

Safety

SHOT BLASTER SAFETY GUIDELINES

Before use, anyone operating this equipment must read and understand these safety instructions.

Shot Blasting

Beware of hidden protrusions.

Watch out for hidden dangers and protrusions in flooring. Do not use on largely uneven surfaces.

Provide barriers, shields, or safety glasses as needed to protect others from debris.

Use for correct applications.

Do not force equipment to do heavier duty work than it was made for.

Use a magnetic sweep immediately after blasting.

Steel shot that is left on the walking surfaces creates a slipping hazard which could cause unexpected falls.

Dust Collection

Turn off machine before working with dust collector.

Do not switch off or remove the dust collector while the machine is running.

Use with appropriate dust collecting system.

Do not operate machine designed for use with a dust collector without the dust collector. Ensure dust collector is on and operating properly while grinding.

Dispose of collected waste.

Do not leave the dust collector bag full of waste. Handle and dispose of bag and waste in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. The dust bin of a connected dust collector must be emptied before transportation.

WARNING: AVOID CONTACT WITH THE HOT PLENUMS. DO NOT TOUCH PLENUMS WITHOUT PROPER HAND PROTECTION. THE PLENUMS BECOME HOT DURING OPERATION AND REMAIN HOT AFTER STOPPING THE MACHINE.

WARNING: GRINDING/CUTTING/DRILLING OF MASONRY, CONCRETE, METAL AND OTHER MATERIALS CAN GENERATE DUST, MISTS AND FUMES CONTAINING CHEMICALS KNOWN TO CAUSE SERIOUS 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 MATERIAL BEING CUT, REVIEW THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET AND/OR CONSULT YOU EMPLOYER, THE MATERIAL MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER, GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES SUCH AS OSHA AND NIOSH AND OTHER AUTHORITIES 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 MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER, OSHA/NIOSH, AND OCCUPATIONAL AND TRADE ASSOCIATIONS. 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 OSHA/MSHA FOR THE MATERIAL BEING CUT.

ELECTRICAL PRACTICES

WARNING: ELECTRICAL CORDS CAN BE HAZARDOUS. MISUSE CAN RESULT IN FIRE OR DEATH BY ELECTRICAL SHOCK. READ CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW ALL DIRECTIONS

CAUTION: ALWAYS FOLLOW APPLICABLE ELECTRICAL CODES, STANDARDS AND/OR REGULATIONS. CONSULT YOUR LOCAL ELECTRICAL AUTHORITY OR A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO MODIFY AN ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION. ENSURE THAT CIRCUIT AND GROUND FAULT PROTECTION DEVICES AND ALL OTHER ELECTRICAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT ARE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.

Extension Cord Requirements

- Ensure the cord type is suitable for the application and location. If you are unsure about your cord type, consult a qualified electrical professional or electrician.
- Ground your equipment. The equipment must be plugged into an appropriate outlet, one which is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all codes and ordinances. Do NOT modify the plug provided with the equipment. Never remove the grounding prong from the plug.
- Do not remove, bend or modify any metal prongs or pins of the plug. Modifications to power cords and/or plugs may result injury and/or equipment damage.
- FULLY INSERT plug into outlet.
- Do not use excessive force to make connections.
- Never unplug by pulling the cord from the outlet. Pull plug rather than cord to reduce the risk of damage.

- Regularly examine your extension cord and ensure it is in good electrical condition. Never use a damaged cord—either replace it or have it repaired by a qualified person.
- Protect your extension cords from sharp objects, excessive heat and damp or wet areas. Keep the cord away from oil, cutting edges and moving parts.
- Do not drive, drag or place objects over cord.
- Avoid overheating. Uncoil cord and do not cover it with any material.
- Avoid accidental starting. Be sure equipment is turned off before plugging in. Do not use equipment if the power switch does not turn the equipment on and off.
- Make sure equipment is not running before disconnecting cord.
- Unplug equipment. When not in use and before changing accessories or performing maintenance, unplug the machine.

Extension Cord Selection

All cords should be sized appropriately to reduce the risk of damage, fire or reduced performance. Reference the tables in this section for cord sizes.

How to Use the Tables

1. Determine the phase, then choose the proper table.
2. Determine your supply voltage.
3. Determine the total length of your cord including all extension cords.
4. Determine the maximum amp draw for your machine.
5. Trace your voltage across the top of the table to the first length that is greater than or equal to your cord length.
6. Follow the column down to the first row that contains a maximum amp draw greater than or equal to yours.
7. This cell contains the minimum wire size for your application.

Example

Application: Max Amps = 11A, Length = 80ft, Voltage = 230V

Solution: 80ft is between the 50ft and 100ft columns, so the larger of the two columns is chosen. Likewise, 11A is between the 10A and 12A rows, so the larger of the two rows is chosen. 14 AWG (2.5mm²) is the minimum wire size for this example.



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