2

SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTENTS INDEX

Adhere to the safety standards without exception.

- Follow all work safety and hygiene standards, and well as accident prevention standards in all transport, maintenance and repair operations.
- Adhere to all operation, maintenance and repair conditions specified in this manual.

AUSA manufactures their machines in accordance with demands for intrinsic protection, as established in current regulations or standards for countries where the machine is sold, against dangers of any kind, which may present a risk to health or life, whenever the machine is used and maintained in accordance with these regulation or standards.

Any hazard caused by improper use, not in compliance with these instructions or others specifically provided with the machine, will be the responsibility of the operator and not AUSA.

This manual gives instructions on how to use the machine safely, as per the provisions in the 2006/42/EC Machine Safety Directive, the Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008, EN ISO 3691 Part 1 and EN 16307 Part 1 safety requirements.

USING THE MACHINE

Intended Use

Information: *Any use other than that intended will be considered improper.*

The machine has been designed and manufactured to lift, handle and transport loads. Use forks or other accessories and equipment manufactured and/or authorised by AUSA to guarantee the safety of both the people and the loads transported.

The machine has not been designed for full-load longdistance transport. Long-distance trips are allowed if they are roundtrips, whithin a delimited area where one way the machine is full and the othe way the machine is empty.

When traveling on public roads, check first the laws that may be applicable where the machine is operated.

'ALL-TERRAIN' STANDARD USE

The machine has been designed to transport and lift loads over floor surfaces that have not been adapted to such operations, which are almost flat, with moderate slopes and small obstacles and, therefore, under unfavourable stability conditions. See *'During Operation'* and *'Driving and Operation on Slopes' in Chapter 2.*

INDUSTRIAL USE ACCESSORY

The machine has been designed to transport and lift loads on firm, flat, horizontal, paved and adapted floor surfaces, ensuring that the optimum stability conditions are met.

USING THE MACHINE

Improper use

information: *Improper use is defined as any use of the machine that does not conform to the criteria and instructions detailed in this manual, or any other uses different to those described in the manual.*

Improper use of the machine may cause serious injury to persons, the machine or the environment.

Below, some of the most frequent and dangerous instances of improper use are listed:

- Transporting suspended loads. In this situation, take all necessary precautions or contact your AUSA official distributor.
- Transporting persons on the lifting mast, forks or any other part that is not the operator's position.
- Failing to comply with the instructions for use and maintenance set out in this manual.
- Exceeded the load limits and the position of its centre of gravity, as indicated in the load charts.

  See *'Working with Loads' in Chapter 4*.
- Working on unstable, unconsolidated ground or on the edge of ditches and trenches.
- Working on floor surfaces with slopes that exceed the recommended operating limits. See *"Safety Measures"* to know the machine stability limits.
- Using accessories and equipment for purposes other than those they are designed for.
- Using accessories and equipment not manufactured or authorised by AUSA.

OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS AND QUALIFICATIONS

Do not use the machine if you have not read and understood this manual, have not completed the corresponding training and have not practised under the supervision of an experienced and qualified operator.

The operator must know and comply with the laws and standards applicable in the workplace where the machine will be operated, including those that require operator training and certification. Compliance with these laws is the responsibility of the user.

To use this machine, the operator must have a valid driving licence suitable for this type of machine. To operate this machine, you should be in good physical and mental condition, have normal reflexes and reaction times, good vision and depth perception, and normal hearing capacity. If you are under any medication that may change your capacity to operate the machine, or if you are under the effects of alcohol or any other toxic substance during your work shift, you must not use the machine.

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION

Context	Recommendation
MODIFICATIONS TO THE MACHINE	Any modification which affects the capacity and safety of the machine must be authorised by AUSA or by a responsible manufacturer, modifying, where necessary, the operator's manual and corresponding plates.
	AUSA will not be held responsible for any incidences or accidents caused by the use of non-original spare parts or by repairs carried out by unauthorised workshops.
	In the case of accessories and equipment being assembled on the base frame of the machine by companies not connected to AUSA, all the requirements and limitations of the machine in relation to mass and dimensions, efficiency of the lighting equipment and adjustments thereto, along with the need for protection or additional systems, must be respected in order to guarantee the safety of the machine.
	Any machine modifications may alter the safety conditions and invalidate any declaration supplied in relation to the machine. Contact AUSA for additional information.

