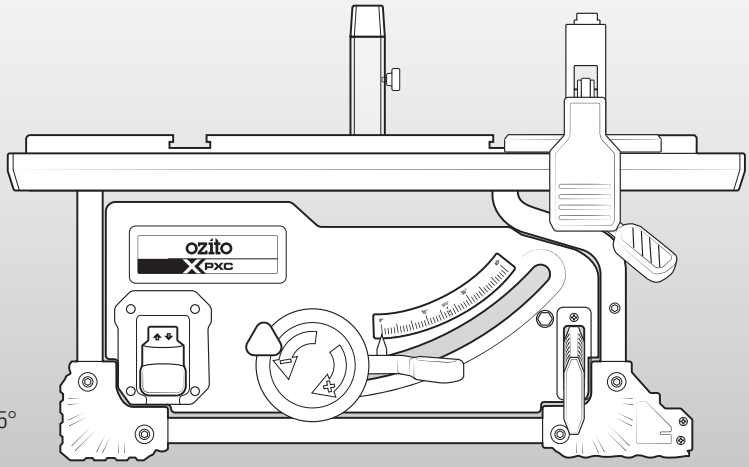
210MM TABLE SAW

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



SPECIFICATIONS

Input:	2 x 18V
No Load Speed:	3,800/min
Blade:	Ø210 x Ø30 x 1.8mm
Blade Teeth:	40TCT
Bevel Angle:	0-45° Left
Mitre Angle:	0-60° Left & Right
Blade Height:	0-70mm
Max. Cutting Capacity:	70mm @ 90°; 45mm @ 45°
Table Size:	480 x 467mm
Extension Length:	370mm
Weight:	13.0kg

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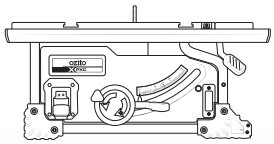
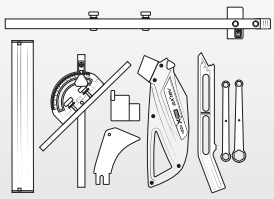
5 YEAR REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

STANDARD EQUIPMENT



Cordless Table Saw & 40TCT Blade



Rip Fence, Stop Rail, Sliding Mitre Gauge, Dust Port Adaptor, Riving Knife, Blade Guard, Push Stick & 2 x Spanners (10/13mm & 10/21mm)

PXTBSS-036

WARRANTY

IN ORDER TO MAKE A CLAIM UNDER THIS WARRANTY YOU MUST RETURN THE PRODUCT TO YOUR NEAREST BUNNINGS WAREHOUSE WITH YOUR BUNNINGS REGISTER RECEIPT. PRIOR TO RETURNING YOUR PRODUCT FOR WARRANTY PLEASE TELEPHONE OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE HELPLINE:

Australia 1800 069 486
New Zealand 0508 069 486

TO ENSURE A SPEEDY RESPONSE PLEASE HAVE THE MODEL NUMBER AND DATE OF PURCHASE AVAILABLE. A CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE WILL TAKE YOUR CALL AND ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE RELATING TO THE WARRANTY POLICY OR PROCEDURE.

WARNING

The following actions will result in the warranty being void.

- If the tool has been operated on a supply voltage other than that specified on the tool.
- If the tool shows signs of damage or defects caused by or resulting from abuse, accidents or alterations.
- Failure to perform maintenance as set out within the instruction manual.
- If the tool is disassembled or tampered with in any way.

The benefits provided under this warranty are in addition to other rights and remedies which are available to you at law.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded at law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

Generally you will be responsible for all costs associated with a claim under this warranty, however, where you have suffered any additional direct loss as a result of a defective product you may be able to claim such expenses by contacting our customer service helpline above.

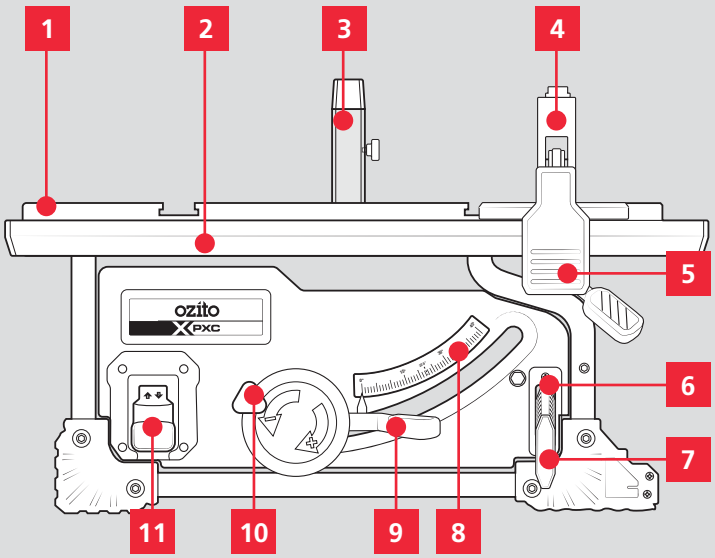
5 YEAR REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

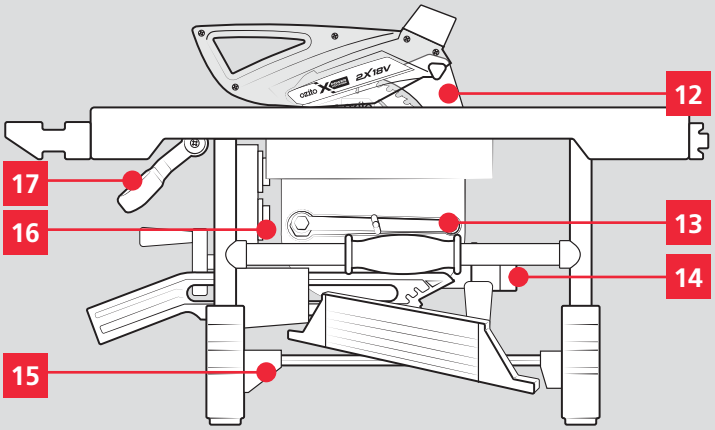
Your Product is guaranteed for a period of 60 months from the original date of purchase and is intended for DIY (Do It Yourself) use only. If a product is defective it will be replaced in accordance with the terms of this warranty. **Lithium Ion batteries and chargers are covered by a 36 month warranty** and are excluded from the warranty extension. Warranty excludes consumable parts.

KNOW YOUR PRODUCT

CORDLESS TABLE SAW

1. Table
2. Extension Table
3. Blade Guard
4. Rip Fence
5. Rip Fence Lock Lever
6. Push Stick Storage
7. Push Stick
8. Bevel Scale
9. Bevel Lock Lever
10. Height Adjustment Wheel
11. On/Off Switch
12. Riving Knife
13. Spanner Storage
14. Dust Port Adaptor
15. Mitre Guide Storage
16. Battery Seating
17. Extension Table Lock Lever





BATTERY & CHARGER

This tool is compatible with all batteries & chargers from the Ozito PXC range.

For optimal performance, we recommend the use of 3.0Ah batteries or higher to operate this PXC Table Saw.

ONLINE MANUAL

Scan this QR Code with your mobile device to take you to the online manual.

SETUP & PREPARATION

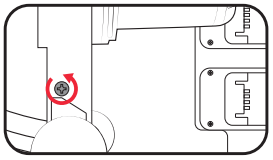
1. ASSEMBLY

WARNING! ENSURE THE TOOL IS SWITCHED OFF AND THE BATTERIES ARE REMOVED BEFORE PERFORMING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING TASKS.

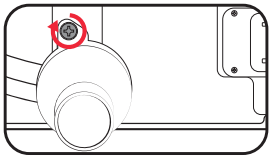
Installing The Dust Port Adaptor

A 35mm vacuum hose and vacuum can be attached to the extraction port on the rear for dust extraction during use.

1. Undo the Phillips head screw on the back of the unit.



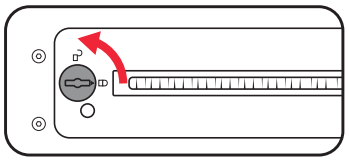
2. Push the dust extraction adaptor onto the port.
3. Replace the screw to lock the adaptor in place.



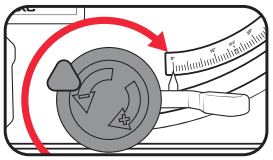
4. Connect a suitable vacuum or dust extraction system to the dust extraction adaptor for use with the table saw.

Installing The Riving Knife & Blade Guard

1. Unlock the table insert by using a spanner to turn the insert lock. Then lift and remove the table insert.

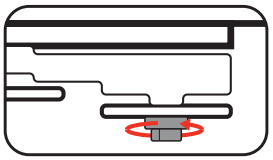


2. Raise the blade to its highest position by turning the adjustment wheel clockwise.

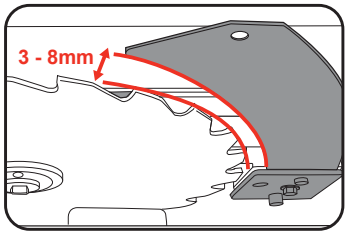


Note: Ensure the bevel angle is set to 0°.

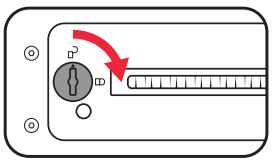
3. Use the 10mm spanner to loosen the riving knife bolt.



4. Insert the riving knife behind the plate, leaving a 3-8mm gap between the riving knife and blade teeth.



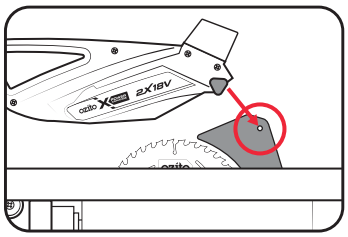
5. Re-tighten the riving knife bolt.
6. Replace the table insert and use the spanner to lock it in place.



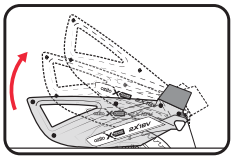
Attaching The Blade Guard

1. Align the bolt on the blade guard with the hole in the riving knife.

2. Tighten the blade guard bolt to attach it to the riving knife.



Note: the blade guard must be able to move freely, adjust if necessary.



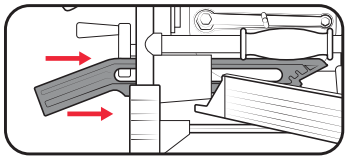
WARNING! THE BLADE GUARD MUST ALWAYS BE LOWERED OVER THE WORK PIECE AND MOUNTED SECURELY BEFORE YOU BEGIN TO CUT.

WARNING! NEVER USE THE TABLE SAW WITHOUT THE BLADE GUARD IN PLACE.

Storing The Push Stick

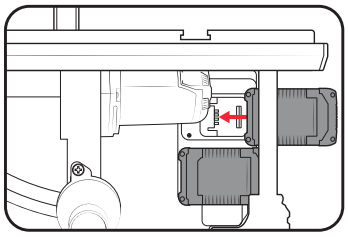
Always use the push stick to guide material through the cut.

The push stick can be stored in its own slot when not in use.

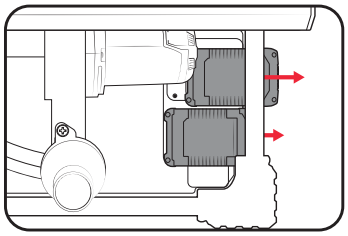


Installing The Battery Packs

1. Slide the batteries into the tool base until it clicks into place.



2. To remove the battery, hold down the battery release button and slide the battery out.



WARNING! ALWAYS USE BATTERIES WITH THE SAME AMOUNT OF CHARGE.

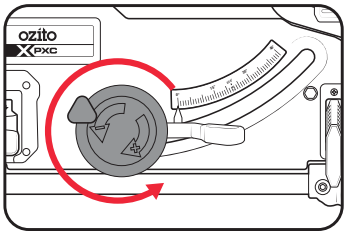
2. ADJUSTMENTS

WARNING! AFTER EVERY NEW ADJUSTMENT WE RECOMMEND YOU MAKE A TRIAL CUT IN A SCRAP PIECE OF MATERIAL IN ORDER TO CHECK THE NEW SETTINGS.

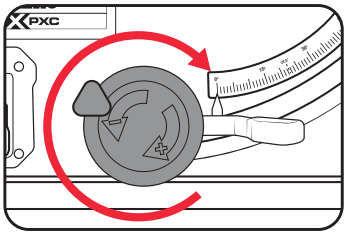
Setting The Cutting Depth

The depth should be adjusted so that no more than one tooth is protruding through the timber. This helps to minimise splintering.

1. To lower the blade for a smaller depth of cut, rotate the adjustment wheel anti-clockwise.



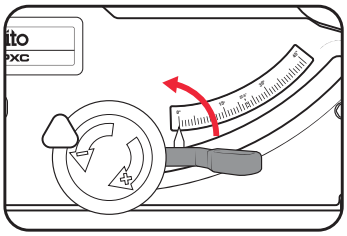
2. To raise the blade for a larger depth of cut, rotate the adjustment wheel clockwise.



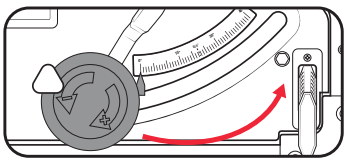
Setting The Bevel Angle

WARNING! THIS TOOL IS NOT INTENDED FOR CHANNEL OR TRENCH CUTS.

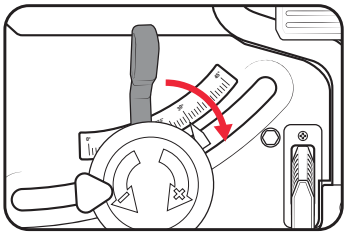
1. Release the bevel lock by flipping the lever up and left.



2. Slide the adjustment wheel to the desired angle using the bevel scale as a guide.

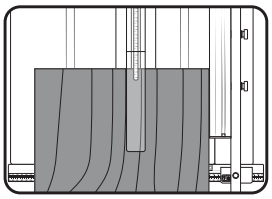


3. Secure the bevel angle by flipping the bevel lock down and right.

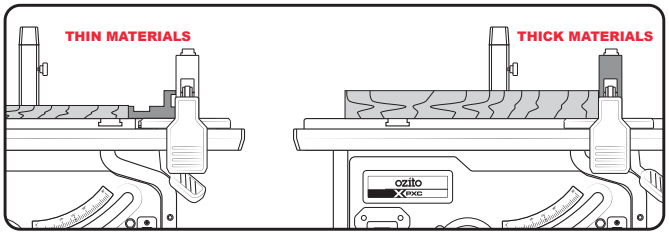


Rip Fence Cutting Width

The rip fence has to be used when making longitudinal cuts in wooden work pieces.

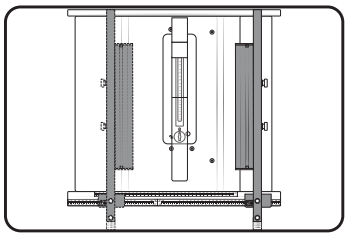


When cutting thin materials, loosen the 2 thumbscrews on the rip fence and slide the stop rail onto the bolts before tightening everything into place.



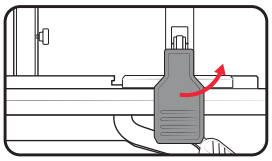
When cutting thicker materials, remove the stop rail and bolt assemblies from the rip fence (if attached).

The rip fence can be mounted on either side of the saw table but may require you to change the orientation of the guide rail.

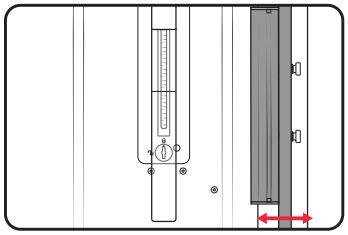


Note: The bolts can be removed and re-inserted from the other direction so that the flat guide face is on the opposite side.

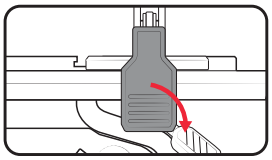
1. Release the rip fence lever and place the fence onto the table guide rail.



2. Slide the rip fence to the desired dimension using the scale on the guide rail.

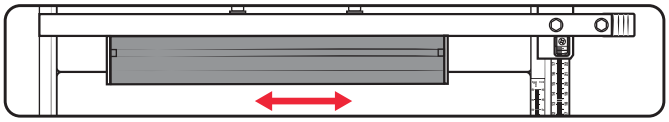


3. Press the rip fence lever down to lock it in position.



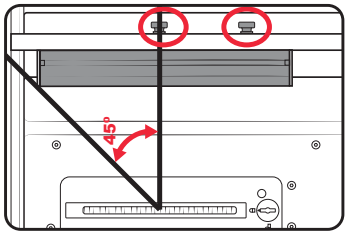
Setting the Stop Length

The stop rail can be moved in a longitudinal direction in order to prevent the workpiece from becoming jammed.



Note: As a rule of thumb, the rear end of the stop comes up against an imaginary line that begins roughly at the centre of the blade and runs at an angle of 45° to the rear.

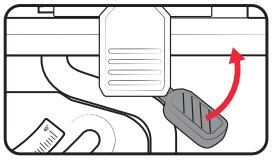
1. Set the required cutting width.
2. Loosen the 2 thumbscrews and push the stop rail forward until it touches the imaginary 45° line.
3. Retighten the 2 thumbscrews.



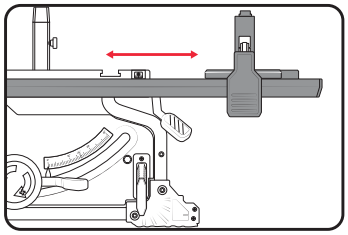
Adjusting The Extension Table

The extension table can be used to support wider work pieces.

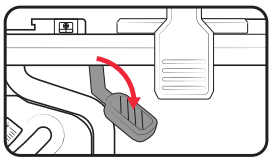
1. Unlock the extension table by flipping the table lock lever upwards.



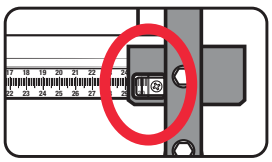
2. Extend the table so that the workpiece is properly supported.



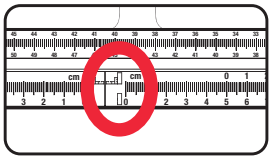
3. Press the table lock lever downwards until it clicks to lock the extension table.



Note: If the rip fence is used, it should be placed at the 25cm mark on the extension table scale.



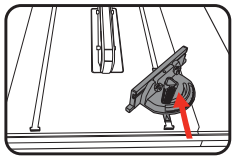
Note: The correct scale to use will depend on whether the stop rail is attached.



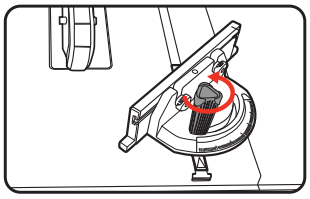
Using the Sliding Mitre Gauge

The sliding mitre gauge can be fitted into 1 of the 2 grooves in the table and can be used to easily perform mitre angle cuts.

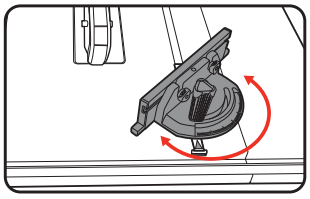
1. Slide the rail of the mitre gauge into 1 of the grooves of the table.



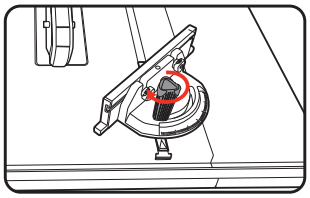
2. Loosen the screw to adjust the mitre angle.



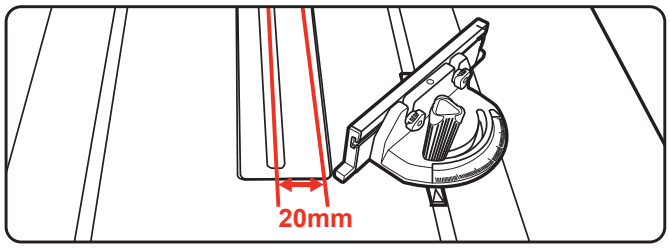
3. Rotate the mitre gauge to the desired angle using the mitre scale.



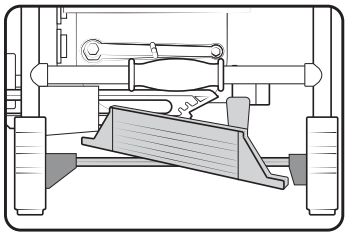
4. Lock the mitre angle by tightening the screw.



WARNING! DO NOT PUSH THE MITRE GAUGE STOP RAIL TOO FAR TOWARD THE BLADE. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE STOP RAIL AND THE BLADE SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 20MM.



Note: The mitre gauge can be stored on the side of the tool when not in use.



