

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.

GFCI

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.

Nameplate Amps	Extension Cord Gauge			
	Cord Length in Feet			
	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 Recommended	

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.



Secure and support the workpiece. Use clamps and a stable work surface. Do not hold the work by hand or against your body.

- 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.



Do not touch the drill bit, blade, cutter or the workpiece immediately after operation; they may be very hot and may burn you.

- 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.



Look at the tool before using it. Are moving parts misaligned or binding? Is anything broken? Damaged tools must be fixed before using them. Develop a maintenance schedule for your tool.

- 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.

Routers

The widespread use of routers is based on their ability to perform an extensive range of smooth finishing and decorative cuts.

Good Personal Safety is a Must

Following good safety practices when using routers 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 job 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.

RPM Use only those accessories with speeds rated at least as high as the no-load RPM on the tool. The wrong accessory can shatter during use, possibly causing injury.

- Never use dull or damaged bits. Sharp bits must be handled with care. Damaged bits can snap during use. Dull bits tend to over load, causing possibility of bit breakage.
- Never use bits that have a cutting diameter greater than the opening in the router base.

Know your Workpiece

Take time to review your workpiece and make sure that all necessary precautions have been taken before cutting.



Always make sure the work surface is free from nails and other foreign objects. Cutting into a nail can cause the bit and the tool to jump and damage the bit.

- Never lay the workpiece on top of hard surfaces like concrete, stone, etc. The bit may hit the surface and cause the tool to jump up. This can be very dangerous.



Always place the workpiece securely in a vise or other recommended clamping device. Holding the work piece by hand is unstable and may lead to loss of control.

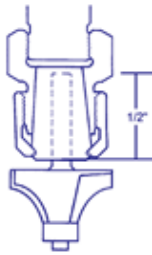
Before Routing...

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

- After changing the bits or making any adjustments, make sure the collet nut and any other adjustment devices are securely tightened. Loose adjustment devices can unexpectedly shift, causing loss of control; loose rotating components will be violently thrown. Install router bits securely and according to the operator's manual.
- Always use the wrenches provided with the tool to make adjustments. Using the correct wrench enables a more secure grip on the tool and may prevent slipping leading to potential injury.

While Routing...

- Never start the tool when the bit is touching the workpiece. The bit may grab the workpiece and cause loss of control. Follow the tool manufacturer's procedure for setting the depth of cut. Tighten adjustment locks. Make certain that the bit shaft is engaged in the collet at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.
- Always inspect the router bit before each use and NEVER use a bit if the carbide is cracked or appears damaged in any way.
- Never use a router with the bit pointing toward you. If the router should slip, the bit could cause serious injury. Always face the bit away from your body.
- If the router does not run smoothly, the bit may be bent or out of balance. Replace the bit immediately.

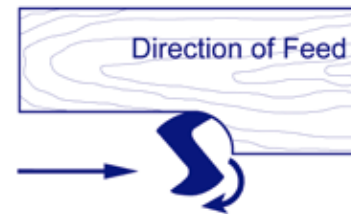


- For maximum control, hold the router firmly with both hands. The reaction torque of the motor can cause the tool to twist.



Keep your hands and fingers away from the work area. Contact with the bit will cause serious injury.

- Always feed the bit into the workpiece in the same direction as the bit rotation (same direction as the chips are being thrown). When the router is positioned between your body and the side of the routed workpiece, the direction of the router feed is to the right. If the router is positioned on the side of the workpiece away from your body the direction of the router feed is to the left.



- Feeding the tool in the wrong direction causes the cutting edge of the bit to climb out of the work piece and pull the tool toward the operator, and may result in loss of control and injury. Follow the instructions provided with and on the tool very carefully.

When Done...



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



Never touch the bit during or immediately after use. The bit is too hot to be touched with bare hands.

- Never lay the tool down until the motor and bit have come to a complete standstill. The spinning bit can grab a surface and pull the tool out of your control.

Always Remember...



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