**DO NOT** use this machine unless a instructor has instructed you in its safe use/operation and has given permission.



Safety glasses must be worn at all times in work areas.



Long and loose hair must be contained or constrained.



Appropriate footwear with substantial uppers must be worn.



Close fitting, protective clothing or a workshop apron is encouraged.



Rings and jewellery must not be worn.



Hearing protection and a dust mask may be required.

## PRE-OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS

- 1. Select the correct type of blade. Check the sharpness, set and general condition.
- 2. Ensure that all guards and safe devices are in position and secured.
- 3. Adjust all guards to minimum practicable clearances for the timber to be cut.
- 4. Lock the table securely after adjustments are made.
- 5. Ensure that the riving knife is correctly adjusted and securely mounted.
- 6. Check material to be sawn for defects, loose knots and foreign matter such as nails, etc.
- 7. Start the dust extraction unit before commencing the sawing process if not interlocked.

## **OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS**

## Keep your fingers off the line of the cut at all times

- 1. Stand to one side of the line of the saw when turning on the power.
- 2. Ensure safe and correct manual handling of large or heavy sheet panel materials.
- 3. Always allow the saw to reach the maximum revolutions before operating to avoid stalling the blade and overheating the motor.
- 4. Feed material only as fast as the saw will cut freely.
- 5. Sawing operations must be done slowly, smoothly and, whenever possible, without stopping.
- 6. Use a suitable push stick for short or narrow timber and in removing off-cuts from the table.
- 7. Never remove off-cuts or waste materials while the saw is running.
- 8. Never leave the panel saw running while unattended.

## HOUSEKEEPING

- 1. On completion of the job, turn off the isolation switch and leave the panel saw and floor area in a safe, clean and tidy state.
- 2. Make sure good housekeeping practices are in place to minimise any dust/waste build-up including inside the saw cabinet & dust ports.

	tool injury Amputation Wood dust Sharp wood splinters or shavings
Date of last review	Signature