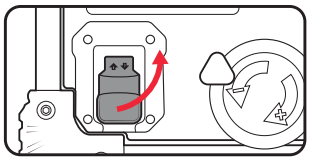
3. MAKING CUTS

WARNING! NEVER PLACE YOUR FINGERS OR HANDS IN THE VICINITY OR IN LINE WITH THE SAW BLADE. A MOMENT OF INATTENTION OR A SLIP COULD DIRECT YOUR HAND TOWARDS THE SAW BLADE AND RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY.

WARNING! ALWAYS WEAR HEARING, EYE AND BREATHING PROTECTION DURING OPERATION.

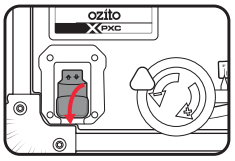
Switching The Saw On & Off

1. To start the saw, flip the power switch up.



Note: Wait for the blade to reach its maximum speed before commencing with the cut.

2. To stop the saw, press the power switch down.



Making Longitudinal Cuts / Ripping

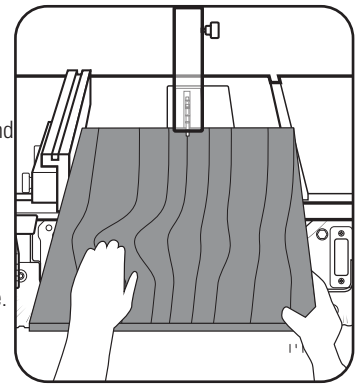
When you make a longitudinal cut, never adopt a working position that is in line with the cutting direction. The blade guard must always be lowered over the workpiece.

1. Set the rip fence in accordance with the workpiece height and the desired width. Press one edge of the workpiece against the rip fence.

2. Start the saw and allow the blade to reach full speed.

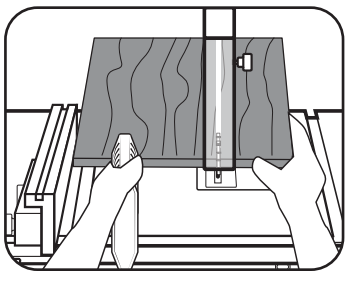
WARNING! ALWAYS USE THE PUSH STICK EVEN IF CUTTING WIDE MATERIAL.

3. Place your hands (with fingers closed ensuring they will be clear of the blade) flat on the workpiece and push the workpiece along the rip fence and into the blade.



4 . Guide at the side with your left or right hand (depending on the position of the rip fence) only as far as the front edge of the table.

5. Always push the workpiece through to the end of the riving knife.



6. The off cut piece remains on the saw table until the blade is back in its position of rest.

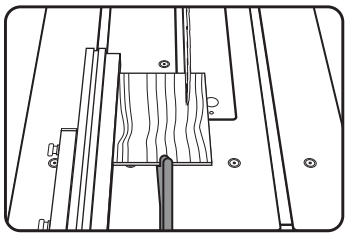
7. Secure long work pieces against falling off at the end of the cut (e.g. with a roller stand etc.) .

Cutting Narrow Work Pieces

WARNING! BE SURE TO USE A PUSH STICK WHEN MAKING LONGITUDINAL CUTS.

Be sure to use a push stick when making longitudinal cuts in work pieces smaller than 150mm in width.

Replace a worn or damaged push stick immediately.

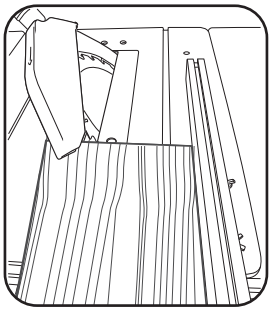


Making Bevel Cuts

Bevel cuts must always be done using the rip fence.

WARNING! THE RIP FENCE MUST ALWAYS BE ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE BLADE TO AVOID TRAPPING THE WOOD AND CAUSING KICKBACK.

1. Set the blade to the desired angle. (See **Setting the Bevel Angle**)
2. Set the rip fence in accordance with the workpiece width and height.
3. Carry out the cut in accordance with the workpiece width.



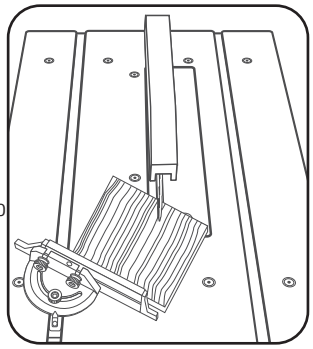
Making Cross Cuts

1. Slide the sliding mitre gauge into one of the grooves in the table and adjust to the required angle (see **Sliding Mitre Gauge**).

WARNING! DO NOT PUSH THE MITRE GAUGE STOP RAIL TOO FAR TOWARD THE BLADE. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE STOP RAIL AND THE BLADE SHOULD BE APPROXIMATELY 20MM.

WARNING! ALWAYS HOLD THE GUIDED PART OF THE WORKPIECE. NEVER HOLD THE PART WHICH IS TO BE CUT OFF.

2. Press the workpiece firmly against the sliding mitre gauge.
3. Switch on the saw and allow the blade to reach full speed.
4. Push the sliding mitre gauge and the workpiece toward the blade in order to make the cut.
5. Push the sliding mitre gauge forward until the workpiece is cut all the way through.



