# 🔺 BATTERY AND CHARGER SAFETY WARNINGS

## Information about the battery

- 1. The battery pack supplied with your cordless tool is not charged. The battery pack has to be charged before you use the tool for the fi rst time.
- 2. For optimum battery performance avoid low discharge cycles. Charge the battery pack frequently.
- 3. Store the battery pack in a cool place, ideally at 15°C and charged to at least 40%.
- 4. Lithium-ion batteries are subject to a natural ageing process. The battery pack must be replaced at the latest when its capacity falls to just 80% of its capacity when new. Weakened cells in an aged battery pack are no longer capable of meeting the high power requirements and therefore pose a safety risk.
- 5. Do not throw battery packs into an open fi re. There is a risk of explosion!
- 6. Do not ignite the battery pack or expose it to fire.
- 7. Do not exhaustively discharge batteries. Exhaustive discharge will damage the battery cells. The most common cause of exhaustive discharge is lengthy storage or non-use of partly discharged batteries. Stop working as soon as the performance of the battery falls noticeably or the electronic protection system triggers. Place the battery pack in storage only after it has been fully charged.
- 8. Protect batteries and the tool from overloads. Overloads will quickly result in overheating and cell damage inside the battery housing without this overheating actually being apparent externally.
- 9. Avoid damage and shocks. Replace batteries which have been dropped from a height of more than one meter or which have been exposed to violent shocks without delay, even if the housing of the battery pack appears to be undamaged. The battery cells inside the battery may have suff ered serious damage. In this respect, please also read the waste disposal information.
- 10. If the battery pack suff ers overloading and overheating, the integrated protective cut-off will switch off the equipment for safety reasons. **Important.** Do not press the ON/OFF switch any more if the protective cut-off has actuated. This may damage the battery pack.
- Use only original battery packs. The use of other batteries may result in injuries, explosion and a fi re risk.

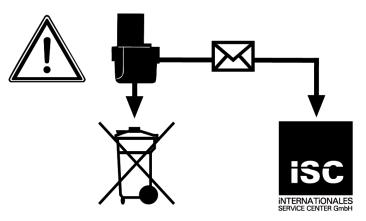
### Information on chargers and the charging process

- Please check the data marked on the rating plate of the battery charger. Be sure to connect the battery charger to a power supply with the voltage marked on the rating plate. Never connect it to a diff erent mains voltage.
- Protect the battery charger and its cable from damage and sharp edges. Have damaged cables repaired without delay by a qualifi ed electrician.
- 3. Keep the battery charger, batteries and the cordless tool out of children's reach.
- 4. Do not use damaged battery chargers.
- 5. Do not use the supplied battery charger to charge other cordless tools.
- In heavy use the battery pack will become warm. Allow the battery pack to cool to room temperature before commencing with the charging.
- 7. Do not over-charge batteries. Do not exceed the maximum charging times. These charging times only apply to discharged batteries. Frequent insertion of a charged or partly charged battery pack will result in over-charging and cell damage. Do not leave batteries in the charger for days on end.
- Never use or charge batteries if you suspect that the last time they were charged was more than 12 months previously. There is a high probability that the battery pack has already suff ered dangerous damage (exhaustive discharge).
- 9. Charging batteries at a temperature below 10°C will cause chemical damage to the cell and may cause a fire.
- 10. Do not use batteries which have heated during the charging process, as the battery cells may have suff ered dangerous damage.
- 11. Do not use batteries which have suff ered curvature or deformation during the charging process or which show other non-typical symptoms (gassing, hissing, cracking,...)

- Never fully discharge the battery pack (recommended depth of discharge max. 80%) A complete discharge of the battery pack will lead to premature ageing of the battery cells.
- 13. Never charge the batteries unsupervised.

### **Protection from environmental influences**

- 1. Wear suitable work clothes. Wear safety goggles.
- 2. **Protect your cordless tool and the battery charger from moisture and rain.** Moisture and rain can cause dangerous cell damage.
- 3. Do not use the cordless tool or the battery charger near vapors and inflammable liquids.
- Use the battery charger and cordless tools only in dry conditions and an ambient tempe- rature of 10-40°C.
- Do not keep the battery charger in places where the temperature is liable to reach over 40°C. In particular, do not leave the battery charger in a car that is parked in the sunshine.
- Protect batteries from overheating. Over- loads, over-charging and exposure to direct sunlight will result in overheating and cell damage. Never charge or work with batteries which have been overheated – replace them immediately if possible.
- 7. Storage of batteries, battery chargers and cordless tools. Store the charger and your cordless tool only in dry places with an ambient temperature of 10-40°C. Store your lithium-ion battery pack in a cool, dry place at a temperature of 10-20°C. Protect them from humidity and direct sunlight. Only place fully charged batteries in storage (charged at least 40%).
- 8. Prevent the lithium-ion battery pack from free- zing. Battery packs which were stored below  $0^{\circ}$ C for more than 60 minutes must be dispo- sed of.
- When handling batteries beware of electro- static charge: Electrostatic discharges cause damage of the electronic protection system and the battery cells. Avoid electrostatic char- ging and never touch the battery poles.



