

POST THESE SAFETY RULES FOR REFERENCE.



SAFETY RULES FOR JOINTERS



⚠ WARNING Failure to follow these rules may result in serious injury.

- DO NOT OPERATE THIS MACHINE** until it is completely assembled and installed according to the instructions. A machine incorrectly assembled can cause serious injury.
- OBTAIN ADVICE** from your supervisor, instructor, or another qualified person if you are not thoroughly familiar with the operation of this machine. Knowledge is safety.
- FOLLOW ALL WIRING CODES** and recommended electrical connections to prevent shock or electrocution.
- KEEP KNIVES SHARP** and free from rust and pitch. Dull or rusted knives work harder and can cause kickback.
- TIGHTEN THE INFEED/OUTFEED TABLES** before starting the machine. Loss of control of the work-piece can cause serious injury.
- PROPERLY SECURE THE BLADES IN THE CUTTERHEAD** before turning the power "ON". Loose blades may be thrown out at high speeds.
- NEVER TURN THE MACHINE "ON"** before clearing the table of all objects (tools, scraps of wood, etc.). Flying debris can cause serious injury.
- NEVER TURN THE MACHINE "ON"** with the workpiece contacting the cutterhead. Kickback can occur.
- AVOID AWKWARD OPERATIONS AND HAND POSITIONS.** A sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the cutterhead.
- KEEP ARMS, HANDS, AND FINGERS** away from the cutterhead to prevent severe injury.
- NEVER MAKE CUTS** deeper than 1/8" (3.2mm) to prevent kickback.
- NEVER JOINT OR PLANE A WORKPIECE** that is shorter than 10" (254mm), narrower than 3/4" (19.0MM), or less than 1/2" (12.7mm) thick. Jointing smaller workpieces can place your hand in the cutterhead causing severe injury.
- USE HOLD-DOWN/PUSH BLOCKS** for jointing or planing any workpiece lower than the fence. Jointing or planing small workpieces can result in kickback and severe injury.
- HOLD THE WORKPIECE FIRMLY** against the table and fence. Loss of control of the workpiece can cause kickback and result in serious injury.
- NEVER PERFORM "FREE-HAND" OPERATIONS.** Use the fence to position and guide the workpiece. Loss of control of the workpiece can cause serious injury.
- DO NOT** attempt to perform an abnormal or little-used operation without study and the use of adequate hold-down/push blocks, jigs, fixtures, stops, etc.
- DO NOT FEED A WORKPIECE** into the outfeed end of the machine. The workpiece will be thrown out of the opposite end at high speeds.
- DO NOT FEED A WORKPIECE** that is warped, contains knots, or is embedded with foreign objects (nails, staples, etc.) to prevent kickback.
- MAINTAIN THE PROPER RELATIONSHIP OF INFEED AND OUTFEED TABLE SURFACES** and cutterhead knife path. Loss of control of the work-piece can cause serious injury.
- PROPERLY SUPPORT LONG OR WIDE WORKPIECES.** Loss of control of the workpiece can cause injury.
- NEVER PERFORM LAYOUT, ASSEMBLY, OR SET-UP WORK** on the table/work area when the machine is running. A sudden slip could cause a hand to move into the cutterhead. Severe injury can result.
- TURN THE MACHINE "OFF"**, disconnect the machine from the power source, and clean the table/work area before leaving the machine. **LOCK THE SWITCH IN THE "OFF" POSITION** to prevent unauthorized use. Someone else might accidentally start the machine and cause injury to themselves.
- ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** regarding the safe and proper operation of power tools (i.e. a safety video) is available from the Power Tool Institute, 1300 Sumner Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44115-2851 (www.powertoolinstitute.com). Information is also available from the National Safety Council, 1121 Spring Lake Drive, Itasca, IL 60143-3201. Please refer to the American National Standards Institute ANSI O1.1 Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machines and the U.S. Department of Labor OSHA 1910.213 Regulations.