6. Switch off the saw again. Do not remove the off-cut until the blade has stopped rotating.

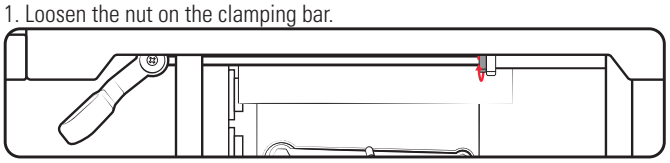
MAINTENANCE

WARNING! BEFORE CLEANING OR CARRYING OUT ANY MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE, ENSURE THAT THE BATTERIES HAVE BEEN REMOVED.

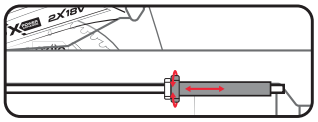
Adjusting The Extension Table Clamp Tension

The clamping force of the table lock lever can be readjusted if necessary.

1. Loosen the nut on the clamping bar.



2. Adjust the threaded sleeve by turning it in or out until the desired clamping force is reached.



3. Tighten the nut again to lock the setting in place.

Riving Knife & Table Insert

- The riving knife helps to prevent kickback and should be checked each time the blade is replaced.
- The saw blade must be no more than 210mm in diameter.
- The riving knife is 1.6mm thick.
- The cutting direction of the teeth (direction of the arrow on the saw blade) must match the direction of the arrow on the riving knife.
- When changing the saw blade, make sure that the kerf is larger than 1.8mm and the blade body thickness is less than 1.2mm. Otherwise there is a risk that the riving knife will hook into the workpiece.

To prevent increased likelihood of injury the table insert should be replaced whenever it is worn or damaged.

Cleaning

- Keep the ventilation slots of the tool clean at all times to ensure efficient operation.
- After each use, blow air through the tool housing to ensure it is free from all dust, dirt, etc. Build up of dust or dirt particles may cause the tool to overheat and shorten the life of the tool.
- Remove the dust collection system (see **Installing The Dust Port Adapter**) and the guarding system (see **Fitting/Replacing the Blade**) for cleaning. Ensure all devices are properly refitted after cleaning is done.
- If the housing of the tool requires cleaning, do not use solvents. Use of a cloth only is recommended.
- Never allow any liquid to get inside the tool, never immerse any part of the tool into liquid.

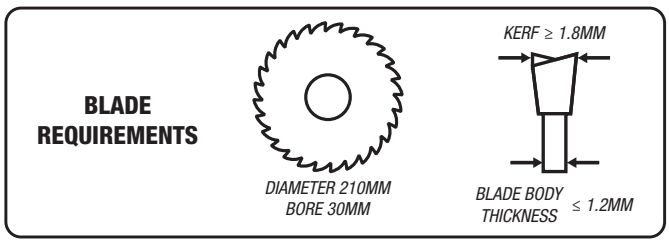
Storage

When not in use, the tool should be stored in a dry, frost free location, keep out of children's reach.

Note: Ozito Industries will not be responsible for any damage or injuries caused by repair of the tool by an unauthorised person or by mishandling.

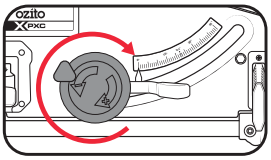
Fitting / Replacing the Blade

This product is designed for **Ø210mm (Diameter) x Ø30mm (Bore)** saw blades for timber cutting only.

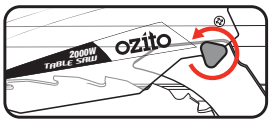


WARNING! ENSURE THAT THE SAW BLADE IS SUITABLE FOR THE MATERIAL TO BE CUT AND THAT THE MAXIMUM POSSIBLE SPEED IS MORE THAN THE MAXIMUM TOOL SPEED.

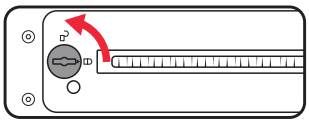
1. Set the blade to the max. cutting depth by rotating the adjustment wheel and setting the bevel adjustment to 0°.



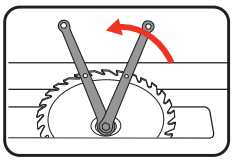
2. Remove the blade guard by undoing the screw.



2. Unlock the table insert and remove it.

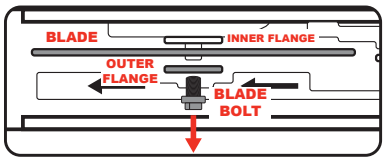


3. Undo the blade bolt with the 13mm and 21mm spanner on the blade outer flange to apply counter-pressure. Keep fingers and hands away from blade. Wear leather gloves



WARNING! TURN THE BLADE BOLT IN THE DIRECTION OF ROTATION OF THE SAW BLADE.

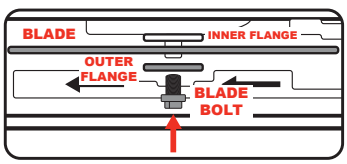
4. Take off the outer flange and pull the old saw blade off the inner flange by dropping the blade at an angle.



Note: Ensure that the inner flange is attached to the motor shaft.

5. Clean the blade flange thoroughly before fitting the new blade.

6. Mount and fasten the new saw blade following the previous steps reverse order.



7. Refit and set the riving knife, table insert and blade guard. Ensure the blade direction matches the arrow direction indicated on the riving knife & blade guard.

8. Check to make sure that all safety devices are properly mounted and in good working condition before you begin working with the saw again.

WARNING! NOTE THE RUNNING DIRECTION. THE CUTTING ANGLE OF THE TEETH MUST POINT IN THE RUNNING DIRECTION, IE. FORWARDS (REFER TO THE ARROW ON THE BLADE GUARD).