Context	Recommendation
MAINTENANCE	Periodic servicing should be performed when using the machine to ensure it meets the functional safety requirements.
DAMAGE	The operator cab must be replaced with a new one if it has suffered permanent damage or deformation.
OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES	The use of accessories may reduce the load capacity of the machine.
	If the machine is equipped with accessories, read carefully the specific instructions manual for each accessory prior to installing or using it. The manuals of all accessories, supplied by their manufacturers, are delivered together with this operator's manual.

DURING REFUELLING

Context	Recommendation
FIRES OR EXPLOSIONS	**Risk of fire or explosion caused by smoking or the presence of fames near fuel vapours.** Fuel vapours are explosive. ▪ Do not smoke or cause flames or sparks in refuelling areas.
	Risk of fire or explosion caused by storing fuel in enclosed areas. Concentrated fuel vapours may cause fires or explosions. ▪ Do not store fuel in enclosed areas.
TOXICITY	**Risk of toxicity caused by contact with fuel.** Fuel is toxic if ingested or if it comes into contact with the skin. ▪ Avoid direct contact of hands and mouth with the fuel. ▪ Never transfer the fuel by sucking it through a tube using your mouth.
	Risk of toxicity caused by vapour inhaling. In high concentrations, the fuel vapours may cause dizziness, lack of concentration and even death in the case of prolonged exposure. ▪ Avoid inhalation of fuel vapours. ▪ If symptoms of dizziness are experienced, seek medical assistance immediately.

Context	Recommendation
PPE	To prevent allergies and other dangerous skin problems when filling with fuel and other fluids, use protective gloves and safety goggles.
TRANSFERRING	**Risk of exposure to explosive vapours caused by refuelling in unsafe areas.** When performing refuelling by transferring fuel from a tank, barrel or drum, slowly open the tank's fuel outlet valve. If the tank or drum does not have an outlet valve, use an electric vacuum pump.
SPILLS	If there is a fuel spill, mark the area with barrier posts and warning tape, spread absorbent material and inform your supervisor. Take the necessary measures to avoid risks until the spilled fuel has been completely removed and the surface is dry.

FOR THE OPERATOR

Context	Recommendation
TRAINING	Before using the machine, read this operator's manual thoroughly and pay attention to all the safety plates and decals installed on the machine. When in doubt, check with your supervisor.
	Operation, maintenance and repair of the machine must only be entrusted to duly-trained personnel, who have the required tools and know the intervention and safety procedures relating to the machine.
MOBILE TELEPHONE	**Risk of accident caused by using mobile phones.** The use of mobile phones is prohibited whilst operating the machine.

Context	Recommendation
PPE	Request the necessary personal protection equipment to carry out the work in a safe and comfortable fashion: ▪ Helmet. ▪ Ear protectors. ▪ Warm clothing. ▪ Reflective equipment. ▪ Safety glasses.
ENTRAPMENT	**Risk of entrapment caused by inadequate clothing.** ▪ Do not operate the machine whilst wearing bracelets, chains, loose clothing, long hair which is not tied back, etc. as they might get caught in the controls, rotating parts, on edges, etc.

MACHINE OPERATION

Context	Recommendation
WORKING IN ENCLOSED ENVIRON-MENTS	**Risk of fire or explosion in enclosed environments.** ▪ Do not operate the machine in areas where there is a risk of fire or explosion, unless it has been prepared for that purpose.
	Risk of toxicity caused by excessive exhaust gases in enclosed areas. If the work is to be carried out in enclosed spaces, make sure that the area is well ventilated in order to prevent the excessive build-up of exhaust fumes. ▪ Stop the engine whenever it is not required.
	Use ventilation systems to remove dust or flammable gases in the work area.
FIRE	**Risk of fire with exhaust gases.** The exhaust gases from the muffler are very hot. ▪ To prevent a fire, do not expose dry grass, mowed grass, oil or any other combustible materials to exhaust gases. ▪ Keep the engine and muffler clean at all times.

