### WARNING RIVET BUSTER

Any piece of equipment can be dangerous if not operated properly. <u>YOU</u> are responsible for the safe operation of this equipment. The operator must carefully read and follow any warnings, safety signs and instructions provided with or located on the equipment. Do not remove, defeat, deface or render inoperable any of the safety devices or warnings on this equipment. If any safety devices or warnings have been removed, defeated, defaced or rendered inoperable, <u>DO NOT USE THIS EQUIPMENT!!!</u>

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including naphthalene and benzene from petroleum products which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to <a href="https://www.P65warnings.ca.gov">www.P65warnings.ca.gov</a>

## **SMI Dust and Silica Warning**

Grinding/cutting/drilling of masonry, concrete, metal and other materials can generate dust, mists and fumes containing chemicals known to cause serious or fatal injury or illness, such as respiratory disease, cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. If you are unfamiliar with the risks associated with the particular process and/or material being cut or the composition of the tool being used, review the material safety data sheets and/or consult your employer, the manufacturers/suppliers, governmental agencies such as OSHA and NIOSH and other sources on hazardous materials. California and some other authorities, for instance, have published lists of substances known to cause cancer, reproductive toxicity, or other harmful effects.

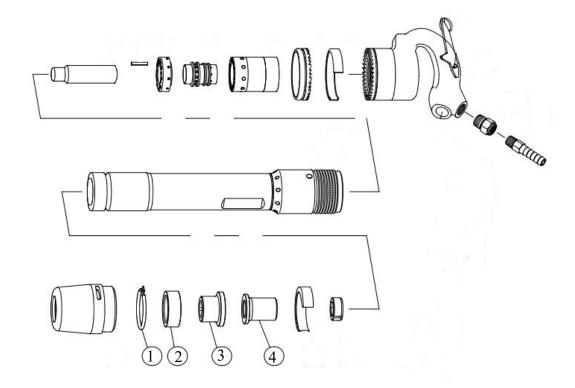
Control dust, mist and fumes at the source where possible. In this regard use good work practices and follow the recommendations of the manufacturers/suppliers, OSHA/NIOSH, and occupational and trade associations. Water should be used for dust suppression when wet grinding/cutting/drilling is feasible. When the hazards from inhalation of dust, mists and fumes cannot be eliminated, the operator and any bystanders should always wear a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for the material being used.

Grinding/cutting/drilling of masonry, concrete and other materials with silica in their composition may give off dust or mists containing crystalline silica. Silica is a basic component of sand, quartz, brick clay, granite and numerous other minerals and rocks. Repeated and/or substantial inhalation of airborne crystalline silica can cause serious or fatal respiratory diseases, including silicosis. In addition, California and some other authorities have listed respirable crystalline silica as a substance known to cause cancer. When grinding/cutting/drilling such materials, always follow the respiratory precautions mentioned above.

#### IMPORTANT SAFETY RULES TO FOLLOW

#### Before Using:

- 1. Do not exceed maximum air pressure of 90psi or as stated on the tool name plate.
- 2. Air under pressure can cause severe injury. Always use caution!!
- 3. Before connecting air hose to the air tool clean water and dirt from the air hose.
- 4. Fill in-line oiler with air tool oil (always us an in-line oiler).
- 5. Examine the retainer lock spring (1 in image below), upper sleeve (4 in image below), and lower sleeve (3 in image below).
- 6. Start each day with a new black rubber bumper (2 in image below). If using a ploy bumper, longer wear *may* be achieved.
- 7. For every three (3) rubber bumpers changed, replace the lower sleeves; replace sooner if needed.
- 8. For every eight (8) rubber bumpers changed, replace the upper sleeve (inside barrel); sooner if needed.



# During Use:

- 1. Always wear safety glasses, ear and foot protection, and a hard hat, at all times. Do not wear loose fitting clothing. Wear safety shoes with steel toes!!
- 2. Avoid direct contact with accessory and work surface during and after work as they become heated and sharp. Wear safety gloves to protect hands.
- 3. Always keep the tool against work surface material. Avoid "blinkering" or "free-running". This occurs when the tool is not in proper contact with the work, either sliding off or breaking through thin concrete or rock. Do not pry or wedge bits into material.
- 4. Check and fill in-line oiler, fill with air tool oil when necessary.
- 5. Always shut off air supply, drain hose of air pressure and disconnect tool from air supply when not in use or before changing work areas or hammer steel.
- 6. Never direct air at yourself or at anyone else. Keep area clear of bystanders and obstacles.
- 7. To prevent injury from hose whipping, be sure hoses are secured at both ends with tie or clips to prevent accidental disconnect. Whipping hoses can cause injury. Always check for damaged or loose hoses and fitting.
- 8. Operators must be physically able to handle the bulk, weight, and power of tool. Do not force the tool. Repetitive work motions and exposure to vibration can be harmful to hands and arms. If numbness, tingling, pain or whitening of the skin occurs, stop using the tool.
- 9. Stay clear of the hammer while in operation. Flying objects can cause severe injury.
- 10. Never use the hammer steel as a hand struck tool. They are designed for air hammers only.
- 11. Select the correct shank and retainer for the tool being used.
- 12. Never use dull accessories as they require excessive work pressure and can break.
- 13. Always maintain a balanced body position and secure footing.
- 14. Hidden hazards may exist where you are working, such as electric or other utility lines. Call "811" before beginning work.
- 15. This tool is not intended for use in an explosive atmosphere.

If the person receiving this handout will not be the user of the equipment, forward these instructions to the operator. If there is any doubt as to the operation or safety of the equipment, **DO NOT USE!!! CALL A TOOL SHED IMMEDIATELY!!!** FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH