your safety and environmental regulations.
- ▶ Never dismount the hydraulic machine when the hydraulic oil is hot.
- ▶ Never run any hydraulic lines for attachment of the hydraulic machine through the drivers cab.



CAUTION

Skin eczema

Hydraulic oil can cause eczema if it comes in contact with the skin.

- ▶ Avoid getting hydraulic oil on your hands.
- ▶ Always use protective gloves when working with hydraulic oil.
- ▶ Wash hands after contact with hydraulic oil. Operation, precautions



WARNING

Operating pressure

If the maximum operating pressure for the hydraulic machine is exceeded, it can result in material damage and personal injury.

- ▶ Always run the hydraulic machine with the correct operating pressure. See "Technical data".



DANGER

Explosion hazard

If a working tool comes into contact with explosives or explosive gases, an explosion could occur.

When working on certain materials and when using certain materials in machine parts, sparks and ignition can occur.

Explosions will lead to severe injuries or death.

- ▶ Never operate the machine in any explosive environment.
- ▶ Never use the machine near flammable materials, fumes or dust.
- ▶ Make sure that there are no undetected sources of gas or explosives.



WARNING

Unexpected movements

The machine and the cutting blade might kick back towards the operator very suddenly and violently.

If the upper quadrant of the blade touches an object, the cutting blade might move and may cause serious injury.

To reduce risks:

- ▶ Never use the equipment if you suspect that it is damaged.
- ▶ Never start to cut with the upper quadrant of the cutting blade.
- ▶ Always hold onto the machine with both hands and make sure the cutting blade is away from your body.
- ▶ Keep a good balance and a firm foothold.
- ▶ Always cut with the machine running at maximum speed.
- ▶ Make sure that the work piece is supported during cutting.
- ▶ Be careful when inserting the blade in the machine.
- ▶ Never cut above shoulder height.
- ▶ Never cut in wood.
- ▶ Never place the machine on the ground, before the blade has come to a complete stop.
- ▶ Never strike or abuse the equipment.



WARNING

Dust and fume hazard

Dusts and/or fumes generated or dispersed when using the machine may cause serious and permanent respiratory disease, illness, or other bodily injury (for example, silicosis or other irreversible lung disease that can be fatal, cancer, birth defects, and/or skin inflammation).

Some dusts and fumes created by drilling, breaking, hammering, sawing, grinding and other construction activities contain substances known to cause respiratory disease, cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Some examples of such substances are:

- Crystalline silica, cement, and other masonry products.
- Arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated rubber.
- Lead from lead-based paints.

Dust and fumes in the air can be invisible to the naked eye, so do not rely on eye sight to determine if there is dust or fumes in the air.

To reduce the risk of exposure to dust and fumes, do all of the following:

- ▶ Perform site-specific risk assessment. The risk assessment should include dust and fumes created by the use of the machine and the potential for disturbing existing dust.
- ▶ Use proper engineering controls to minimize the amount of dust and fumes in the air and to minimize build-up on equipment, surfaces, clothing, and body parts.

Examples of controls include: exhaust ventilation and dust collection systems, water sprays, and wet drilling. Control dusts and fumes at the source where possible.

Make sure that controls are properly installed, maintained and correctly used.

- ▶ Wear, maintain and correctly use respiratory protection as instructed by your employer and as required by occupational health and safety regulations. The respiratory protection must be effective for the type of substance at issue (and if applicable, approved by relevant governmental authority).
 - ▶ Work in a well ventilated area.
 - ▶ If the machine has an exhaust, direct the exhaust so as to reduce disturbance of dust in a dust filled environment.
 - ▶ Operate and maintain the machine as recommended in the operating and safety instructions
 - ▶ Select, maintain and replace consumables/ working tools/other accessories as recommended in the operating and safety instructions. Incorrect selection or lack of maintenance of consumables/ inserted tools/ other accessories may cause an unnecessary increase in dust or fumes.
 - ▶ Wear washable or disposable protective clothes at the worksite, and shower and change into clean clothes before leaving the worksite to reduce exposure of dust and fumes to yourself, other persons, cars, homes, and other areas.
 - ▶ Avoid eating, drinking, and using tobacco products in areas where there is dust or fumes.
 - ▶ Wash your hands and face thoroughly as soon as possible upon leaving the exposure area, and always before eating, drinking, using tobacco products, or making contact with other persons.
 - ▶ Comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including occupational health and safety regulations.
 - ▶ Participate in air monitoring, medical examination programs, and health and safety training programs provided by your employer or trade organizations and in accordance with occupational health and safety regulations and recommendations.
- Consult with physicians experienced with relevant occupational medicine.
- ▶ Work with your employer and trade organization to reduce dust and fume exposure at the worksite and to reduce the risks. Effective health and safety programs, policies and procedures for protecting workers and others against harmful exposure to dust and fumes should be established and implemented based on advice from health and safety experts. Consult with experts.
 - ▶ Residues of hazardous substances on the machine can be a risk. Before undertaking any maintenance on the machine, clean it thoroughly.



