

Specific Safety Instructions for Power Tool Groups

In addition to the General Safety Instructions, the following are safety instructions and warnings that apply to the safe operation of specific power tool groups. Consult ANSI B186.1 Safety Code for Portable Air Tools. Available from: America National Standards Institute (ANSI), 11 W. 42nd St., 13th floor, New York, New York 10036, (212) 642-4900; or the European Committee for Standardization, Rue de Stassart 36, 1050 Brussels, Belgium.

⚠ Impact Wrenches



- Never use hand sockets. Use only impact sockets in good condition. Sockets in poor condition reduce impact power and could also shatter, resulting in personal injury.
- When using a universal joint, never free run the tool, it may run too fast and cause the joint to be thrown from the tool.
- Always use the simplest hook-up possible. Long springy extension bars and adapters absorb impact power and could break loose resulting in personal injury. Instead, use deep sockets whenever possible.
- For tools using the pin and o-ring socket retainer, use the o-ring to securely retain the socket pin.

⚠ Abrasive Tools



- Never mount a grinding wheel on a sander.
- Never use a grinding wheel marked with a speed lower than the rated air grinder speed.
- All grinding wheels and polishing/sanding accessories should be checked for cracks or other damage before mounting and use.
- Before grinding, test grinding wheel or disc by briefly running tool at full throttle. Be sure to use a barrier (such as under a heavy work table) to protect yourself from possible broken wheel parts.
- Never tamper with or remove a speed governor from a tool to make it run faster. Periodically check tool speed with a tachometer.
- Position a guard between the grinding wheel or disc and the operator. Use barriers to protect others from fragments and grinding sparks.
- Make sure grinding wheels are mounted according to manufacturer's specifications; always use correct mounting flanges.
- Before grinding, test grinding wheel or disc by briefly running tool at full throttle. Be sure to use a barrier (such as under a heavy work table) to protect yourself from possible broken wheel parts.
- Never tamper with or remove a speed governor from a tool to make it run faster. Periodically check tool speed with a tachometer.

⚠ Assembly Tools



- Serious injury can result from over-torqued or under-torqued fasteners, which can break, or loosen and separate.
- Released assemblies can become projectiles. Assemblies requiring a specific torque must be checked using a torque meter.

⚠ Hammers



- All chisels, rivet sets and other accessories should be checked for cracks, excessive wear, or other physical damage before each use. Accessories that show signs of damage should be replaced immediately.
- Never use a tool without the proper accessory retainer.

⚠ Ratchets



- Never use hand sockets. Use only power drive sockets per ANSI B107.2.
- To reduce the risk of injury, always support the handle securely in the direction opposite of the spindle rotation to minimize torque reaction.

⚠ Specialty Tools



- Specific instructions/warnings affecting this group of tools are contained in product-specific documents accompanying each product.

⚠ Drills



- Keep away from rotating bit and chuck. You can become cut or burned if you come in contact with the drill bit, chips or work surface.
- Use intermittent drill pressure to avoid long shaved chips.
- The drill bit can suddenly bind and cause the work piece or tool to rotate causing arm and shoulder injuries.
- ANSI recommends use of a support handle on drills with a chuck larger than 3/8" (10 mm).

Accessories



- Always use accessories of correct size and design for the tool. Tool and accessories must not be modified in any way.
- Never use a tool without the proper accessory retainer.

See Safety Requirements for Abrading Materials with Coated Abrasives (B7.7) from ANSI.