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS

V	Volts	⎓	Direct Current
Ø	Diameter	mm	Millimetres
/min	Revolutions or reciprocations per minute	°	Degrees
	Danger! Sharp blade. Keep hands away from blade		Wear hearing, eye & breathing protection
	Do not handle without gloves		Warning
	Wear gloves		Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM)
	Read Instruction Manual		

CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Power tools that are no longer usable should not be disposed of with household waste but in an environmentally friendly way. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local council authority for recycling advice.

Recycling packaging reduces the need for landfill and raw materials. Reuse of recycled material decreases pollution in the environment. Please recycle packaging where facilities exist. Check with your local council authority for recycling advice.

SPARE PARTS

Spare parts can be ordered from the Special Orders Desk at your local Bunnings Warehouse.

For further information, or any parts not listed here, visit www.ozito.com.au or contact Ozito Customer Service:

Australia 1800 069 486

New Zealand 0508 069 486

E-mail: enquiries@ozito.com.au

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

WARNING! When using electric tools basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injury.

- Read the whole manual carefully and make sure you know how to switch the tool off in an emergency, before operating the tool. Save these instructions and other documents supplied with this tool for future reference.
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- This appliance is compatible and only to be used with all batteries & chargers from the Ozito PXC range. Refer to the PXC battery and charger manuals for information regarding charging, use and storage.
- **WARNING!** Always remove the battery from the tool:
  - when the batteries are to be charged,
  - when the tool is left unattended,
  - when the tool is being checked, cleaned, or having maintenance work done,
  - when the tool is to be stored
  - or if the tool vibrates abnormally.
- Do not combine different types of batteries or new and used batteries.
- Do not use modified or damaged batteries.

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

WARNING! Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1) Work area safety

a) **Keep work area clean and well lit.** Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.

b) **Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust.** Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.

c) **Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool.** Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2) Electrical safety

a) **Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools.** Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.

b) **Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators.** There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.

c) **Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions.** Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.

d) **Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts.** Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.

e) **When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use.** Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.

f) **If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply.** Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3) Personal safety

a) **Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.** A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

b) **Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection.** Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

c) **Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool.** Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

d) **Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.** A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

e) **Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.** This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f) **Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts.** Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

g) **If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used.** Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

h) **Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles.** A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

4) Power tool use and care

a) **Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application.** The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

b) **Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off.** Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

c) **Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools.** Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d) **Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool.** Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

e) **Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use.** Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.

f) **Keep cutting tools sharp and clean.** Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

g) **Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed.** Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

h) **Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease.** Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

5) Battery tool use and care

a) **Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer.** A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.

b) **Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs.** Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.

c) **When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another.** Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.

d) **Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help.** Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.

e) **Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified.** Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behaviour resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.

f) **Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature.** Exposure to fire or temperature above 130 °C may cause explosion.

g) **Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature range specified in the instructions.** Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire.

6) Service

a) **Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts.** This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

b) **Never service damaged battery packs.** Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service providers.

TABLE SAW SAFETY WARNINGS

Guarding related warnings

- Keep guards in place. Guards must be in working order and be properly mounted. A guard that is loose, damaged, or is not functioning correctly must be repaired or replaced.
- Always use saw blade guard and riving knife for every through-cutting operation. For through-cutting operations where the saw blade cuts completely through the thickness of the workpiece, the guard and other safety devices help reduce the risk of injury.
- Make sure the saw blade is not contacting the guard, riving knife or the workpiece before the switch is turned on. Inadvertent contact of these items with the saw blade could cause a hazardous condition.
- Adjust the riving knife as described in this instruction manual. Incorrect spacing, positioning and alignment can make the riving knife ineffective in reducing the likelihood of kickback.
- For the riving knife to work, it must be engaged in the workpiece. The riving knife is ineffective when cutting workpieces that are too short to be engaged with the riving knife. Under these conditions a kickback cannot be prevented by the riving knife.
- Use the appropriate saw blade for the riving knife. For the riving knife to function properly, the saw blade diameter must match the appropriate riving knife and the body of the saw blade must be thinner than the thickness of the riving knife and the cutting width of the saw blade must be wider than the thickness of the riving knife.

Cutting procedures warnings

- Danger: Never place your fingers or hands in the vicinity or in line with the saw blade. A moment of inattention or a slip could direct your hand towards the saw blade and result in serious personal injury
- Feed the workpiece into the saw blade only against the direction of rotation. Feeding the workpiece in the same direction that the saw blade is rotating above the table may result in the workpiece, and your hand, being pulled into the saw blade.
- Never use the mitre gauge to feed the workpiece when ripping and do not use the rip fence as a length stop when cross cutting with the mitre gauge. Guiding the workpiece with the rip fence and the mitre gauge at the same time increases the likelihood of saw blade binding and kickback.
- When ripping, always keep the workpiece in full contact with the fence and always apply the workpiece feeding force between the fence and the saw blade. Use a push stick when the distance between the fence and the saw blade is less than 150mm, and use a push block when this distance is less than 50mm. "Work helping" devices will keep your hand at a safe distance from the saw blade.
- Use only the push stick provided by the manufacturer or constructed in accordance with the instructions. This push stick provides sufficient distance of the hand from the saw blade.
- Never use a damaged or cut push stick. A damaged or cut push stick may break causing your hand to slip into the saw blade.
- Do not perform any operation "freehand". Always use either the rip fence or the mitre gauge to position and guide the workpiece. "Freehand" means using your hands to support or guide the workpiece, in lieu of a rip fence or mitre gauge. Freehand sawing leads to misalignment, binding and kickback.
- Never reach around or over a rotating saw blade. Reaching for a workpiece may lead to accidental contact with the moving saw blade.
- Provide auxiliary workpiece support to the rear and/or sides of the saw table for long and/or wide workpieces to keep them level. A long and/or wide workpiece has a tendency to pivot on the table's edge, causing loss of control, saw blade binding and kickback.
- Feed the workpiece at an even pace. Do not bend, twist or shift the workpiece from side to side. If jamming occurs, turn the tool off immediately, unplug the tool, then clean the jam. Jamming the saw blade by the workpiece can cause kickback or stall the motor.
- Do not remove pieces of cut-off material while the saw is running. The material may become trapped between the fence or inside the saw blade guard and the saw blade pulling your fingers into the saw blade. Turn the saw off and wait until the saw blade stops before removing material.
- Use an auxiliary fence in contact with the table top when ripping workpieces less than 2mm thick. A thin workpiece may wedge under the rip fence and create a kickback.