Context	Recommendation
BEFORE OPERATION	**Risk of accident caused by lack of visibility.** ▪ Make sure that the work area is well lit to prevent accidents. Do not operate the machine with insufficient lighting.
	Risk of accident caused by obstacles in the area or lack of signalling. ▪ The work area must be in a suitable condition and signposted. ▪ Operate in manoeuvre zones free of obstacles and people.
	Risk of death or serious injury caused by not adjusting the seat belt. ▪ Before operating the machine, correctly fasten and adjust the seat belt.
	Risk of injury caused by not adjusting the seat. ▪ The seat position should be adjusted to the operator's physical build.
	Risk of accident caused by starting the machine without an operator. ▪ If the operator is not seated, do not start the machine, nor operate the controls.

DURING OPERATION

Context	Recommendation
DURING OPERATION	**Risk of accident caused by systematically driving at maximum speed.** Regularly driving the machine at maximum speed may represent a danger to the operator and to his or her surroundings. ▪ The speed of the machine should be adjusted at all times to the work conditions, and to the area where it is being carried out. ▪ When transporting loads, drive at a low speed, in accordance with the terrain conditions.
	Risk of accident caused by obstruction in the controls. ▪ Keep the operator's position/ cab clear of all objects or tools that may move about and might obstruct the controls, or prevent the implementation of a required manoeuvre.
	Risk of serious injury caused by having body parts outside the operator cab. ▪ Keep your hands, feet and, in general, your body inside the operator cab.
	Risk of accident caused by blocked visibility. ▪ Ensure clear forward visibility. ▪ If the load impedes forward vision, travel in reverse exercising caution.
	Risk of fire or explosion caused by contact between the muffler and flammable elements. ▪ Make sure that there are no flammable elements around the muffler.

Context	Recommendation
DURING OPERATION (continued)	**Risk of serious burn injury caused by contact with the muffler.** ▪ Do not touch the muffler, and never be directly exposed to its gases.
	Risk of accident caused by travelling in reverse without checking what is behind. ▪ Before travelling in reverse, check that the manoeuvre will not put at risk either people, the machine itself or nearby objects.
	Risk of accident caused by sudden or excessively brisk movements. ▪ Move the lifting mast and forks smoothly and slowly.
	Risk of accident caused by travelling with the mast raised. ▪ Always drive in the travelling position, that is, with the forks raised not more than 300 mm from the ground and the lifting mast slightly tilting backwards. 
	Risk of accident caused by using a damaged or defective machine. If any anomaly is observed whilst using the machine, it should be reported immediately to a supervisor or to the maintenance service.

DURING OPERATION

Context	Recommendation
DURING OPERATION (continued)	**Risk of accident caused by insufficient ground resistance.** ▪ Check that the resistance of the ground on which you are driving is sufficient for the loaded machine, in particular on access to bridges, embankments, slabs, loading areas, etc. ▪ Depending on the work to be carried out, the operator must determine the existence of hazards that might require adopting special measures.
	Risk of accident caused by driving without due care and attention. Pay full attention to the work. Your safety, as well of that of others, depends on your own caution.
	Risk of accident caused by raising too much dust. ▪ Depending on the ground, try to raise as little dust as possible while driving.
	Risk of accident caused by driving too near other people. ▪ Ensure that there are no persons in the work area of the machine during operation.
	Risk of damage to devices with high electromagnetic sensitivity. ▪ If the machine is used in areas where there are devices that are very sensitive to electromagnetic emissions, make sure that the equipment does not affect the machine.
	Risk of accident caused by transporting excessively-wide objects. ▪ Do not transport objects wider than the machine's width, particularly if the objects are unstable.

