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Safety instructions Petrol Chainsaw

Please read and keep in a safe place.



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® Note the instructions for use!

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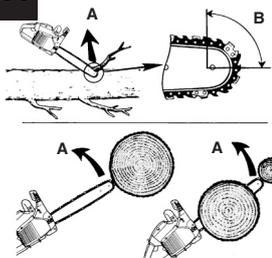
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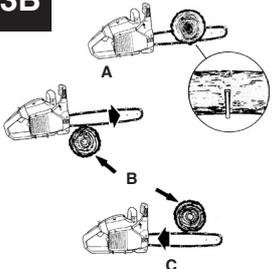
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A B

A A

3B



A B C

1. General safety instructions

1.1 Explanation of the symbols and warning signs on the machine (Fig. 1)

1. Read the user manual before using the machine
2. On all jobs performed with the saw you must always wear safety goggles to guard your eyes from flying materials/objects and a sound-proof helmet, ear plugs or the like to protect your hearing. Wear a safety helmet if there is a risk of objects falling on you from above.
3. Wear gloves to protect your hands.
4. Wear safety shoes to protect your feet.
5. Warning! Danger!
6. Make sure that the chain brake is released. Pull back the handle/chain brake before operating.
7. Noise emission complies with Directive 2000/14/EC!

1.2 Explanation of the pictograms for handling on the machine (Fig. 2)

A safety sign is fitted to the chain saw's fan filter cover. This label, along with the safety instructions on these pages, should be carefully read before attempting to operate this unit.

 **Important: RED** Warns about a dangerous method of working that must not be used.

GREEN RECOMMENDED

Recommended operation for safe sawing.

IMPORTANT:

1. Beware of recoil.
2. Do not hold the saw in one hand.
3. Avoid contact with the tip of the rail (chain return point).

RECOMMENDED

4. Hold the saw firmly with both hands. Place your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle.

1.3 Kickback safety precautions

 **Warning:** Kickback can lead to dangerous loss of control of the chain saw and result in serious or fatal injury to the saw operator or to anyone standing close by. Always be alert. Rotational kickback and pinch-kickback are major chain saw operational dangers and the leading cause of most accidents.

KICKBACK may occur when the NOSE or TIP of the guide bar touches an object, or when wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut.

Tip contact in some cases may cause a lightning-fast reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back toward the operator.

PINCHING the saw chain along the BOTTOM of the guide bar may PULL the saw forward away from the operator. PINCHING the saw chain along the TOP of the guide bar may PUSH the guide bar rapidly back toward the operator.

Any of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw, which could result in serious personal injury.

Beware of the following: Rotary recoil (Fig. 3A)

A = Recoil distance
B = Recoil reaction zone

Impact/Jamming recoil and pulling reactions (Fig. 3B)

A = Pull
B = Solid objects
C = Push

To prevent pulling reactions, place the wood you wish to cut against the claw stop. Use the claw stop as a pivot point during cutting.

1.4 Safety Instructions

 **Warning:** When using gas tools, basic safety precautions, including the following, should always be followed to reduce the risk of serious personal injury and/or damage to the unit.

Read all these instructions before operating this product and save these instructions.

1. DO NOT operate a chain saw with one hand! Serious injury to the operator, helpers, bystanders, or any combination of these persons may result from one-handed operation. A chain saw is intended for two-handed use.
2. Do NOT use the saw if you are tired, ill or under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.
3. Use safety footwear, snug-fitting clothing, protective gloves, and eye, hearing and head protection devices.
4. Use caution when handling fuel. Move the chain saw at least 10 feet (3m) from the fueling point before starting the engine.
5. DO NOT allow other persons to be near when starting or cutting with the chain saw. Keep bystanders and animals out of the work area.
6. DO NOT start cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing, and a planned retreat path from the falling tree.

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7. Keep all parts of your body away from the saw chain when the engine is running.
8. Before you start the engine, make sure that the saw chain is not contacting anything.
9. Carry the chain saw with the engine stopped, the guide bar and saw chain to the rear, and the muffler away from your body.
10. NEVER use a chainsaw which is damaged, incorrectly set or incompletely and loosely assembled. Make sure that the chainsaw stops when the chain brake is applied.
11. Shut off the engine before setting the chain saw down.
12. Use extreme caution when cutting small size brush and saplings because slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped toward you or pull you off balance.
13. When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for springback so that you will not be struck when the tension in the wood fibers is released.
14. Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil or fuel mixture.
15. Operate the chain saw only in well-ventilated areas.
16. DO NOT operate a chain saw in a tree unless you have been specifically trained to do so.
17. All chain saw service, other than the items listed in the user manual safety and maintenance instructions, should be performed by competent chain saw service personnel.
18. When transporting your chain saw, use the appropriate guide bar scabbard.
19. DO NOT operate your chain saw near or around flammable liquids or gases whether in or out of doors. An explosion and/or fire may result.
20. Do not tank fuel, oil or lubrication when the engine of chain saw is running.
21. USE THE RIGHT TOOL: Cut wood only. Do not use the chain saw for purposes for which it was not intended. For example, do not use the chain saw for cutting plastic, masonry, or nonbuilding materials.
22. The engine will create toxic exhaust fumes as soon as the engine is started. Never work in enclosed rooms or in rooms with poor ventilation.
23. Important: National regulations differ in some countries and may restrict the use of the machine
24. To detect significant damage or defects, the equipment must be inspected each time before use and each time after being dropped or suffering other shocks.
25. If any liquid is spilled while filling the oil tank or the fuel tank, the equipment must be cleaned to remove the spilled liquid.

Note: The following appendix is primarily for the end user or occasional user. The chainsaw is designed for occasional use by home owners, garden owners and campers and is for general work such as stump-grubbing, cutting firewood, etc. It is not designed for lengthy use. If it is used for a lengthy period, the vibrations it causes in the hands of the user may result in circulation problems (white finger syndrome).

The hand-arm vibration syndrome (vibration white finger) is a vascular disease that involves seizure-like spasms of the fingers and toes. The affected areas are no longer sufficiently supplied with blood and therefore appear extremely pale. The frequent use of vibrating equipment may trigger nerve damage in people with an impaired circulation (for example smokers, diabetics).

Should you observe any unusual impairments, interrupt your work immediately and consult a doctor. Follow these instructions in order to reduce the dangers:

- Keep your body and in particular your hands warm when working in the cold
- Take regular breaks and move your hands to stimulate the blood circulation during the breaks.
- Ensure that the equipment makes the least possible vibration through regular maintenance and solid parts on the equipment.

Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. If the bar tip contacts, it may cause a lightning-fast reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator. Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator. Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw, which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw. As a chain saw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

1. With a basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise. Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.
2. Keep a good firm grip on the saw with both hands, the right hand on the rear handle, and the left hand on the front handle, when the engine is running. Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chain saw handles. A firm grip will help you reduce kickback and maintain control of the saw. Don't let go.
3. Make sure that the area in which you are cutting is free from obstructions. Do not let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, or any other



obstruction which could be hit while you are operating the saw.

4. Cut at high engine speeds.
5. Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
6. Follow manufacturer' s sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.
7. Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer or the equivalent.

8. If the equipment becomes jammed when cutting, switch it off immediately and free it carefully. Finally, check the equipment for damage (e.g. a bent chain bar) and carry out a test run.





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