

Equipment Name & Description

Sliding Power Saw (JCB-MS-210SB)

Person Responsible

Name..... Signed.....

Date.....

Record of Service & Portable Appliance Testing (PAT)

Date	Description of action taken
15 th Feb 2021	Purchased new from B&Q

Sliding Power Saw (JCB-MS-210SB)

Permitted Users – Must read the rules and sign

User Name/Signature I have read and understand all of the safety instructions	Manager Name/ Signature The user has read and understood the safety instructions
Chris Compton	Chris Compton

GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING!

Read all safety warnings instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool.

Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mainsoperated (corded) power tool or batteryoperated (cordless) power tool.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

1 Work area safety

a Keep work area clean and well lit

- Cluttered and dark areas invite accidents.

b Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.

- Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.

c Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.

- Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2 Electrical safety a Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools

- Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

b Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.

- There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

c Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.

- Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

d Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.

- Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

e When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.

- Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

f If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device(RCD) protected supply

- Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3 Personal safety a Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.

- A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

b Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection.

- Safety equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or

- hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries. c

Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.

- Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energizing power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

d Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.

- A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

e Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.

- This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts.

- Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

g If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.

- Use of these devices can reduce dust related hazards.

h Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.

- A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

4 Power tool use and care a Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.

- The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed. **b Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.**

- Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

c Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.

- Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.

- Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

e Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tools operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR MITRE SAWS the saw blade with your left hand or vice workpiece to the right of

- Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.

f Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.

- Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

g Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of power tool, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.

- Use of the power tool for operations different from intended could result in a hazardous situation.

h Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.

- Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

5 Service

a Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.

- This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

from blade contact.

3 The workpiece must be stationary and clamped or held against both the fence and the table. Do not feed the workpiece into the blade or cut “freehand” in any way.

- Unrestrained or moving workpieces could be thrown at high speeds, causing injury.

4 Push the saw through the workpiece. Do not pull the saw through the workpiece. To make a cut, raise the saw head and pull it out over the workpiece without cutting, start the motor, press the saw head down and push the saw through the workpiece.

- Cutting on the pull stroke is likely to cause the saw blade to climb on top of the workpiece and violently throw the blade assembly towards the operator.

5 Never cross your hand over the intended line of cutting either in front or behind the saw blade.

- Supporting the workpiece “cross handed”

i.e. holding the

workpiece to the right of

- 1 **Mitre saws are intended to cut wood or wood-like products, they cannot be used with abrasive cut-off wheels for cutting ferrous material such as bars, rods, studs, etc.**
 - Abrasive dust causes moving parts such as the lower guard to jam. Sparks from abrasive cutting will burn the lower guard, the kerf insert and other plastic parts.
- 2 **Use clamps to support the workpiece whenever possible. If supporting the workpiece by hand, you must always keep your hand at least 100 mm from either side of the saw blade. Do not use this saw to cut pieces that are too small to be securely clamped or held by hand.**
 - If your hand is placed too close to the saw blade, there is an increased risk of injury versus a very dangerous.
- 6 **Do not reach behind the fence with either hand closer than 100 mm from either side of the saw blade, to remove wood scraps, or for any other reason while the blade is spinning.**
 - The proximity of the spinning saw blade to your hand may not be obvious and you may be seriously injured.
- 7 **Inspect your workpiece before cutting. If the workpiece is bowed or warped, clamp it with the outside bowed face toward the fence. Always make certain that there is no gap between the workpiece, fence and table along the line of the cut**
 - Bent or warped workpieces can twist or shift and may cause binding on the spinning saw blade while cutting. There should be no nails or foreign objects in the workpiece.
- 8 **Do not use the saw until the table is clear of all tools, wood scraps, etc., except for the workpiece.**
 - Small debris or loose pieces of wood or other objects that contact the revolving blade can be thrown with high speed.
- 9 **Cut only one workpiece at a time.**
 - Stacked multiple workpieces cannot be adequately clamped or braced and may bind on the blade or shift during cutting.
- 10 **Ensure the mitre saw is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use.**
 - A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the mitre saw becoming unstable.
- 11 **Plan your work. Every time you change the bevel or mitre angle setting, make sure the adjustable fence is set correctly to support the workpiece and will not interfere with the blade or the guarding system.**
 - Without turning the tool “ON” and with no workpiece on the table, move the saw blade through a complete simulated cut to assure there will be no interference or danger of cutting the fence.
- 12 **Provide adequate support such as table extensions, saw horses, etc. for a workpiece that is wider or longer than the table top.**
 - Workpieces longer or wider than the mitre saw table can tip if not securely supported. If the cut-off piece or workpiece tips, it can lift the lower guard or be thrown by the spinning blade.
- 13 **Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension or as additional support.**
 - Unstable support for the workpiece can cause the blade to bind or the workpiece to shift during the cutting operation pulling you and the helper into the spinning blade.
- 14 **The cut-off piece must not be jammed or pressed by any means against the spinning saw blade.**
 - If confined, i.e. using length stops, the cut-off piece could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently.
- 15 **Always use a clamp or a fixture designed to properly support round material such as rods or tubing.**
 - Rods have a tendency to roll while being cut, causing the blade to “bite” and pull the work with your hand into the blade.
- 16 **Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece.**
 - This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.
- 17 **If the workpiece or blade becomes jammed, turn the mitre saw off. Wait for all moving parts to stop and disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack. Then work to free the jammed material.**

