



# INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNING FOR SAFETY USE OF AIR TOOLS

## GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS



SAFETY is a primary consideration when using the air tool. The tool should be used in the right way with good understanding of how to use the tool safely. The tool, together with attachments and accessories should only be used for the purpose for which it is designed and safety devices provided by the manufacturer shall be used. Do not use outside the design intent unless first agreeing upon such use with the manufacturer or manufacturer's authorized agent. Read and fully understand all the instructions before attempting to install, use, service or maintain the tool. If not, it might be dangerous to use the tool. Keep this instruction manual for future reference. Additional safety information is available from the manufacturer or manufacturer's authorized agent in your country when necessary. Do not remove or allow to become obscured any labels and/or markings shown on the tool.

## PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Always wear necessary protective equipment such as an eye protector, an ear protector, a face shield, a safety apron, a helmet, gloves and other necessary protective clothing. Use protective barriers where necessary.



## CORRECT AIR HOSE AND FITTINGS

- Make sure that the air supply hose is oil resistant and suitable for the working pressure. It is recommended that it has an abrasion resistant exterior surface.
- Always use the correct and clean air hose and fittings and check that they are all in good condition and are properly installed. Do not use damaged, frayed or deteriorated hoses and fittings. Replace them when necessary.
- Always store the hose properly away from heat sources and sunlight after use and inspect before use. A hose failure can cause injury.
- The hose may come off and whip if the hose and fittings are not correctly used nor properly installed.
- The use of a swivel coupling is recommended so that rotating the tool will not distort or cause disconnection of the hose.
- A long length of hose should be avoided. A short length of hose should be used.
- Be sure to connect the hose to the tool before switching on the air supply.
- Do not reform the hose and fittings.

## MAXIMUM AIR PRESSURE WITH TOOL IN OPERATION

The tool is designed for a working pressure of 0.63MPa(6.3 bar). Make sure that air pressure is maintained at less than 0.63MPa(6.3 bar)with the tool in use. Air regulator is recommended to be fitted as close as practicable to the tool in use.

## AIR LINE FILTER AND LUBRICATOR

It is necessary to get rid of moisture and dirt from the air line and give proper lubrication. If moisture, dirt and/or other impurities are put in the tool, it may cause seize of the motor part, unnecessary wear of parts and reduced performance. Air filter and air lubricator are recommended to be fitted as close as practicable to the tool in use.

## LUBRICANTS

- Seek medical advice immediately if any lubricant should contaminate the eyes or be accidentally ingested.
- If air line lubricator is not used, lubricate the motor part with ISOVG32 turbine oil or equivalent oil daily before use. Do not burst into full speed operation after lubrication, or it may cause overspeed. Lithium system grease is recommended for lubrication of bearings, gears and gear cases. Lubricate them when giving maintenance or periodical inspection. Following are recommended lubricants.

### MOTOR PART

Castrol	Alphasyn T32
Mobil	Mobil SHC 624
Texaco	RD Lube 32
Kuwait Petroleum	Q8 Schuman ISOVG32
Statoil	Mereta 32

### BEARING AND GEAR

BP	Energese LS-EP2
Castrol	Spheerol EP L2
Esso	Beacon 2
Shell	Alvania Grease EP2
Mobil	Mobilplex 47
Texaco	Multifak EP2
Kuwait Petroleum	Q8 Rembrandt EP

-When handling lubricants regularly, wear suitable clothes of impervious material. Clothing contaminated by lubricants should be changed.

## AIR EXHAUST

Because of possible contaminants in the compressed air exhaust, the area where the tool is being used should be well ventilated.

## BEFORE MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING ATTACHMENT AND ACCESSORY

- When mounting and dismounting attachments and accessories, be sure to disconnect the tool from the air line or to shut off the air line.
- There are attachments and accessories that have sharp edges or sharp points. Be careful not to cut fingers or others with those attachments and accessories.
- Use correct tools and for mounting and dismounting attachments and accessories.
- Hold the tool firmly in a vice or fixture.

## CORRECT ATTACHMENT AND ACCESSORY TO CORRECT TOOL

Make sure that attachments and accessories are correct and suitable for the tool. There should be any doubt about it, be sure to consult the manufacturers or their authorized agents before attempting to install and use the tool.

## CHECK OF ATTACHMENT AND ACCESSORY BEFORE USE

- Handle and store attachments and accessories with care in accordance with their manufacturers' instructions.
- Do not use attachments and accessories with chips, cracks or other damages.
- Do not use extremely worn attachments and accessories.