Context	Recommendation
DURING OPERATION (continued)	**Risk of accident by transporting objects that may be projected.** ▪ Do not transport objects that may be projected during the machine operation.
	Risk of death or permanent injury caused by standing beneath the forks. ▪ Do not allow other persons to stand underneath the forks after these have been lifted, regardless of whether the forks are carrying a load or not.
	Risk of death or permanent injury caused by standing beneath the lifting mast. ▪ Do not put any part of your body on the lifting mast or between the mast and the machine.
	Risk of death or permanent injury caused by not following driving indications. Loads moved inside installations or closed spaces require a series of minimum forklift operation and pedestrian indications to be followed. ▪ If you are unaware of these indications, talk to your supervisor.
	Risk of lateral roll-over caused by turning at high speeds. The risk of lateral roll-over increases when turning at high speeds, regardless of whether the machine is transporting a load or not. ▪ Do not exceed the maximum permitted speed in each area.
	Risk of accident caused by driving with the load raised. The risk of longitudinal roll-over increases when operating the machine with the load in a high position. ▪ Under no circumstances drive with the load raised.

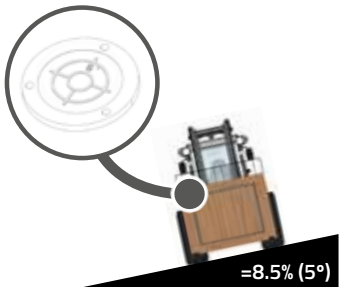
DURING OPERATION

Context	Recommendation
DURING OPERATION (continued)	**Risk of accidents caused by driving through narrow areas.** ▪ Make sure that openings and doors are large enough for the machine to drive through them. The aisle width must be wide enough to ensure there is a distance greater than or equal to 1 m on both sides of the machine. This distance must be 1.5 m on both sides of the machine in the case of aisles with two directions. ▪ Plan all movements and operations to prevent manoeuvres that are dangerous or unnecessary for the surroundings. Locate suitable traffic routes for operating the machine.
	Risk of death or permanent injury caused by driving in unstable areas. ▪ Do not operate the machine on objects that could make the machine unstable such as: ▪ Stones. ▪ Boards. ▪ Building waste material. ▪ Logs and waste from felling trees.
	Risk of death or permanent injury from electric shock. ▪ Do not operate the machine near power lines.
	Risk of accident caused by collision with objects below height limits. ▪ While lifting loads, pay special attention to the height of the ceiling, lamps, etc.

Context	Recommendation
DURING OPERATION (continued)	**Risk of accident caused by harsh acceleration or braking.** Harsh acceleration or braking and quick movements on slopes will reduce the machine's stability. Uneven surfaces and moving loads will also have a negative impact on stability. ▪ Do not drive erratically. ▪ Do not perform sudden movements with the tilting mast. ▪ Pay attention to terrain irregularities that may cause loads to shift.
	Risk of accidents caused by driving on unstable terrain. ▪ If the machine needs to be temporarily operated on unstable or loose ground, take the necessary measures to prevent accidents. ▪ Drive slowly, and abort the manoeuvre if it exceeds the 2nd line on the spirit level. See *'Controls' in Chapter 3.* ▪ Activate 4x4 (if equipped) to ensure that all the wheels find traction on the ground.
	Risk of accident caused by driving next to ditches and trenches. ▪ Pay special attention when operating on the edges of trenches or ditches, since the ground could slide down and cause the machine to roll over.

DURING OPERATION

Context	Recommendation
DURING OPERATION (continued)	**Risk of accident caused by insufficient ground resistance.** Special factors, such as rain, snow, loose gravel or soft ground, might require the operation of the machine to be interrupted. ▪ Judge whether the conditions of the terrain allow the machine to be used safely, since it is very dangerous to operate the machine on slopes.
	Risk of accident caused by driving too near other people. The machine operator must be capable of communicating with pedestrians with no obstacles. ▪ In very noisy environments, restrict access to pedestrians walking around the places where the machine is operating.
	The machine is not designed to tow other vehicles. In the inevitable event that this may be necessary, a load should be placed on the forks to ensure traction.

