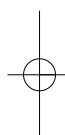
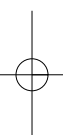
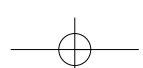


Ⓢ **Safety instructions**  
**Hand-held circular saw**  
Please read and keep in a safe place.



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## General Power Tool 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 tools" in 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 or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks that 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 any adaptor 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 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 connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying the 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 dust collection 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 at the rate 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.

- d) **Store idle power tools out of 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.*
- e) **Maintain power tools.** Check for misalignment or binding or 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 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 a hazardous situation.*

#### 5) Service

- a) **Have your power tool services by a qualified repairperson using only identical replacement parts.** *This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.*

#### Safety instructions for all saws

##### Danger:

- a) **Do not reach into the sawing area or touch the saw blade. Hold the additional handle or the motor casing with your other hand.** If you hold the circular saw in both hands, the saw blade cannot injure them.
- b) **Do not reach under the workpiece.** The guard hood cannot protect you from the saw blade under the workpiece.
- c) **Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the workpiece.** Less than one full tooth height should be visible under the workpiece.
- d) **Never hold the workpiece you wish to saw in your hand or on your leg. Secure the workpiece on a sturdy surface.** It is important that you secure the workpiece well to minimize the danger of body contact, the saw blade jamming or loss of control.
- e) **Hold the appliance only by the insulated handles when carrying out work during which the cutting tool could strike concealed power cables or its own cable.** Contact with a live cable will also make the metal parts of the

appliance live and will cause an electric shock.

- f) **Always use a stop or a straight edge when carrying out longitudinal cuts.** This will improve your cutting accuracy and reduce the possibility of the saw blade jamming.
- g) **Always use saw blades of the correct size and with a suitable mounting hole (diamond-shaped or round).** Saw blades that do not match the mounting parts of the saw will not rotate truly and will result in a loss of control.
- h) **Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade washers or screws.** The saw blade washers and screws have been specially designed for your saw to ensure perfect performance and operational safety.

#### Additional safety instructions for all saws

Causes of and ways to avoid recoil:

- A recoil is the sudden reaction resulting from a caught, jammed or incorrectly aligned saw blade which may result in the saw leaping out of the workpiece out of control and towards the operator.
- If the saw blade becomes caught or jammed in closing saw gap, it will block and the power of the motor will cause the saw to leap backwards towards the operator.
- If the saw blade is twisted or incorrectly aligned in the cut, the teeth in the rear saw blade edge may become caught in the surface of the workpiece, which results in the saw blade leaping out of the saw gap and the saw leaping towards the operator.

A recoil is the result of incorrect or wrong use of the saw. It can be prevented by suitable precautions, as described below.

- a) **Hold the saw firmly in both hands and hold your arms in a position in which you can withstand the recoil forces. Always hold the saw blade to one side. Never hold the saw blade in a straight line with your body.** In the event of a recoil the circular saw may leap backwards, but the user can still overcome the recoil forces if he has taken suitable precautions.
- b) **If the saw blade jams or the sawing operating is interrupted for another reason, release the ON/OFF switch and hold the saw steady in the workpiece until the saw blade has reached a complete standstill. Never attempt to take the saw out of the workpiece or to pull it backwards whilst the saw blade is moving or there is a possibility of a recoil.** Find the reason for the blade jamming and rectify

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it by suitable means.

- c) **If you wish to restart a saw that is already in the workpiece, center the saw blade in the saw gap and check that the saw's teeth are not caught in the workpiece.** If the saw blade is jammed it may move out of the workpiece or cause a recoil when the saw is restarted.
- d) **Support large panels to reduce the risk of a recoil by a jammed saw blade.** Large panels may sag under their own weight. Panels must be supported on both sides both near the saw gap and also at the edge.
- e) **Do not use blunt or damaged saw blades.** Saw blades with blunt or incorrectly aligned teeth will create increased friction due to the saw gap being too small. In addition the saw blade may also jam and cause recoil.
- f) **Secure the cutting depth and cutting angle settings before starting to saw.** If the settings change as you are sawing, the saw blade may jam and cause recoil.
- g) **Be particularly careful when carrying out a "plunge cut" in a concealed area such as an existing wall.** The plunge-cutting saw blade may block when sawing into concealed objects and thus cause recoil.

**covering the blade.** An unprotected, moving saw blade will cause the saw to move opposite to the sawing direction and saw through anything in its way. Remember that the saw takes a little time to slow down and stop.

**Do not lose these safety instructions**

**Safety instructions for saws with a swing guard hood**

- a) **Check that the bottom safety hood closes perfectly before using the appliance. Do not use the saw if the bottom safety hood does not move freely and does not close immediately. Never clamp or tie the bottom guard hood in open position.** If you drop the saw by accident the bottom guard hood may become bent. Open the safety hood with the lever and ensure that it moves freely and will not come into contact with the saw blade or other parts regardless of the cutting angle and depth.
- b) **Check the function of the spring on the bottom safety hood. Have the appliance serviced before you use it if the bottom safety hood and spring are not in perfect working order.** Damaged parts, sticky deposits or accumulations of chips will result in the bottom guard hood working with a delay.
- c) **Open the bottom safety hood by hand only for special cuts, such as "immersion and angle cuts". Open the bottom safety hood using the lever and release the lever again as soon as the saw blade has engaged in the workpiece.** The bottom safety hood must operate automatically for all other sawing work.
- d) **Do not place the saw on a workbench or on the floor unless the bottom guard hood is**