General Safety

All power tools can be dangerous if both general and tool specific safety instructions are not followed carefully. General safety instructions apply to all power tools, both corded and cordless.

Start with a Safe Work Area



Keep your work area clean and well lit. Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents.



Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, near flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Power tools create sparks, which may ignite the dust or fumes.

 Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away when using a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

Electricity can be Dangerous

Grounded tools (three pronged cords) must be plugged into a properly grounded installed outlet. Never remove or cut off the grounding prong or modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs.



Double Insulated tools have a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other.) This plug will fit into an outlet only one way. Do not change the plug in any way.

Do not use AC only rated tools with a DC power supply.



Store battery packs away from other metal objects like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws, or other small metal objects. These things can make a connection from one terminal to the other, shorting the battery terminals together and causing burns or fire.

 When using a power tool, don't touch grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is a higher risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.

GFC In damp locations, only plug your tool into a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI). If the work area does not have a permanent GFCI on the outlet, use a plug-in GFCI. Wear rubber gloves and footwear.



Don't use or leave power tools in the rain or wet conditions.



Do not abuse the cord, carry the tool by its cord, or pull the cord to unplug it. Keep the cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately.



Always hold the tool by the insulated gripping surfaces. Contact with hidden wiring or its own cord will make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and shock the operator.

Rules about Extension Cords

- When using a power tool outside, use an extension cord marked for outdoor use with "W-A" or "W". These cords are made for outdoor use.
- Extension cords with 3-prong grounding plugs must be plugged into 3-prong outlets when using grounded tools.
- · Replace damaged or worn cords immediately.

Amps The wire gauge and length of the extension cord must be able to handle the amps of the tool. Find the Amps (A) on the tool's nameplate and use the chart to determine the necessary wire gauge for your extension cord length.

Extension Cord Gauge					
	Nameplate	Cord Length in Feet			
	Amps	25'	50'	100'	150'
	0-6	18	16	16	14
	6-10	18	16	14	12
	10-12	16	16	14	12
	12-16	14 12 Not Recom		mmended	

Good Personal Safety is a Must

Following good safety practices when using all power tools is a must. Make a habit of including safety in all of your activities.



Always read and understand the tool's operator's manual, tool markings and the instructions packaged with the accessory before starting any work.

 Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when using a power tool.



Do not use tools when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.

- Dress right. Do not wear gloves, loose clothes or jewelry. Contain long hair. Loose clothes, gloves, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
- Be sure the power tool's switch is OFF before plugging it in or inserting a battery pack. Do not carry tools with your finger on the switch.

Remove adjusting keys and wrenches before turning the tool ON.

 Always keep a firm footing when using power tools. Be sure you have balance and control before you start the job.

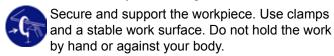
Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. A dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used when needed. The reference to "safety goggles" or "safety glasses" in product specific sections provides potential options - always refer to the tool's operator's manual for the specific eye protection recommended, which should be marked as complying with current national standards.

Unplug tool/remove battery before changing accessories.

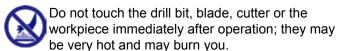
Keep hands away from rotating or moving parts.

Do the Job Safely

 Use the power tool accessories only for the jobs for which they were designed.



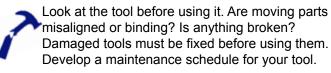
- · Keep guards in place and working properly.
- Do not force the tool. Use the right tool for your job. It will do the job better and safer.
- Use only accessories recommended by the tool manufacturer. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool may become hazardous when used on another tool.



 If a method of dust collection is available with the power tool, it should be used to reduce the risk of dust-related hazards.

Maintenance Keeps Tools Working Safely and Effectively

 Do not use a tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. It must be repaired.



- Maintain accessories carefully. Keep blades and bits sharp and clean.
- Take your tool to be serviced by qualified repair people. Service or maintenance performed by unqualified personnel could result in a risk of injury. For example: internal wires may be misplaced or pinched, safety guard return springs may be improperly mounted.
- When servicing a tool, use only identical replacement parts. Follow instructions regarding maintenance in the tool's operator's manual.
 Use of unauthorized parts or failure to follow the maintenance instructions may create a risk of electric shock or injury.
- Clean and lubricate a tool only as directed in its operator's manuals. Certain cleaning agents such as gasoline, carbon tetrachloride, ammonia, etc. may damage plastic parts.
- Maintain labels and nameplates. These carry important information. If unreadable or missing, contact the manufacturer for a replacement.

When Done, Store the Tools out of Harm's Way



To avoid accidental starting, unplug the cord, remove batteries or lock off the switch when the tool is not being used, when changing accessories, and when adjusting or cleaning tools.

 Keep tools out of the reach of children and people unfamiliar with the tools.

Impact Wrenches

Impact wrenches are used for tightening and loosening nuts and bolts, and sometimes for light drilling. The tool's high torque output is preferred to many other tools (such as a standard drill) because it minimizes torque reaction. Impact wrenches do, however, pose some risks that require your attention.

Good Personal Safety is a Must

Following good safety practices when using power tools is a must. Make a habit of including safety in all your activities.



Always read and understand the tool's operator's manual, tool markings and the instructions packaged with the accessory before starting any work.



Always wear safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields complying with current national standards, and a full face shield when needed.

Use the appropriate mask or respirator in dusty work conditions.

Wear proper hearing protection, as needed.

- Dress right. Do not wear gloves, loose clothes or jewelry. Contain long hair. Loose clothes, gloves, jewelry, or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- Crowded, cluttered work areas that can cause tripping or loss of balance are particularly dangerous.

Choose the Right Tool and Accessory

Choosing the correct tool and the proper accessory for your application can help to reduce the risk of serious injury. When used according to the manufacturer's instructions, the proper tool and accessory will do the job safer and faster.

- Use only sockets that are specifically designated "impact wrench sockets". Other sockets which are made for hand tool use will not withstand impact wrench use. They are subject to premature failure, breaking and possibly causing injury.
- Always check the socket carefully for wear, cracks or damage before use.
- Other accessories for impact wrenches are available, such as chucks, drill bits and driver bits. Be sure the accessory is specifically made for your job.

Before Impacting...

Before working with an impact wrench, make sure the tool and its accessories are in proper working order. Failure to do so may increase your risk of injury.



Know what is behind a workpiece before you do the job. Do not cut into existing walls or other blind areas where electrical wiring, water, or gas pipes may exist. If this situation is unavoidable, disconnect all fuses/circuit breakers, and shut off any water and gas lines feeding this work site.

- · Always be sure you have firm footing.
- Be sure no one is below you when using the tool in high locations.



Never use a wire, soft pin or nail to hold the socket onto the square anvil of the impact wrench. If the proper retaining device on the tool is broken, have the tool repaired before use.

While Impacting...

- NEVER overreach! For maximum control, hold the impact wrench firmly with both hands after securing the workpiece.
- Don't force the impact wrench. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended. Always check maximum operating speeds established for sockets used on your impact wrench.
- Avoid over-impacting, particularly on small bolt sizes. Small bolts could easily be broken or the threads stripped. Over-impacting can cause early failure of fasteners or other damage, and can lead to accidents.
- On jobs where a low or critical level of torque is required, impact each fastener lightly, and then do the final tightening with a hand torque wrench. The proper torque may differ depending upon the kind or size of the bolt.

When Done...



Unplug, clean and store the impact wrench in a safe, dry place after use.



Store sockets with care. Do not drop them or subject them to excessive heat, cold or humidity.

Always Remember...

- To reduce the risk of injury, unplug the impact wrench before changing sockets or other accessories.
- Do not use an impact wrench in wet or damp environments.