Context	Recommendation
DRIVING AND OPERATION ON SLOPES	**Risk of accident caused by operating on very steep slopes.** ▪ Do not operate on slopes which exceed the recommended gradient. ▪ Respect the machine's stability limits:    

DURING OPERATION

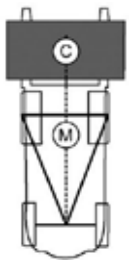
Context	Recommendation

DRIVING AND OPERATION ON SLOPES (continued)	**Risk of accident caused by transversal driving on a slope.**
	▪ When accessing a slope, always place the machine on a straight line.
	▪ Avoid driving in transversal direction.
	▪ For transversal driving:
	  ▪ Change position on horizontal ground.
	  ▪ Then, enter the slope in a straight line.

	Risk of accident caused by driving on slopes without due care and attention. A slope within the recommended gradeability does not mean that manoeuvres can be carried out on it in absolute safety under any load, terrain or handling conditions. ▪ Pay special attention when working on slopes; move slowly and avoid diagonally orientation.
	Risk of accident with a load on ascending slopes greater than 5.2%. ▪ Loads must be transported in the ascending direction, with the mast forward and on slopes with a gradient below 5.2% (3°), that is, not exceeding the 1st line on the spirit level. ▪ See *'Controls' in Chapter 3.*
	Risk of accident caused by changing direction carrying a load on slopes with a gradient greater than 8.5%. ▪ When moving a load requiring different changes in direction, always carry out the manoeuvres on slopes with a gradient below 8.5% (5°), that is, do not exceed the 2nd line on the spirit level. ▪ See *'Controls' in Chapter 3.*

Context	Recommendation
DRIVING AND OPERATION ON SLOPES (continued)	**Risk of accident without a load when descending slopes with the lifting mast backwards.** ▪ When operating without a load, move in the descending direction with the mast forward.
	Risk of accidents caused by driving on slopes with unstable terrain. ▪ Only access inclines where the ground is stable, as the machine may slide (even on low-gradient slopes) on grass, brush, damp metal surfaces, frozen ground, snow, etc.
	Risk of accidents caused by skidding on slopes with stony or wet terrain. The machine may skid sideways on stony ground, and may lose stability on ground that is uneven. The presence of surface stones and humidity may impair the traction and stability of the machine.
	Risk of accidents caused by the machine rolling over on slopes with soft ground. On soft ground, the machine may sink and the wheels become buried. This increases the machine's angle (maximum slope and maximum lateral inclination), which may cause it to tip over.
	Risk of accident by moving the mast when operating on slopes. When operating on slopes, neither rise the mast nor move the forks sideways.
	Risk of accident caused by stopping the engine on a slope. ▪ If the engine stops during an operation on a slope, put the travel selector (FNR) in NEUTRAL and restart the engine.

DURING OPERATION

Context	Recommendation
MACHINE LOADS	**Risk of accident caused by transporting people.** ▪ Apart from the operator, do not carry other people on the machine. ▪ Transporting persons on the forks is prohibited.
	Risk of accident caused by transporting unstable loads. ▪ Do not transport unstable, loose or excessively large loads.
	Risk of accident caused by lifting loads on unstable terrain or on a slope. ▪ When lifting loads, especially when working close to the maximum height of the mast, make sure that the machine is on stable terrain and as horizontal as possible.
	Risk of accident caused by changes in the centre of gravity. Take into account the stability triangle to prevent the transported loads from being dropped.  ▪ Do not handle loads that shift the centre of gravity beyond the stability triangle. The centre of gravity of the load (C) and machine (M) must remain within the limits of this imaginary triangle.

