

WARNING HANDHELD ELECTRIC CORE DRILL

Any piece of equipment can be dangerous if not operated properly. **YOU** are responsible for the safe operation of this equipment. The operator must carefully read and follow any warnings, safety signs and instructions provided with or located on the equipment. Do not remove, defeat, deface or render inoperable any of the safety devices or warnings on this equipment. If any safety devices or warnings have been removed, defeated, defaced or rendered inoperable, **DO NOT USE THIS EQUIPMENT!!!**

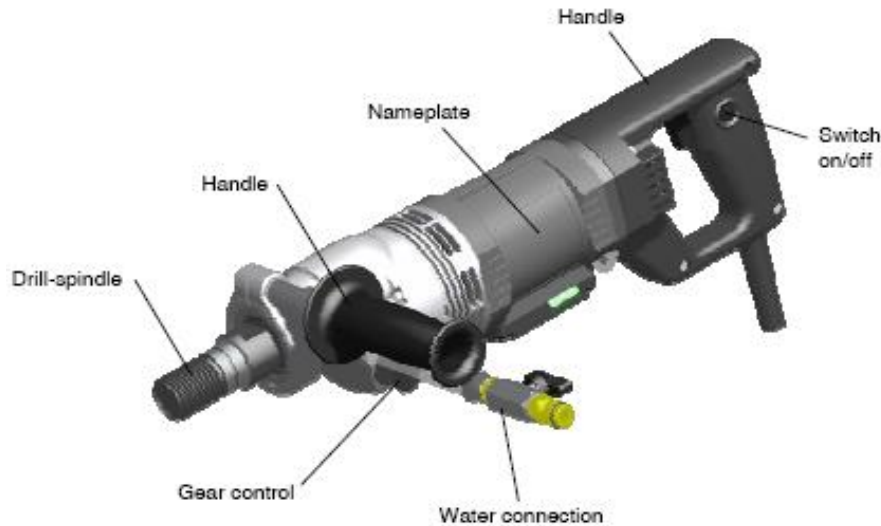
⚠️ WARNING: Operating, servicing and maintaining this equipment can expose you to chemicals including Chromium (Hexavalent Compounds) & Chromium 6 (Chromium VI) from concrete which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize your exposure, avoid breathing dust. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov

SMI Dust and Silica Warning

Grinding/cutting/drilling of masonry, concrete, metal and other materials can generate dust, mists and fumes containing chemicals known to cause serious or fatal injury or illness, such as respiratory disease, cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. If you are unfamiliar with the risks associated with the particular process and/or material being cut or the composition of the tool being used, review the material safety data sheets and/or consult your employer, the manufacturers/suppliers, governmental agencies such as OSHA and NIOSH and other sources on hazardous materials. California and some other authorities, for instance, have published lists of substances known to cause cancer, reproductive toxicity, or other harmful effects.

Control dust, mist and fumes at the source where possible. In this regard use good work practices and follow the recommendations of the manufacturers/suppliers, OSHA/NIOSH, and occupational and trade associations. Water should be used for dust suppression when wet grinding/cutting/drilling is feasible. When the hazards from inhalation of dust, mists and fumes cannot be eliminated, the operator and any bystanders should always wear a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for the material being used. Grinding/cutting/drilling of masonry, concrete and other materials with silica in their composition may give off dust or mists containing crystalline silica. Silica is a basic component of sand, quartz, brick clay, granite and numerous other minerals and rocks.

Repeated and/or substantial inhalation of airborne crystalline silica can cause serious or fatal respiratory diseases, including silicosis. In addition, California and some other authorities have listed respirable crystalline silica as a substance known to cause cancer. When grinding/cutting/drilling such materials, always follow the respiratory precautions mentioned above.



General instructions & Application

When using suitable core bits, it is possible to drill holes in the most diverse materials: like - Concrete (even with thick reinforcement steel) - Sandstone and limestone - All building materials for solid walls- Asphalt floors

Handheld operation:

DANGER: *When drilling a hole ensure that you are on a secure surface. Make particularly sure the core bit is not bent during the drilling process and hold the core drilling machine as rigid as possible. Concentrate hard on the work since if the core bit suddenly binds, despite the low setting of the safety slip clutch, high forces may be generated. If you let go of the core drill during the drilling process, you may suffer serious injury.*

Only use a 10-gauge grounded extension cord. If the cord is less than 10-gauge you may suffer excessive power loss and the motor and cable may overheat. When drilling a hole ensure that you have sufficient cooling water. Only use clean tap water, do not use dirty or waste water.

Warning Changing Gears:

Never change gear using force and only do so when the machine is slowing down or at a standstill.

Move the gear switch handle by approx. 40° to the next higher or lower gear. If necessary (if it is difficult to engage the gear), turn the drive spindle briefly by hand until the gear engages easily. Never use tools (pliers, hammer, etc.) to change gear otherwise gear damage will be inevitable.

Make sure the switch is in the off position and the drill is unplugged before changing core bits or location. Never leave the drill plugged in while unattended.

Do not use the tool if part of the casing is missing or defective, - the switch, lead or plug connector has suffered damage (conduct a visual inspection every day).

- Cooling water must not be allowed to enter into the motor or the electrical components when operating the core drill in any position.

- If water drips out of the overflow hole, stop work and return the drill to A Tool Shed.

- Only drill above your head with suitable safety equipment

- Connect dust extraction if required.

- After a fault do not switch on the machine again until the core bit can be turned easily.

- Check the area you wish to drill with a line detector to prevent drilling through electric cables, water or gas lines, etc. Do not expose the tool to rain and do not use in humid or wet environment. Use in good lightning. Do not use the tool near flammable fluids or gas air mixes.

General Safety Instructions

1. Read and follow these instructions before you use the tool. Keep these safety instructions in a safe place. **2.** Keep your workplace tidy. Untidiness in the workplace can cause accidents. **3.** Protect yourself from electric shocks. Refer to the applicable regulations. Avoid physical contact with earthed parts, such as pipes, heaters, furnaces and refrigerators. **4.** Keep children away. Do not allow other people to touch the tool or cable, keep them away from where you are working. **5.** Keep your tools in a safe place. Unused tools should be kept in a dry, locked room out of the reach of children. **6.** Do not overload your tool. It will work better and more safely in the specified capacity range. **7.** Use the correct tool. Do not use tools that are too weak or mounted tools for heavy work. Do not use tools for purposes and work for which they have not been designed. **8.** Wear suitable clothing. Do not wear excessively baggy clothing or jewelry, which may be caught by moving parts. For working outdoors, we recommend the use of rubber gloves and sturdy shoes. Wear a hairnet if you have long hair. **9.** Use goggles. Use a breathing mask for work that generates dust. **10.** Do not use the cable for any purpose other than that for which it is designed. Do not carry the tool by the cable and do not use it to pull the plug out of the socket. Protect the cable from heat, oil and sharp edges. **11.** Check the connection lead and plug every time before you use the tool for signs of damage. If they are damaged, have them replaced by a specialist. Always keep the connection lead away from the working area of the machine. **12.** Secure the workpiece. Use clamps or a vice to hold the workpiece. This will make it more secure than if you hold it in your hand and will allow you to use both hands to control the machine. **13.** Do not overstretch yourself. Avoid abnormal body positions. Ensure that you have a stable area on which to stand and keep your balance at all times. **14.** Look after your materials with care. Keep your tools sharp and clean so that they produce good safe results. Check the plug and cable at regular intervals and have them replaced by a specialist if they suffer any damage. Check the extension cable at regular intervals and replace damaged cables. Keep the handles free of oil and grease. **15.** Disconnect the mains plug from the supply when the tool is not in use and when changing the tool. **16.** Do not leave a tool spanner on the tool. Before switching on the tool check that the wrench and setting tools have been removed. **17.** Avoid the machine starting when you do not intend it to. Do not carry a tool that is connected to the mains supply with your finger on the switch. Ensure that the switch is turned off when you connect the tool to the mains supply. **18.** Electric tools outdoors and in wet areas: Mobile tools which are used outdoors should be connected to the mains supply using a residual-current circuit breaker or the like for added safety. This is particularly important when working with freehand tools. **19.** For outdoors work, only use extension cables, which are approved for this purpose and marked accordingly. **20.** Be vigilant at all times. Watch your work. Proceed sensibly. Do not use the tool if you are not concentrating fully on what you are doing. **21.** Check the machine every day for signs of damage, conduct a visual inspection: Before reusing the tool, carefully check the safety equipment or slightly damaged parts to ensure that they offer perfect and proper function. Check that all moving parts function correctly, that they do not jam and that none of the parts are damaged. All parts must be correctly fitted and satisfy all the conditions to ensure the perfect operation of the tool. Damaged safety equipment and parts must be repaired or replaced properly by a specialist service contractor. Do not use any tools, which cannot be switched on and off using the switch. Pay particular attention to ensuring electrical safety: Cables? Plugs? Switches? Do all the components satisfy safety regulations?

If the person receiving this handout will not be the user of the equipment, forward these instructions to the operator. If there is any doubt as to the operation or safety of the equipment, **DO NOT USE!!! CALL A TOOL SHED IMMEDIATELY!!! FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH**