SAFETY GUIDE

Be sure to read and understand the following safety notations and all safety precautions.

Safety Precautions

- Be sure to follow the safety precautions to keep accidents such as fires, electroshock, and injuries from occurring.
- Before using your tool, please read this manual carefully so that you may use it properly to get the most out of it.
- Keep the manual handy – so you can use it whenever necessary.

WARNING:
Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if failure to comply with the instructions given, could result in serious injury or death.

CAUTION:
Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if failure to comply with the instructions given, could result in injury or material damage.

WARNING

- Keep work area clean. Cluttered work areas and benches invite accidents and injuries.
- Consider proper working environments for each tool carefully. Do not expose electric tools to extreme amounts of moisture or direct contact with water or rain. Keep area well lit at all times to prevent hidden dangers and never operate the equipment near flammable liquids or in gaseous or explosive atmospheres.
- Prevent operators from electric shock. When using electric tools, prevent body contact with grounded surfaces (e.g. pipes and outer frames of radiators, microwave ovens, and refrigerators, etc.).
- Keep all electric tools and power cords away from children and all unauthorized personnel. Also all visitors should be kept away from work area.
- Properly store tools and accessories while not in use. They should be kept in a dry, locked-up location out of reach of children or unauthorized personnel.
- Do not force tool. It will do the job better and more safely at the rate for which it was intended.
- Use the right electric power tool that can complete the job within its specifications. Do not attempt to adapt improper attachments or accessories to complete a job. Do not use the tool for other than what they were designed for.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing and/or accessories. (gloves, grease.
- Disconnect a tool or a controller when not in use, when repairing, or when working in an environment where dust particles are generated during operation.
- Do not use loose clothing and/or accessories. (gloves, necklace etc.) They can be caught in moving parts. Non-skid footwear is recommended in outdoor operation. Wear protecting hair covering to contain long hair.
- Always wear safety glasses during operation. Wear respiratory protection when working in an environment where dust particles are generated during operation.
- Do not abuse cord. Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil, and sharp edges.
- Use clamps or a vise to secure the work piece tightly and eliminate vibration. Never hold the work piece with your hands, keep both hands on the electric tool for increased productivity.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- Maintain tools with care. For safe and efficient work, use the proper bit and operation. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, mounting, and any other conditions that may affect its operation. When repairing or replacing parts, follow the directions of the instruction manual. The part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorized service facility unless otherwise indicated elsewhere in this operation manual. Have defective switches replaced by an authorized service facility. Do not use the tool if the switch cannot be turned on and off.
- Use only recommended accessories and attachments as per tool operator manual and “delvo” general catalog. Use of improper accessories and attachments may result in an accident or serious injury.
- Any repairs on the tool should be performed only by an authorized service facility. Do not modify the tool that is complying with the safety standard. If the repairman who has poor knowledge and skill repairs the tool, the tool may not give a good performance and result in an increased risk of injury to the user.
- The power source must be limited to the individual tools specifications as stated on the nameplate or instruction manual. If used at a higher or lower voltage than indicated, it may cause failure and result in an increased risk of injury to the user.
- Before work operation carefully check if there are underground installations such as conduit, water pipe, and gas pipe, etc. If a tool should touch them, it might cause electric shock, electric leak, or gas leak.
- Hold the tool body firmly so as not to be swung by it when using. If not, this may cause injury.
- Do not bring hand or face close to moving parts such as bit etc. when using. This may cause injury.
- When you have dropped the tool by mistake, carefully check the tool if there is breakage, cracks or deformation. This may cause injury.

CAUTION

- Install bits or accessories securely in accordance with the operation manual. Insufficient installation may cause injury.
- Whenever setting the torque, unplug the cable of the tools. Adjusting the torque setting during rotation may cause injury.
- When operating a tool at high places, check that there is no person under the places. Do not stumble over the cord nor drop the material or tool body. This may cause injury.
- Never leave a tool running unattended on the working bench or floor. Always turn the power switch or lever to the off position and disconnect from the power source when not in use.
- Do not overload to the extent that the motor locks or the clutch malfunctions. This may cause smoke, fire, failure or injury.
- If the tool is overheating or functioning abnormally, stop using the screwdriver immediately and inspect it to see whether any repairs are necessary. Otherwise this may cause failure or injury.
- The electric screwdriver may overheat depending on the type of screw, type of screw-lightened material, or frequency of use. To avoid overheating, stop operating the screwdriver for a time or use several drivers in alternation. Overheating may reduce the life of the product or cause failure or injury.
- The fastening torque may vary depending on how the product is operated or held, the type of screw, and the fastening conditions. Use a torque wrench or similar tool to check that the fastening torque is appropriate.