WARNING

Projectiles

Failure of the work piece, of accessories, or even of the machine itself may generate high velocity projectiles.

During operation, splinters or other particles from the working material may become projectiles and cause personal injury by striking the operator or other persons.

To reduce these risk:

- ▶ Use approved personal protective equipment and safety helmet, including impact resistant eye protection with side protection.
- ▶ Make sure that no unauthorised persons trespass into the working zone.
- ▶ Keep the workplace free from foreign objects.
- ▶ Ensure that the work piece is securely fixed.



WARNING

Slipping, tripping and falling hazards

There is a risk of slipping or tripping or falling, for example tripping on the hoses or on other objects.

Slipping or tripping or falling can cause injury.

To reduce this risk:

- ▶ Always make sure that no hose or other object is in your way or in any other person's way.
- ▶ Always make sure you are in a stable position with your feet as far apart as your shoulders width and keeping a balanced body weight.



WARNING

Motion hazards

When using the machine to perform work-related activities, you may experience discomfort in the hands, arms, shoulders, neck, or other parts of the body.

- ▶ Adopt a comfortable posture while maintaining secure footing and avoiding awkward off-balanced postures.
- ▶ Changing posture during extended tasks may help avoid discomfort and fatigue.
- ▶ In case of persistent or recurring symptoms, consult a qualified health professional.



WARNING

Material hazard

During operating, the material that you operate in can become hot and fall down, which can cause a fire or even an explosion.

This can lead to personal injury or death.

- ▶ Always consider the direction of the falling object.
- ▶ Wear fire resistant clothing and have a bucket of water nearby.



WARNING

Trapping hazard

There is risk of neck ware, hair, gloves and clothes getting dragged into or caught by a rotating cutting blade or accessories. This may cause choking, scalping, lacerations or death.

To reduce the risk:

- ▶ Never grab or touch a rotating blade.
- ▶ Avoid wearing clothing, neck ware or gloves that may get caught.
- ▶ Cover long hair with a hair net.



WARNING

Grinding hazard

Using the side of the cutting blade can cause that the blade jam or break.

Pressure from the side can damage the cutting blade. This can result in personal injury.

To reduce risk:

- ▶ Never grind by using the side of the cutting blade.
- ▶ Never use the cutting blade if it has been damaged.
- ▶ Never grind over the maximum peripheral speed.
- ▶ Always feed the machine down in line with the cutting blade.
- ▶ Only use the cutting section.
- ▶ Never pull the machine to one side.



WARNING

Vibration hazards

Normal and proper use of the machine exposes the operator to vibration.

Regular and frequent exposure to vibration may cause, contribute to, or aggravate injury or disorders to the operator's fingers, hands, wrists, arms, shoulders and/or nerves and blood supply or other body parts, including debilitating and/or permanent injuries or disorders that may develop gradually over periods of weeks, months, or years.

Such injuries or disorders may include damage to the blood circulatory system, damage to the nervous system, damage to joints, and possibly damage to other body structures.

If numbness, persistent recurring discomfort, burning sensation, stiffness, throbbing, tingling, pain, clumsiness, weakened grip, whitening of the skin, or other symptoms occur at any time, when operating the machine or when not operating the machine, stop operating the machine, tell your employer and seek medical attention.

