

Starting



Warning!

Your cut-off machine is a one-person tool. Do not allow other persons to be near the cut-off machine. Start and operate your cut-off machine without assistance. For specific starting instructions, see the appropriate section of your instruction manual.

Do not drop start. This method is very dangerous because you may lose control of the cut-off machine. Place the cut-off machine on firm ground or other solid surface in an open area. Maintain good balance and secure footing. Be absolutely sure that the cutting wheel is clear of you and all other obstructions and objects, including the ground. When the engine starts at starting-throttle, engine speed will be fast enough for the clutch to engage the V-belt pulley and turn the wheel. Never attempt to start the cut-off machine when the abrasive wheel is in a cut.

Once the engine has started, immediately blip the throttle trigger, which should release the starting throttle and allow the engine to slow down to idle.

Warning!

When you pull the starter grip, don't wrap the starter rope around your hand. Do not allow the grip to snap back, but guide the starter rope slowly back to permit the rope to rewind properly. Failure to follow this procedure may result in injuries to hand or fingers and may damage the starter mechanism.

Working Conditions

Operate the cut-off machine under good visibility and daylight conditions only.

Wearing of hearing protection reduces sound perception. Be alert not to miss voice signals from co-workers. Keep within calling distance to other persons who may assist in case of emergency.

Warning!



Your cut-off machine produces toxic exhaust fumes as soon as the combustion engine is running. These gases (e.g. carbon monoxide)

may be colorless and odorless. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury from breathing toxic fumes, never run the cut-off machine indoors or in poorly ventilated locations. Ensure proper ventilation when working in trenches or other confined areas.

Warning!

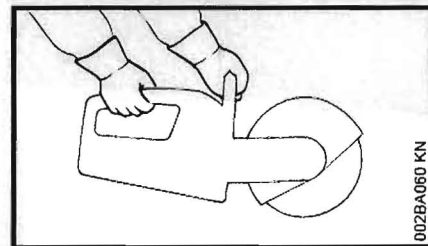
Use of this product to cut masonry, concrete, metal and other materials can generate dust and fumes containing chemicals known to cause serious or fatal injury or illness, such as respiratory disease, cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. If you are unfamiliar with the risks associated with the particular material being cut, review the material safety data sheet and/or consult your employer, the material manufacturer/supplier, 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, etc. Control dust 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. A water attachment kit is provided with your cut-off machine and should be used for dust suppression when wet cutting is feasible. If wet cutting is not utilized, the operator and any bystanders should always wear a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for the material being cut. Consult and follow any federal, state or local laws or regulations with respect to dry and wet cutting.

Warning!

Cutting masonry, concrete and other materials with silica in their composition may give off dust 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 cutting such materials, always follow the respiratory precautions mentioned above.

Warning!

Breathing asbestos dust is dangerous and can cause severe or fatal injury, respiratory illness or cancer. The use and disposal of asbestos-containing products have been strictly regulated by OSHA and the Environmental Protection Agency. Do not use your cut-off machine to cut or disturb asbestos, asbestos-containing products, or products such as pipes which are wrapped or covered with asbestos insulation. If you have any reason to believe that you might be cutting asbestos, immediately contact your employer or a local OSHA representative.



Warning!

Your STIHL cut-off machine is designed for hand-held use or operation on a cut-off machine cart. Cutting with your cut-off machine resting on the ground or other surface can cause excessive wear to the bracket designed to protect the bottom of the tank housing. Loss of fuel and personal injury from fire may result. Replace damaged or badly worn brackets immediately.

Grip: Never use the cut-off machine with one hand. Always hold the cut-off machine firmly with both hands when the engine is running. Place your left hand on front handle bar and your right hand on rear handle and throttle trigger. Left-handed users should follow this instruction too.

Cut-Off Saw

Operating Instructions

Warning!

The wheel guard is adjustable. It is extremely important that the wheel guard is in place and set to suit the type of work and your stance. The guard should always be adjusted so that the user is not endangered by particles of the material being cut, sparks or pieces of damaged wheels either directly or by ricochet. Failure to follow this instruction could result in serious or fatal injury.

Warning!

Always check the wheel before use and after unintentionally striking any object; frequently check it during use when it is stopped. Look for cracks, and make sure that it is undamaged and in good condition and that no pieces have broken off. See sections on "Abrasive Wheels" and "Reactive Forces" in this manual. Check the wheel guard for cracks. If you discover any breaks or cracks, fit a new guard before further use.