Context	Recommendation
MACHINE LOADS (continued)	**Risk of accident caused by exceeding the allowed load for accessories.** The combination of the machine's weight and the weight of the accessory reduces the nominal load. ▪ Check the admissible load of accessories before using them.
	Risk of accident caused by overloading the machine. Overloading the machine makes it unstable, hard to handle and may cause the vehicle to tip over or some components to break. ▪ Always ensure that the maximum authorised weight of the machine is not exceeded, nor the maximum weight per axle. See *'Technical Specifications Table' in Chapter 7*. ▪ Carry out manoeuvres gently, especially when changing direction on slippery ground.
	Risk of accident caused by incorrect loading and distribution of the material. Handling, stability and braking distance are affected when the machine is loaded. ▪ Always place the load as low as possible to reduce the effects of a high centre of gravity. ▪ After picking-up a load always center the sideshift prior to traveling.
	Risk of accident caused by driving with a load at high speed. ▪ Drive at slow speed and in accordance with the ground conditions when transporting a load.

DURING OPERATION

Context	Recommendation
MACHINE LOADS (continued)	**Risk of accident caused by driving with an excess load or with the load over the permitted height.** ▪ Do not exceed the maximum weight and height detailed in the load diagrams. See *'Working with Loads' in Chapter 4*.
	Risk of accident caused by driving with an unbalanced load. ▪ Maintain equilibrium between the load and the machine to handle loads safely and ensuring these are stable at all times. ▪ Please, refer to the load charts to check the exact values of the weight that can be transported, and the centre of gravity for the admissible weight on the machine. *See 'Working with Loads' in Chapter 4.*
	Risk of accident caused by changes in the centre of gravity when increasing the speed. The equilibrium conditions of the machine-load change when driving the machine and increasing its speed. ▪ Pay full attention to ensure the centre of gravity is within the specifications of the load chart. ▪ See *'Working with Loads' in Chapter 4*.
	Risk of accident caused by driving with the load raised. ▪ Do not operate the machine with the load raised, since the machine will become unstable due to a change in the centre of gravity.

Context	Recommendation
TOWING A TOW LOAD	Drive carefully and at a reduced speed. If the trailer is not fitted with an inertia brake, make sure that the braking capacity is sufficient for both the machine mass and the trailer.
	▪ Towing loads have restrictions when driving on public roads. When in doubt, check with the local authorities. See *'Towing' in Chapter 6.*
ON PUBLIC ROADS	**Risk of accident caused by driving on public roads without the rotating beacon.** ▪ When the machine is operating on a public road, activate the rotating beacon.
	Risk of accident caused by driving without caution on public roads. ▪ When driving on public roads, adhere to the current applicable aws is mandatory. In some countries, the transport of any kind of loads is not allowed while traveling on public roads. Consult the laws that may be applicable where the machine is operated. ▪ When approaching a crossroads with poor visibility, slow down, sound your horn and move forward slowly, in accordance with the amount of visibility available. ▪ Give way to any pedestrians you might come across while driving.
	To drive the machine on public roads, all necessary approvals and licences must be obtained in accordance with the current legislation of the country where the machine is used, also incorporating the signalling and safety elements included in the legislation.

DURING MAINTENANCE

Context	Recommendation
TRAINING	Maintenance, repair, adjustment, assembly or removal tasks of the machine elements can only be carried out by people who have familiarised themselves with the operator's manual. It is recommended that written confirmation is obtained from those individuals that state they are familiar with maintenance processes.
	Be environmentally friendly. When changing oil, fluids, tyres, batteries, etc., take the used materials to the corresponding recycling centres.
	Those persons that carry out repairs, assembly, disassembly or adjustment tasks should follow the instructions contained in this manual or, where applicable, the instructions supplied separately by AUSA.
	Always keep the machine well maintained. Specialised personnel should be assigned to this job and provided with the necessary tools and appropriate instructions. Only authorised personnel are permitted to carry out maintenance and repair operations.
MACHINE STOPPED	**Risk of death or serious injury caused by maintenance tasks performed in unsafe conditions.** ▪ Unless this is absolutely necessary, all work on the machine should be carried out with the engine off, the lifting mast without a load, and all the immobilising and locking devices engaged.
	Risk of poisoning in poorly-ventilated areas. If the engine of the machine is on, in an area with insufficient ventilation or in an enclosed area, there is a risk of poisoning from fumes.

