

DO THE JOB RIGHT.



WELDER REPAIR WARNINGS



Do not perform any maintenance on a welding machine unless you are qualified to perform work on electrical machines. Any repair or replacement of parts should be performed by a certified and qualified technician. The buyer assumes all risk and liability for injuries and property damage arising from the repair of any machine or the installation of replacement parts.

NOTICE OF RISK. Read and understand all welder precautions, warnings and manuals prior to undertaking repair. The repair of welding machines poses inherent DANGER that if not avoided could result in death or serious injury. Welder repair can expose the technician to electrical shock hazards. Disconnect welder from any electrical power source before working on the welder. Wear dry protective clothing. Welding machines are electrically hot when on, separate yourself from the circuit and remove all flammable items within 35 ft. Do not touch live electrical parts. Always keep a fire extinguisher nearby. Avoid burns with hot surfaces by avoiding contact with welder cover and allowing cover to cool before removal. Prior to undertaking welder repair consult with a physician to determine health hazards from exposure to Electromagnetic Fields (EMFs), particularly if you have a pacemaker.

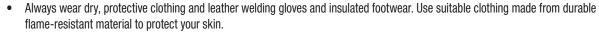
PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS FROM INJURY.

THOROUGHLY READ AND FOLLOW THESE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND THE WELDING MACHINE'S MANUAL BEFORE USING OR REPAIRING.



A DANGER ELECTRIC SHOCK CAN KILL!

- Improper use of an electric Welder can cause electric shock, injury and death! Read all precautions described in the Welder Manual to reduce the possibility of electric shock.
- Disconnect Welder from power supply before removing cover and attempting any repair.



- Always operate the Welder in a clean, dry, well ventilated area. Do not operate the Welder in humid, wet, rainy or poorly ventilated areas.
- The electrode and work (or ground) circuits are electrically "hot" when the Welder is on. Do not allow these "hot" parts to come in contact with your bare skin or wet clothing.
- Separate yourself from the welding circuit by using insulating mats to prevent contact from the work surface.
- Be sure that the work piece is properly supported and grounded prior to beginning an electric welding operation.
- Always attach the ground clamp to the piece to be welded and as close to the weld area as possible. This will give the least resistance and best weld.



A WARNING WELDING SPARKS CAN CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION!

- Electric welding produces sparks which can be discharged considerable distances at high velocity igniting flammable or exploding vapors and materials.
- Do not operate electric arc Welder in areas where flammable or explosive vapors are present.
- Do not use near combustible surfaces. Remove all flammable items within 35 feet of the welding area.
- Always keep a fire extinguisher nearby while welding.
- Use welding blankets to protect painted and or flammable surfaces; rubber weather-stripping, dashboards, engines, etc.
- Ensure power supply has proper wiring to handle power usage.



A WARNING ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS CAN BE A HEALTH HAZARD!

- The electromagnetic field that is generated during arc welding may interfere with various electrical and electronic devices such as cardiac pacemakers. Anyone using such devices should consult with their physician prior to performing any electric welding operations.
- Exposure to electromagnetic fields while welding may have other health effects which are not known.



A WARNING ARC RAYS CAN BURN!

- Arc rays produce intense ultraviolet radiation which can burn exposed skin and cause eye damage. Use a shield with the proper filter
 (a minimum of #11) to protect your eyes from sparks and the rays of the arc when welding or when observing open arc welding
 (see ANSI Z49.1 and Z87.1 for safety standards).
- Use suitable clothing made from durable flame-resistant material to protect your skin.
- If other persons or pets are in the area of welding, use welding screens to protect bystanders from sparks and arc rays.



A WARNING FUMES AND WELDING GASES CAN BE A HEALTH HAZARD!

- Fumes and gasses released during welding are hazardous. Keep your head out of the fumes. Do not breathe fumes that are produced by the welding operation. Wear an OSHA-approved respirator when welding in confined spaces or where there is not adequate ventilation. (See ANSI Z49.1)
- Always work in a properly ventilated area.
- Never weld coated materials including but not limited to: cadmium plated, galvanized, lead based paints.
- Read and follow precautions in the Safety Data Sheets and manufacture's instructions for any welding consumable used.



A CAUTION HOT METAL AND TOOLS WILL BURN!

- Electric welding heats metal and tools to temperatures that will cause severe burns!
- Use protective, heat resistant gloves and clothing when using Eastwood or any other welding equipment. Never touch welded work surface, torch tip or nozzle until they have completely cooled.



A CAUTION FLYING METAL CHIPS CAN CAUSE INJURY!

- Grinding and sanding will eject metal chips, dust, debris and sparks at high velocity. To prevent eye injury, wear approved safety glasses.
- Wear an OSHA-approved respirator when grinding or sanding.
- Read all manuals included with specific grinders, sanders or other power tools used before and after the welding process.
 Be aware of all power tool safety warnings.

For more information about welding safety read ANSI Z49.1 – Safety in Welding, Cutting and Allied Processes, available for free download at https://app.aws.org/technical/AWS_Z49.pdf.

If you have any questions about the use of this product, please contact