Continued use of the machine after the occurrence of any such symptom may increase the risk of symptoms becoming more severe and/or permanent.

Operate and maintain the machine as recommended in these instructions, to prevent an unnecessary increase in vibration.

The following may help to reduce exposure to vibration for the operator:

- ▶ Let the tool do the job. Use a minimum hand grip consistent with proper control and safe operation.
- ▶ If the machine has vibration absorbing handles, keep them in a central position, avoid pressing the handles into the end stops.
- ▶ When the percussion mechanism is activated, the only body contact with the machine you should have are your hands on the handle or handles. Avoid any other contact, for example supporting any part of the body against the machine or leaning onto the machine trying to increase the feed force. It is also important not to keep the start and stop device engaged while extracting the tool from the work surface.
- ▶ Make sure that the inserted tool is well-maintained (including sharpness, if a cutting tool), not worn out, and of the proper size. Insertion tools that are not well-maintained, or that are worn out, or that are not of the proper size result in longer time to complete a task (and a longer period of exposure to vibration) and may result in or contribute to higher levels of vibration exposure.

- ▶ Immediately stop working if the machine suddenly starts to vibrate strongly. Before resuming the work, find and remove the cause of the increased vibrations.
- ▶ Never grab, hold or touch the inserted tool when using the machine.
- ▶ Participate in health surveillance or monitoring, medical exams and training programs offered by your employer and when required by law.
- ▶ When working in cold conditions wear warm clothing and keep hands warm and dry.
- ▶ The exhaust air is strongly chilled and shall not make contact with the operator. Always direct the exhaust air away from hands and body.

See the "Noise and vibration declaration statement" for the machine, including the declared vibration values. This information can be found at the end of these Safety and operating instructions.



DANGER

Electrical hazard

The machine is not electrically insulated.

If the machine comes into contact with electricity, serious injuries or death may result.

- ▶ Never operate the machine near any electric wire or other source of electricity.
- ▶ Make sure that there are no concealed wires or other sources of electricity in the working area.
WARNING Concealed object hazard During operating, concealed wires and pipes constitute a danger that can result in serious injury.
- ▶ Check the composition of the material before operating.
- ▶ Watch out for concealed cables and pipes for example electricity, telephone, water, gas and sewage lines etc.
- ▶ If the inserted tool seems to have hit a concealed object, switch off the machine immediately.
- ▶ Make sure that there is no danger before continuing.



WARNING

Involuntary start

Involuntary start of the machine may cause injury.

- ▶ Keep your hands away from the start and stop device until you are ready to start the machine.
- ▶ Learn how the machine is switched off in the event of an emergency.
- ▶ Stop the machine immediately in all cases of power supply interruption.



WARNING

Noise hazard

High noise levels can cause permanent and disabling hearing loss and other problems such as tinnitus (ringing, buzzing, whistling, or humming in the ears).

To reduce risks and prevent an unnecessary increase in noise levels:

- ▶ Risk assessment of these hazards and implementation of appropriate controls is essential.
- ▶ Operate and maintain the machine as recommended in these instructions.
- ▶ Select, maintain and replace the working tool as recommended in these instructions.

- ▶ If the machine has a silencer, check that it is in place and in good working condition.
- ▶ Always use hearing protection.
- ▶ Use damping material to prevent workpieces from 'ringing'.

Maintenance, precautions



WARNING

Machine modification

Any machine modification may result in bodily injuries to yourself or others.

- ▶ Never modify the machine. Modified machines are not covered by warranty or product liability.
- ▶ Always use original parts, working tools and accessories.
- ▶ Change damaged parts immediately.
- ▶ Replace worn components in good time.



WARNING

Working tool hazards

Accidental engagement of the start and stop device during maintenance or installation can cause serious injuries, when the power source is connected.

- ▶ Never inspect, clean, install, or remove the working tool while the power source is connected.



CAUTION

Hot working tool

The tip of the working tool can become hot and sharp when used. Touching it can lead to burns and cuts.

- ▶ Never touch a hot or sharp working tool.
- ▶ Wait until the working tool has cooled down before carrying out maintenance work.

Storage, precautions

- ◆ Keep the machine and tools in a safe place, out of the reach of children and locked up.