SAFETY AND HYGIENE REGULATIONS

PORTABLE ELECTRIC JIGSAWS

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DESCRIPTION OF THE ELECTRIC PORTABLE JIGSAW

A jigsaw is a type of saw used to cut curves, template designs and other shapes in a piece of wood, chipboard, melamine, PVC, synthetic glass, aluminium, etc.

The types of cut that can be made by a jigsaw depend on the type of blade that is used:

- Blade with large teeth: for a staggered cut of wood and derivatives.
- Blade with medium-sized teeth: for a more precise, fine cut, particularly of wood, plate and plastic materials.
- Blade with fine teeth: for a fine cut, to outline closed curves in wood.
- Blade with very fine teeth: to cut soft, non-ferrous materials.
- Blade with extra fine teeth: to cut metals.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE) TO USE

Safety goggles or shield: to protect your eyes from projections of material or fragments of the saw blade if it breaks.

Hearing protectors: depending on the material of the workpiece, high levels of noise could be reached. In these conditions, you should use a hearing protector.

Safety gloves: only use when you assemble or change the saw blade.

Respiratory protection equipment: if you are sawing materials that could produce dust that is harmful to health or when many particles are generated, you should use respiratory protection equipment.
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#### BEFORE SAWING

- Consult the manufacturer’s manual to review the safety instructions and determine which adjustments are required, depending on the sawing operation that you are going to perform. For prolonged tasks or professional applications, connect the tool to a suitable external extraction device.
- Wear well-fitting clothing with tightly fitting sleeves so that they do not get caught in the tool. If you have long hair, tie it back.
- Always use the machine’s protection devices.
- Whenever possible, secure the workpiece with clamps before you saw it.
- Check that the cutting path is free from obstacles above and below the workpiece.
- Check that the saw blade is well sharpened and in good condition (it is not cracked, bent or with other faults). Put the saw blade into the groove of the deflection roller and check that it is well fitted.
- Connect the tool to an electricity network that is protected with a thermomagnetic circuit breaker. Before you plug in the tool, check that it is in the off position. Only bring the tool up to the piece when it is plugged in.
- Adjust the speed and the selectors according to the material you want to saw.

#### DURING SAWING

- Make a first test cut.
- Always keep your hands away from the tool’s work area. The material could lead to abnormal behaviour and reactions of the jigsaw, for example, when internal tensions are released or when the saw blade gets stuck.
- Hold the tool firmly with the handle with both hands and adopt a stable position.
- Always keep the electric cable behind the tool.
- Do not smoke, drink or eat when you are operating the tool.
- To avoid faults in operation due to excessive dirt, do not work with materials that produce a lot of dust, e.g. plasterboard, from a position above or below the head.
- Support the base plate so that it is contact with the piece along its surface. If you are working on small or very thin pieces, use a base that is stable or a saw table (accessory).
- When you have finished sawing, disconnect the apparatus and wait until the saw blade has stopped moving before you extract it, as it could rebound.
- After switching off the tool, do not stop the saw blade by pressing on its sides.

#### MAINTENANCE, ORDER AND CLEANING

- Before you carry out any task on the tool, unplug it from the electricity supply.
- Keep the apparatus and the cooling grooves clean at all times. Never try to clean the dust or the chips that are generated when the tool is in operation.
- Periodically clean the slot for the saw blade. It is enough to knock the base plate against a flat surface.
- In extreme working conditions (for example, when working with non-ferrous metals) a considerable amount of dust could accumulate inside the apparatus. In this case, use extraction equipment and shorten the cleaning cycles.
- Sporadically lubricate the guide block with a drop of oil and check that it is not worn.
- Check the state of the tool, the electric cable and the extension cable. If there are any faults, put an “OUT OF ORDER” sign on the tool and ensure that it is repaired by specialists. Use accessories and spare parts from the manufacturer, and ensure that any repairs are carried out by an authorized technical service.
- Store the tool in a dry place.