- Lubricate tool, see "Maintenance" section in this manual.
- Connect tool to air hose of recommended size. **NOTE:** The use of a quick connect set makes connecting easier.

IMPORTANT: The use of air filters and air line lubricators is recommended.

To use:

- Turn air compressor on and allow air tank to fill.
- Set the air compressor's regulator to 90 PSI (6.2 bars). This tool operates at a maximum **90 PSI (6.2 bar)** pressure.
- Set torque regulator to fit the desired setting to avoid over tightening.

IMPORTANT: These torque values can vary depending on the size of the air compressor and the cubic feet of air the air compressor delivers.

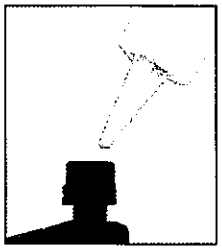
- Do not use damaged, frayed or deteriorated air hoses and fitting.
- Depress the trigger to operate tool.
- Release trigger to stop tool.
- Always disconnect air supply when before lubricating, installing, removing or adjusting the tool.
- When job is complete, turn the air compressor off.
- Always use clean, dry air at 90 PSI (6.2 bars) maximum air pressure.
- Keep hands, loose clothing and long hair away from rotating end of tool.

MAINTENANCE

Lubrication

Air tools require lubrication throughout the life of the tool. The air motor and bearing uses compressed air to power the tool. Because moisture in compressed air will rust the air motor, you must lubricate the motor daily. An inline oiler is recommended.

To lubricate the air motor manually:



- Disconnect the tool from the air supply holding it so the air inlet faces up.
- Depress the trigger and place one to two drops of air tool oil in the air inlet. Depressing the trigger helps circulate oil in the motor.
- Connect the tool to an air source, cover the exhaust end with a towel and run for a few seconds.
- Do not lubricate tools with flammable or volatile liquids such as kerosene, diesel or jet fuel.

WARNING **Any excess oil in the motor is immediately expelled from the exhaust port. Always direct exhaust port away from people or objects.**

Maintenance

- Always use the accessories recommended by your distributor.
- Always disconnect the air supply before performing any maintenance on the tool.

CE

AIR TOOL OPERATION MANUAL

SAFETY GUIDELINES – DEFINITIONS

This manual contains information that is important for you to know and understand. This information relates to protect **OUR SAFETY** and **PREVENT EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS.** To help you recognize this information, we use the symbols below. Please read the manual and pay attention to these sections.

SAFETY and **PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS.** To help you recognize this information, we use the symbol below. Please read the manual and pay attention to these sections.	
DANGER Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will** result in **death or serious injury.**	CAUTION Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **minor or moderate injury.**
WARNING Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in **death or serious injury.**	CAUTION Uses without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in **property damage.**

READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS

This tool was designed for certain applications. Please be strongly recommended that this tool **DO NOT** be modified and/ or used for any application other than for which it was designed. If you have any question relative to its application, **DO NOT** use the tool until you have written to the distributor and the distributor has advised you.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

IMPROPER OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE OF THIS PRODUCT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE. READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS EQUIPMENT. WHEN USING AIR TOOLS, BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS SHOULD ALWAYS BE FOLLOWED TO REDUCE THE RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY.

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
RISK OF EYE OR HEAD INJURY 	• Air powered equipment and power tools are capable of propelling materials such as metal chips, saw dust and other debris at high speed, which could result in serious eye injury. • Compressed air can be hazardous. The air stream can cause injury to soft tissue arrears such as eyes, ears...etc. Particles or objects propelled by the stream can cause injury. • Tool attachments can be come loose or break and fly apart propelling particles at the operator and others in the work area.	• Always wear **ANSI** approved **Z87.1** safety glasses with side shields. • Never leave operating tool unattended. Disconnect air hose when tool is not in use. • For additional protection use an approved face shield in addition to safety glasses.

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION 	• Abrasive tools such as sanders and grinders, impact tools such as wrenches are capable of generating sparks, which could result in ignition of flammable materials. • Exceeding the MAX. pressure rating of tools or accessories could cause an explosion resulting in serious injury.	• Make sure that any attachments are securely assembled. • Never operate tools near flammable substance such as gasoline, naphtha, cleaning solvents, etc. • Work in a clean, well ventilated area free of combustible materials. • Never use oxygen, carbon dioxide or other bottled gases as a power source for air tools. • Use compressed air regulated to a MAX. pressure at or below the rated pressure of any attachments.
RISK OF LOSS OF HEARING 	• Long term exposure to noise produced from the operation of air tools can lead to permanent hearing loss.	• Always wear ANSI S3.19 hearing protection.
RISK TO BREATHING INHALATION HAZARD 	• Abrasive tools, such as grinders and sanders generate dust and abrasive materials, which can be harmful to human lungs and respiratory systems. • Some materials such as adhesives and tar, contain chemicals whose vapors could cause serious injury with prolonged exposure.	• Always wear MSHA/ NIOSH approved, properly fitting face mask or respirator when using such tools. • Always work in a clean, fry, well ventilated area.
RISK OF ENTANGLEMENT 	• Tools which contain moving elements, or drive other moving tools, such as grinding wheels, sockets, sanding discs, etc. can become entangled in hair, clothing, jewelry and other loose objects, resulting in severe injury.	• Never wear loose fitting clothes, or apparel, which contains loose straps or ties, etc. which could become entangled in moving parts of the tool. • Remove any jewelry, watches, identifications, bracelets, necklaces, etc. which might become caught by the tool. • Keep hands away from moving parts. Tie up or cover long hair. • Always wear proper fitting clothing and other safety equipment when using this tool.
RISK OF CUT OR BURNS 	• Tools which cut, shear, drill, punch, chisel, etc. are capable of causing serious injury..	• Keep the working part of the tool away from hands and body.

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
RISK OF INJURY 	• Tools left unattended, or with the air hose attached can be activated by unauthorized persons leading to their injury or injury to others.	• Remove air hose when tool is not in use and store tool in secure location away from reach of children.
	• Power tools can throw materials throughout the work area.	• Use only parts, fasteners, and accessories recommended by the manufacturer • Keep work area clean and free of clutter, Keep children and others away from work area during operation of the tool. • Keep work area well lit.
	• Power tools can become activated by accident during maintenance or tool changes.	• Remove air hose to lubricate or add grinding attachments, sanding discs, etc. to the tool. • Never carry the tool by the hose. • Avoid unintentional starting. • Don't carry hooked-up tool with finger on trigger. • Repair servicing should be done only by an authorized service representative.
	• Power tools can cause the work piece to move upon contact leading to injury. • Loss of control of the tool can lead to injury to self or others.	• Use clamps or other devices to prevent movement. • Never operate tool while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. • Don't overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. • Keep handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease. • Stay alert. Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.
	• Poor quality, improper, or damaged tools such as grinding wheels, sockets, etc., can fly apart during operation, propelling particles throughout the work area causing serious injury.	• Always use tool attachments rated for the speed of the power tool. • Never use tools, which have been dropped, impacted or damaged by use. • Use only impact grade sockets on an impact wrench. • Do not apply excessive force to the tool - let the tool perform the work.

OPERATION

Before each use:

- Always operate, inspect and maintain tool in accordance with all regulations (local, state, federal and country), that may apply to hand held/ hand operate pneumatic tools.

  CAUTION **Disconnect the tool from the air supply before lubricating, installing, removing or adjusting the tool.**