Definitions: Safety Guidelines

The definitions below describe the level of severity for each signal word. Please read the manual and pay attention to these symbols.

A DANGER: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

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

A CAUTION: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE: Indicates a practice **not related to personal injury** which, if not avoided, **may** result in **property damage**.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS ABOUT THIS OR ANY DEWALT TOOL, CALL US TOLL FREE AT: 1-800-4-DEWALT (1-800-433-9258).



WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury, read the instruction manual.

SAVE ALL WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

General Safety Warnings

WARNING: For your own safety, read the instruction manual for both the grinder tool and the dust extractor vacuum before using any accessory. Failure to heed these warnings may result in personal injury and serious damage to the tool and the accessory. When servicing this tool, use only identical replacement parts.

1) WORK AREA SAFETY

- a) Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- b) Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.
- c) Ensure the workplace is well ventilated. Exposure to dust at a poorly ventilated workplace may result in damage to the health.

2) ELECTRICAL SAFETY

 a) 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.

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) Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- d) Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

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.
 AWARNING: The use of any accessory or attachment or performance of any operation with this tool, other than those
 - performance of any operation with this tool, other than those recommended in this instruction manual may present a risk of personal injury.
- b) Store idle power tools out of the 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.
- c) 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 serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

Tuckpointing Safety Rules

- Do not use accessories which are not specifically designed and recommended by the tool manufacturer. Just because the accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.
- The rated speed of the accessory must be at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool. Accessories running faster than their rated speed can break and fly apart.

- The outside diameter and the thickness of your accessory must be within the capacity rating of your power tool. Incorrectly sized accessories cannot be adequately guarded or controlled.
- The arbor size of wheels, flanges, backing pads or any other accessory must properly fit the spindle of the power tool.

 Accessories with arbor holes that do not match the mounting hardware of the power tool will run out of balance, vibrate excessively and may cause loss of control.
- The guard must be securely attached to the power tool and positioned for maximum safety, so the least amount of wheel is exposed towards the operator. The guard helps to protect operator from broken wheel fragments and accidental contact with wheel.
- Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when
 performing an operation where the cutting accessory may
 contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Cutting accessory
 contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the
 power tool "live" and shock the operator.
- Always use side handle. Tighten the handle securely. The side handle should always be used to maintain control of the tool at all times.
- Do not use a damaged accessory. Before each use inspect the accessory such as diamond wheel for chips and cracks, backing pad for cracks, tear or excess wear, wire brush for loose or cracked wires. If power tool or accessory is dropped, inspect for damage or install an undamaged accessory. After inspecting and installing an accessory, position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating accessory and run the power tool at maximum no-load speed for one minute. Damaged accessories will normally break apart during this test time.

- DO NOT grind or cut metal with a diamond wheel.
- Wear personal protective equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, safety goggles or safety glasses. As appropriate, wear dust mask, hearing protectors, gloves and workshop apron capable of stopping small abrasive or workpiece fragments. The eye protection must be capable of stopping flying debris generated by various operations. The dust mask or respirator must be capable of filtrating particles generated by your operation. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise may cause hearing loss.
- Do not "jam" the cut-off wheel or apply excessive pressure.
 Do not attempt to make an excessive depth of cut.
 Overstressing the wheel increases the loading and susceptibility to twisting or binding of the wheel in the cut and the possibility of kickback or wheel breakage.
- Position the cord clear of the spinning accessory. If you lose control, the cord may be cut or snagged and your hand or arm may be pulled into the spinning accessory.
- Never lay the power tool down until the accessory has come to a complete stop. The spinning accessory may grab the surface and pull the power tool out of your control.
- Do not run the power tool while carrying it at your side.
 Accidental contact with the spinning accessory could snag your clothing, pulling the accessory into your body.
- Regularly clean the power tool's air vents. The motor's fan will draw the dust inside the housing and excessive accumulation of powdered metal may cause electrical hazards.
- Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials.
 Sparks could ignite these materials.
- Do not use accessories that require liquid coolants. Using water or other liquid coolants may result in electrocution or shock.

- DO NOT use abrasive wheels.
- · ALWAYS use with a dust collector.

AWARNING: When not in use, place grinder on a stable surface where it will not move inadvertantly, roll or cause a tripping or falling hazard. Serious personal injury may result.

À WARNING: ALWAYS use safety glasses. Everyday eyeglasses are NOT safety glasses. Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty. ALWAYS wear certified safety equipment:

- ANSI Z87.1 eye protection (CAN/CSA Z94.3).
- ANSI S12.6 (S3.19) hearing protection.
- NIOSH/OSHA respiratory protection.

À WARNING: Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:

- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.

Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

 Avoid prolonged contact with dust from power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities.
 Wear protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water. Allowing dust to get into your mouth, eyes, or lay on the skin may promote absorption of harmful chemicals.