- Continued sawing with a jammed workpiece could cause loss of control or damage to the mitre saw.
- 18 **After finishing the cut, release the switch, hold the saw head down and wait for the blade to stop before removing the cut-off piece.**
- Reaching with your hand near the coasting blade is dangerous.
- 19 **Hold the handle firmly when making an incomplete cut or when releasing the switch before the saw head is completely in the down position.**
- The braking action of the saw may cause the saw head to be suddenly pulled downward, causing a risk of injury.

WARNING!

This electric tool generates an electromagnetic field during operation. This field can impair active or passive medical implants under certain conditions. In order to prevent the risk of serious or deadly injuries, we recommend that persons with medical implants consult with their physician and the manufacturer of the medical implant prior to operating the electric tool.

Safety instructions for the handling of saw blades

- 1 Only use insertion tools if you have mastered their use.
 - 2 Observe the maximum speed. The maximum speed specified on the insertion tool may not be exceeded. If specified, observe the speed range.
 - 3 Observe the motor / saw blade direction of rotation.
 - 4 Do not use any insertion tools with cracks. Sort out cracked insertion tools. Repairs are not permitted.
 - 5 Clean grease, oil and water off of the clamping surfaces.
 - 6 Do not use any loose reducing rings or bushes for the reducing of holes on saw blades.
- 7 Make sure that fixed reducer rings for securing the insertion tool have the same diameter and have at least 1/3 of the cutting diameter.
 - 8 Make sure that fixed reducer rings are parallel to each other.
 - 9 Handle insertion tool with caution. They are ideally stored in the originally package or special containers. Wear protective gloves in order to improve grip and to further reduce the risk of injury.
 - 10 Prior to the use of insertion tools, make sure that all protective devices are properly fastened.
 - 11 Prior to use, make sure that the insertion tool meets the technical requirements of this electric tool and is properly fastened.
 - 12 Only use the supplied saw blade for cutting wood, never for the processing of metals.



**Attention: Laser radiation
Do not stare into the beam
Class 2 laser**

Protect yourself and your environment from accidents using suitable precautionary measures!

- Do not look directly into the laser beam with unprotected eyes.
- Never look into the path of the beam.
- Never point the laser beam towards reflecting surfaces and persons or animals. Even a laser beam with a low output can cause damage to the eyes.
- Caution - methods other than those specified here can result in dangerous radiation exposure.
- Never open the laser module. Unexpected exposure to the beam can occur.
- If the mitre saw is not used for an extended period of time, the batteries should be removed.
- The laser may not be replaced with a different type of laser.
- Repairs of the laser may only be carried out by the laser manufacturer or an authorised representative.