Context	Recommendation
BEFORE MAINTENANCE WORK	**Risk of serious burns caused by hot coolant pulverisation.** If the coolant is hot, opening the coolant expansion tank can spray hot coolant out. ▪ Before carrying out any work on the engine cooling system, wait 30 minutes for the temperature of the coolant to drop sufficiently in order that the radiator cap or the coolant reservoir cap can be removed safely.
	Fit the safety prop before working on the machine while the cab is lifted. See *'Access for Maintenance' in Chapter 8.*
IDENTIFICATION PLATES AND DECALS	The plates and decals, instructions and warnings attached to the machine must be kept in a perfectly legible condition.
TOWING THE MACHINE DUE TO MALFUNCTION	Before performing the towing operation, follow the instructions given in *'Towing', in Chapter 6*.
	If the machine needs to be towed, use a tow bar whenever possible or, if none is available, a cable that is strong enough for the job. In all cases, anchor the bar or cable to the points indicated by AUSA. See '*Towing', in Chapter 6*.
	Perform the towing manoeuvre at a speed no greater than 2 km/h, for a distance of less than 1 km. When driving a towed machine, pay attention to the position of your hands on the steering wheel, so that no damage is caused by wheel whiplash movements.
	Ensure that the towing vehicle has sufficient towing and braking capability to be able to perform the towing operation.

DURING MAINTENANCE

Context	Recommendation
HOISTING AND ANCHORING THE MACHINE DUE TO MALFUNCTION	During transportation of the machine due to malfunction, the user assumes responsibility for choosing the method of transportation as well as the appropriate anchoring system, ensuring that the equipment used is capable of supporting the weight of the machine being transported, and that all instructions and warnings detailed in this manual are adhered to, in addition to consulting and complying with current transport legislation in force for each country. See *'Transporting on the Bed of a Vehicle' in Chapter 6*.
	The process of hoisting the machine for manipulation or inspection must be performed at the points indicated on the machine for that purpose. Before the hoisting operation, follow the instructions in *'Loading with a Crane' in Chapter 6.*
ELECTRICITY	**Risk of short circuit caused by contact with unprotected battery terminals.** Unprotected battery terminals can cause a short circuit when accidentally making contact with some tools, parts, etc. ▪ Protect the battery terminals when performing maintenance tasks.
	Risk of damage to electrical and electronic components caused by electrical welding on the machine. Before carrying out any electrical welding work on the machine, remove the electric and electronic equipment and disconnect the positive terminal of the battery, in order to avoid possible damage to the installations.

Context	Recommendation
WHEELS	When changing a tyre, make sure that it is fitted with the tread pattern facing the right way.
	When replacing the tyres, also ensure their interchangeability; follow the tyre manufacturer's safety instructions.
	For safety reasons, split wheels must not be used (those made of two rims bolted together).
AFTER MAINTENANCE WORK	Once the adjustment or maintenance tasks are completed, place all protection devices in their original position.
HYDRAULICS	Before disconnecting the hydraulic hoses, identify or mark them so that they may be reconnected correctly later.
	Risk of spraying from fluids. ▪ Before disconnecting fluid systems, make sure there is no pressure in the systems and take precautions to avoid unexpected spraying. ▪ See *'Depressurising the Hydraulic Circuit' in Chapter 8.*
	Risk of fire and explosion caused by using flames for inspecting fluids. Never use a naked flame to check fluid levels and leaks.

DANGEROUS AREAS AROUND THE MACHINE

During operation and use, there are dangerous areas around the machine.

Dangerous areas are determined as follows:

- Front and side of the machine: 2 m.
- Back of the machine: 2 m.
- Load sides: 2 m.

Stop the machine and avoid using it if there are people within these dangerous areas, or whenever someone could enter them imminently.

⚠ WARNING **Risk of accident caused by people being within the dangerous areas**

Warn anyone located around the machine to keep away from dangerous areas while it is in operation.

Dangerous Areas Around the Machine.