Kickback causes and related warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction of the workpiece due to a pinched, jammed saw blade or misaligned line of cut in the workpiece with respect to the saw blade or when a part of the workpiece binds between the saw blade and the rip fence or other fixed object. Most frequently during kickback, the workpiece is lifted from the table by the rear portion of the saw blade and is propelled towards the operator. Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

- Never stand directly in line with the saw blade. Always position your body on the same side of the saw blade as the fence. Kickback may propel the workpiece at high velocity towards anyone standing in front and in line with the saw blade.
- Never reach over or in back of the saw blade to pull or to support the workpiece. Accidental contact with the saw blade may occur or kickback may drag your fingers into the saw blade.
- Never hold and press the workpiece that is being cut off against the rotating saw blade. Pressing the workpiece being cut off against the saw blade will create a binding condition and kickback.
- Align the fence to be parallel with the saw blade. A misaligned fence will pinch the workpiece against the saw blade and create kickback.
- Support large panels to minimise the risk of saw blade pinching and kickback. Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Support(s) must be placed under all portions of the panel overhanging the table top.
- Use extra caution when cutting a workpiece that is twisted, knotted, warped or does not have a straight edge to guide it with a mitre gauge or along the fence. A warped, knotted, or twisted workpiece is unstable and causes misalignment of the kerf with the saw blade, binding and kickback.
- Never cut more than one workpiece, stacked vertically or horizontally. The saw blade could pick up one or more pieces and cause kickback.
- When restarting the saw with the saw blade in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf so that the saw teeth are not engaged in the material. If the saw blade binds, it may lift up the workpiece and cause kickback when the saw is restarted.
- Keep saw blades clean, sharp, and with sufficient set. Never use warped saw blades or saw blades with cracked or broken teeth. Sharp and properly set saw blades minimise binding, stalling and kickback.

Table saw operating procedure warnings

- Turn off the table saw and disconnect the battery packs when removing the table insert, changing the saw blade or making adjustments to the riving knife or saw blade guard, and when the machine is left unattended. Precautionary measures will avoid accidents.
- Never leave the table saw running unattended. Turn it off and don't leave the tool until it comes to a complete stop. An unattended running saw is an uncontrolled hazard.
- Locate the table saw in a well-lit and level area where you can maintain good footing and balance. It should be installed in an area that provides enough room to easily handle the size of your workpiece. Cramped, dark areas, and uneven slippery floors invite accidents.
- Frequently clean and remove sawdust from under the saw table and/or the dust collection device. Accumulated sawdust is combustible and may self-ignite.
- The table saw must be secured. A table saw that is not properly secured may move or tip over.
- Remove tools, wood scraps, etc. from the table before the table saw is turned on. Distraction or a potential jam can be dangerous.
- Always use saw blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbour holes. Saw blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run off-centre, causing loss of control.
- Never use damaged or incorrect saw blade mounting means such as flanges, saw blade washers, bolts or nuts. These mounting means were specially designed for your saw, for safe operation and optimum performance.
- Never stand on the table saw, do not use it as a stepping stool. Serious injury could occur if the tool is tipped or if the cutting tool is accidentally contacted.
- Make sure that the saw blade is installed to rotate in the proper direction. Do not use grinding wheels, wire brushes, or abrasive wheels on a table saw. Improper saw blade installation or use of accessories not recommended may cause serious injury.

Additional warnings

- Avoid using power tools for long periods of time without breaks. Vibration from tools can be transmitted into your hands and arms.
- This tool is designed to cut timber products only. Do not use the tool to cut any other materials. Do not cut firewood with this tool. The irregular shape of firewood makes it unsafe to cut with this tool.
- Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making a cut. If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback. Ensure all clamps, levers and locking knobs are securely tightened prior to operation. This will result in projects being produced accurately and safely.
- When the blade binds in material being cut, switch off the tool and wait for blade to come to a complete stop. Investigate and take corrective action to eliminate cause of binding.
- Do not use the saw to perform rebate or groove cuts unless suitable guarding, such as tunnel guard, is fitted above the saw table. Do not use the saw for slotting (stopped groove) cuts.
- Use only transportation devices and never use the cuttings guards for handling or transportation when transporting the machine. Always ensure the blades are covered by the blade guard during transportation.