Rechargeable batteries and cordless electricmachines and tools contain materials that are potentiallyharmful to the environment. Never placeany cordless electric machines or tools in your household refuse. When cordless electric machines or tools become defective or worn, remove the rechargeable batteries and return them to iSC GmbH (address: Eschenstrasse 6, D-94405, Germany). If the rechargeable batteries cannot be removed, return the complete cordless machine or tool. You can then be sure that the equipment will be correctly disposed of by the

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When shipping or disposing of batteries and cordless tools, always ensure that they are packed individually in plastic bags to prevent short circuits and fires.

Do not lose these safety instructions

# ▲ SPECIAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHAINSAWS

- When the chainsaw is running make sure that you keep all parts of your body away from the chainsaw. Before starting up the chainsaw make sure that it is not touching anything. When you are working with a chainsaw, a single moment of carelessness is all it takes for clothing or parts of your body to get caught by the chainsaw.
- Always hold the chainsaw securely with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle. Holding the chainsaw with your hands in other positions increases the risk of injury and is therefore not allowed.
- Wear safety goggles and ear protection. Other safety equipment for the head, hands, legs and feet is recommended. Correct protective clothing reduces the risk of injury caused by catapulted chips or in the event of accidental contact with the chainsaw.
- Never use the chainsaw up a tree. You risk injuring yourself if you use the chainsaw up a tree.
- Always maintain a steady standing position and only use the chainsaw when you are standing on a solid, safe and flat surface. Slippery or unsafe surfaces in combination with a ladder can cause you to lose your balance and control over the chainsaw.
- When cutting through a branch which is under tension, take into account how it
  will spring back once the cut has been made. Once the tension in the wood fibers
  is released, the tensioned branch could hit the operator and/or seize control of the
  chainsaw.
- Take special care when cutting undergrowth and young trees. The thin material can become caught in the saw chain and whip back towards you or make you lose your balance.
- Carry the chainsaw by the front handle with the chainsaw switched off and the chain facing away from the body. Always fit the protective cover when transporting the chainsaw or putting it into storage. Careful handling of the chainsaw reduces the likelihood of accidental contact with the saw chain while it is running.
- Follow the instructions for lubrication, chain tension and replacement of accessories. A chain which is not properly tensioned or lubricated can either break or increase the risk of kickback.
- Keep the handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Greasy or oily handles are slippery and will result in loss of control.
- Only use the chainsaw to cut wood. The chain must only be used to perform the work for which it is intended. For example: Never use the chainsaw to cut plastic or brickwork or building materials which are not made of wood. Use of the chainsaw for non-intended or non-approved work can create dangerous situations.
- Hold the equipment only by the insulated handles when carrying out work during which the cutting tool could strike concealed power cables. Contact with a live cable will also make the metal parts of the tool live and will cause an electric shock.

#### Causes of and ways to avoid recoil.

Recoil can occur if the tip of the chain bar touches an item or if the wood bends and jams the saw chain in the cut. In many cases contact with the bar tip can result in an unexpected reaction aimed backwards in which the chain bar is catapulted upwards towards the operator.

Jamming the saw chain on the top of the chain bar can catapult the bar towards the operator at high speed.

Any of these reactions can result in you losing control over the saw and possibly suff ering serious injuries. You should therefore not rely totally on the safety equipment fi tted to the chainsaw. When using a chainsaw you should take various precautions to enable you to work without suffering accidents or injuries.

Recoil is the result of incorrect or wrong use of the electric tool. It can be prevented by suitable precautions, as described below:

- Hold the saw firmly with both hands, with fingers and thumbs gripped around the handles. Steady yourself with your body and arms in a position in which you can control the kickback forces. Provided appropriate measures are taken, an operator should be capable of controlling the kickback forces. Never let go of the chain saw.
- Avoid abnormal working postures. Never cut above shoulder height. This
  prevents accidental contact with the tip of the rail and offers better control over the
  chainsaw in unexpected situations.
- Always use the correct replacement rails and saw chains recommended by the manufacturer. The use of incorrect replacement rails or saw chains may result in breakage of the chain and/or kickback.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for sharpening and maintaining the saw chain. The risk of kickback is increased if the depth limiter is set too low.

#### **Residual risks**

Even if you use this electric power tool in accordance to instructions, certain residual risks cannot be eliminated. The following hazards may arise in connection with the equipment's construction and layout:

- Cut injuries if no safety clothing is used.
- · Lung damage if no suitable protective dust mask is applied.
- Damage to hearing if no suitable ear protection is applied.
- Health damage caused by hand-arm vibrations if the equipment is used over a longer period or is not properly guided and maintained.

Warning! The electric power tool generates an electromagnetic field during operation. Under certain circumstances this field may actively or passively impede medical implants. To reduce the risk of serious or fatal injuries, we recommend persons with medical implants to consult their doctor and the manufacturer of the medical implant prior to using the equipment.

Do not lose this safety information.

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