Warning!

It is essential to determine the exact direction of the cut before applying the abrasive wheel to the work. Wheels are constructed for **radial** pressure only. **Lateral** pressure must be avoided. Hold the cut-off machine steady. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injury, do not change the direction of the cut during the cut as this may produce a high torsional load on the abrasive wheel and may cause it to break or shatter.

Warning!

Do not use abrasive wheels for rough grinding. Large bending stresses occur during such work and abrasive wheels may shatter or break and could cause serious or fatal injury.

Warning!

To reduce the risk of injury from shattered abrasive wheels:

1. Do not exceed the maximum operating speed marked on the wheel.
2. Do not use a wheel that has been dropped.
3. Test each new wheel immediately after installation for approximately one minute at maximum speed without cutting, making sure to keep bystanders away.

4. Do not cut any material for which the abrasive wheel is not authorized.
5. Do not grind on the side of the abrasive wheel.
6. Do not twist, thrust, knock or drop the machine. This can cause damage to the wheel.

To achieve a clean and efficient cut, pull the abrasive wheel across the work or move it "to and fro" in the cutting direction. Do not use force to push the abrasive wheel into the work.

Insert the wheel into the material only as deep as necessary to make the cut. To reduce the amount of dust created, do not cut all the way through stone and concrete materials - leave a thin piece uncut. For most such materials, this piece can be easily broken afterwards. Do not cock, jam or wedge the wheel in the cut.

Always stop the engine and be sure the wheel has stopped rotating before setting down the cut-off machine.

Wet Cutting with Abrasive Wheels

Before wet cutting, make sure water will not damage the floor or building.

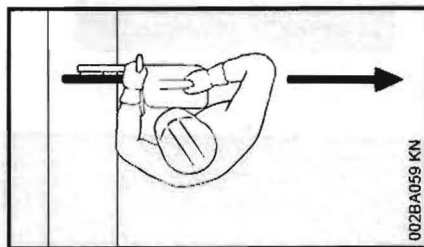
Warning!

To reduce the risk of electrocution to you or bystanders, do not allow water or sludge to contact live electric wires.

Warning!

To reduce the risk of injury from wheel breakage when wet cutting with a composite non-diamond wheel:

1. Never store and re-use a wheel that has been used with water. Use these wheels up the same day.
2. Make certain water does not flow on a wheel that is not running, since the wheel will absorb water, which will affect wheel balance.
3. Shut water off before the wheel stops so that excess water will be dissipated.
4. Be certain water is applied to both sides of wheel, since uneven distribution can cause "one sided" wear.



Warning!

To reduce the risk of injury from loss of control from reactive forces, including kickback:

1. Hold the cut-off machine firmly with both hands.
2. Maintain good balance and footing at all times. Never cut while standing on a ladder.
3. Position the cut-off machine in such a way that your body is clear of the cutting attachment. Avoid standing in direct line with the wheel. Never bend over the cutting attachment, especially when the guard is pulled back towards the top and there is a risk of reactive forces.
4. Do not cut above shoulder height.
5. Do not cut wood or any other material for which the abrasive wheel is not authorized.
6. Never use circular saw blades, carbide-tipped blades, rescue blades, wood-cutting blades or toothed blades of any nature. Their use increases the risk of injury from blade contact, thrown tips and reactive forces, including kickback.
7. Begin cutting and continue at full throttle.
8. Do not overreach.
9. Use your cut-off machine for cutting only. It is not designed for prying or shoveling away any objects.
10. Be especially alert for reactive forces, including kickback, when cutting with the front and upper quadrant of the wheel.
11. Be alert to shifting of the work piece or anything that could cause the cut to close and pinch the wheel, especially in the upper quadrant. Support the work piece in such a way that the cut remains open. Never make a cut that results in a binding of the wheel.
12. Use wet cutting if feasible. In a pinch situation the water can act as a lubricant and reduce the energy of reactive forces.
13. Release the pressure on the cut-off machine as you reach the end of the cut. Too much pressure may cause the operator to lose control of the cut-off machine when the abrasive wheel completes the cut. The abrasive wheel may contact the operator or strike some foreign object and shatter.
14. Use extreme caution when reentering a cut and do not turn the wheel at an angle or push the wheel into the cut as this may result in a pinching of the wheel.