

SAFETY RULES FOR OSCILLATING TOOLS

- **Hold the power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring.** Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.
- **Use clamps or another practical way to secure and support the workpiece to a stable platform.** Holding the work by hand or against your body leaves it unstable and may lead to loss of control.
- **Do not drill, fasten or break into existing walls or other blind areas where electrical wiring may exist.** If this situation is unavoidable, disconnect all fuses or circuit breakers feeding this worksite.
- **Use a metal detector to determine if there are gas or water pipes hidden in the work area or call the local utility company for assistance before beginning the operation.** Striking or cutting into a gas line will result in explosion. Water entering an electrical device may cause electrocution.
- **Always hold the tool firmly with both hands for maximum control.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- **Keep hands away from cutting area. Do not reach under the material being cut.** The proximity of the blade to your hand is hidden from your sight.
- **Do not use dull or damaged blades.** Bent blade can break easily or cause kickback.
- **Exercise extreme caution when handling the accessories.** The accessories are very sharp.
- **Wear protective gloves when changing cutting accessories.** Accessories become hot after prolonged usage.
- **Use thick cushioned gloves and limit the exposure time by taking frequent rest periods.** Vibration caused by the tool may be harmful to the hands and arms.
- **Before scraping, check workpiece for nails. If there are nails, either remove them or set them well below intended finished surface.** Striking a nail with accessory edge could cause the tool to jump.
- **Do not wet sand with this tool.** Liquids entering the motor housing is an electrical shock hazard.



- **Never work in area which is soaked with a liquid, such as a solvent or water, or dampened such as newly applied wallpaper.** There is an electrical shock hazard when working in such conditions