## CORRECT WORKING WITH TOOL

- Always consult the manufacturer before attempting to install and use the tool if there should be any doubt about the safe and correct use of the tool or attachments or accessories.
- Do not modify the tool without getting an agreement from the manufacturer.
- Disconnect the tool from the air supply when the tool is not in use.
- Make sure that the tool control is in the "off" position before turning on the air supply.
- Be sure to use the tool only in a safe, suitable working position.
- Do not use the tool in the place which is filled with gas or where may create a hazard. The collision or bump of the tool with the work or another object may cause sparks and there is a possibility that a fire or an explosion may take place.
- The tool is not earthed. Beware of electrical installations.
- Make sure before use that the tool runs as per its specifications.
- Never use or continue to use the tool when you feel vibration, hear unusual sound, notice unusual changes in speed and find any other irregularities.
- The tool should be used according to its capacity and only for its own purpose.
- Avoid physical contact, unless it is a necessary function of the working operation, with all working parts unless the air supply is completely isolated from the tool.
- Avoid any bumping action and excessive pressure.
- Be sure to mount attachments and accessories properly and firmly.
- Do not hold the throttle valve lever on the start position with a tape etc. When the tool is fixed in a jam, the throttle valve handle can not be returned to the stop position. It is very dangerous.

- Avoid unnecessary run of the tool with attachments and accessories at no load. Attachments and accessories may come off. It is very dangerous.
- Make sure that the workpiece is firmly secured so as to avoid kick-back, moving or turning.
- Be careful that long hair, loose clothing, ties, etc. are not drawn in the tool.
- Be careful that exhausted air may not blow up dust in the workplace.
- When air supply is interrupted, return the throttle valve handle to the stop position.
- Be sure to keep hands away from the moving part of the tool in use.
- Remember that the tool is still running-on for a while even after stopping operation. It is very dangerous to touch the moving part of the tool soon after stopping operation.
- Do not lay down the tool until the moving part of the tool completely stops moving.
- Remember that attachments and accessories may break during operation.
- When the tool is fixed in a jam, do not wrangle the tool to make it free. Shut off and ease the tool free. Check that attachments and accessories are still correctly secured and not damaged before continuing operation.
- Be careful not to cause an unintentional start when lifting and laying down the tool.
- When the tool is fixed to a balancer or a similar device, make sure that the tool is securely fixed.
- Do not pull the tool over a floor in its hose.
- Do not use the air hose for supporting, lifting or lowering the tool.
- Make sure that no bystanders are in the dangerous zone.
- Do not leave the tool in operation.
- Do not start the operation of the tool when it is laid down.
- Stop the operation of the tool when moving to a different area or job.

## VIBRATION

The operator is exposed to get the risk caused by vibrations from both their levels and length. Frequent and prolonged exposure to high intensive vibrations can cause disorders, especially to hands and arms. Disorders caused by vibrations depend on many factors such as type of tool, type of work, individual operator and his physical conditions, working conditions, working period, design of tool, temperature, etc. The operator must use the tool in accordance with the total daily usage which are decided by the result of measuring based on ISO28927 and ISO20643.

## NOISE

The operator must wear the ear protector when the noise level at his position exceeds 85dB(A). It is recommended that the operator wears the ear protector even if the noise level is less than 85dB(A).

## TEMPERATURE

The handles used for gripping the tool are designed to be free from high and low temperatures for the daily continuous operation. The temperature on the handles can be lowered by cold weather and can accelerate the risk caused by vibrations. In cold weather, wear suitable gloves to keep hand warm.

## REACTION TORQUE

There are tools which develop reaction torque on the operator which may put a strain on his body, impair firm balance and clamp hands. Attention should be paid especially to nutrunners, screwdrivers, ratchet wrenches, angle wrenches, drills, tappers and pipe bevelling machines. The operator is requested to take the matter into account and have provisions for the harmful reaction torque. Consult the manufacturer if necessary.

## KEEPING TOOL AFTER USE

- Keep the tool clean so that it can be used properly and safely whenever necessary.
- When storing the tool after use, keep the tool in a safe way.

## MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

- The tool must be properly maintained and tested by competent and trained personnel. At any sign of malfunction or unusual behaviour, the tool should be taken out of service for examination and repair. If necessary, you can get necessary information and instructions for repairs and maintenance from the manufacturer or manufacturer's authorized agent in your country.
- Be sure to use correct tools for disassembly and reassembly.
- Be sure to hold the tool firmly in a vice or fixture when giving repairs or maintenance.
- It is recommended to dismantle the tool for overhauling and cleaning periodically after 500 hours of operation or once every six months.
- When replacing parts, be sure to use genuine Fuji Air Tools replacement parts. If not, it may result in decreased performance and increased maintenance.
- When giving maintenance or repairs, be sure to disconnect the tool from the air line or to shut off the air line.
- Before clearing the tool for use, make sure that it has been correctly assembled with all fasteners tightened.
- Check the free speed. of the tool without mounting attachments and accessories on the spindle after each maintenance or repairing service.

## TOOLS NECESSARY TO ASSEMBLE AND DISASSEMBLE MODELS

Contact the manufacturer or manufacturer's authorized agent in your country.

## DISPOSAL OF TOOL

The tool is made of steel, casting iron, brass, bronze casting, aluminum alloy, rubber and plastic components or using some of those materials. When disposing of the tool, be sure not to cause pollution to human beings and environment.



**MANUFACTURER:**

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