



## Torque multipliers

- › Read the operating instructions.
- › Wear safety goggles, safety shoes and protective clothing.
- › Always inspect the torque multiplier for damage before use.
- › Never use electric, pneumatic or battery operated torque multipliers or impact wrenches.
- › Never exceed the specified maximum input torque.
- › Always use impact sockets in accordance with DIN 3129 or ISO 2725-2 and ISO 1174.
- › Always securely connect the reaction arm to the support bolt.
- › Never extend the impact socket or connector between bolt and torque multiplier.
- › Never use a universal or cardan joint.
- › Never hit the torque multiplier with a hammer.
- › Do not drop the torque multiplier.
- › Never use the torque multiplier if it has been dropped, used to strike other objects, or if anything has fallen on it.
- › Always keep hands and fingers away from the reaction arm.
- › Always select an anchor point (wall, another bolt) sufficient to withstand torque reaction forces. Reaction torque equals output torque.
- › Never allow the gearbox to touch a wall or other object.
- › Never modify the reaction arm without consulting with the manufacturer.



## Hammers

- › Always wear safety glasses and safety gloves.
- › Use the hammer only for its intended purpose.
- › Never misuse the hammer as a lever.
- › Before starting work, check that the hammer head is securely attached to the shaft.
- › Select the appropriate size hammer for the work to be carried out.
- › Never hit two hammers together.
- › Never use steel hammers on workpieces harder than 46HRC. Use suitable plastic-faced hammers for this. If in doubt, rather use a suitable plastic-faced hammer.
- › Avoid bouncing blows.
- › Use only the work faces of the hammer. Blows with the side face damage the non-hardened hammer eye. This can loosen the grip of the shaft in the hammer head.
- › If a burr forms on the peen or face of the hammer head, this must be immediately removed. Failure to do this can pose the risk of splintering when the hammer is in use.
- › Grip the hammer shaft as far away from the hammer head as possible. This improves the impact effect and avoids vibrations.
- › Do not store hammers with wooden shafts in warm, dry environments. Wood is a natural product. Dry, warm storage conditions can cause the shaft to lose moisture and shrink, so that the hammer shaft is no longer a tight fit in the hammer head.
- › Do not store the wooden shaft in too damp conditions! Too much moisture causes the wooden shaft to swell up and damages the wooden fibres. This can result in the wooden shaft snapping behind the eye area.



## Safety notes

- › For engines with ignition coils integrated in the spark plug connector (coil-on-plug), use only spark plug sockets with retainer springs. (No. 50 - 59).
- › Do not use magnetic spark plug spanners on coil-on-plug spark plugs.
- › This can result in control unit faults.



## Work gloves

- › Read the operating instructions.
- › Ensure that your work gloves are suitable for the respective task to be performed.
- › Examine your work gloves for damage before use. Damaged work gloves must be replaced.
- › Only work using work gloves which fit your hands perfectly.
- › Store your work gloves in a clean and dry place.



## Safety goggles

- › Read the operating instructions.
- › Ensure that your safety goggles are suitable for the respective task to be performed.
- › Examine your safety goggles for damage before use. Damaged safety goggles must be replaced.
- › Store safety goggles in dry areas. Use the black plastic bag provided for this purpose. This will help you to avoid scratches on the lenses.
- › Clean the lenses regularly under running water, not when dry.
- › Do not wear safety goggles on top of standard spectacles. Mechanical effects can be transferred which may be dangerous.



## Ear protection

- › Read the operating instructions.
- › Ensure that your ear protection is suitable for the respective task to be performed.
- › Examine your ear protection for damage before use. Ear protection displaying damage must be replaced.
- › Wear ear protection for the entire duration of your stay in noisy areas.
- › Store your ear protection in a clean and dry place.
- › Avoid impact against the earpieces. Otherwise, this can lead to a noise level which is harmful for your ears.



## Pliers

- › Wear protective goggles when working with pliers. Ejected bits of wire and circlips not positioned correctly in the tip of the pliers pose a risk to your eyes.
- › Check on the jaws for wear and tear. Worn jaws result in slipping and thus in accidents.
- › The joint of the pliers is not to have any noticeable play. Exceptions are the sliding joints.
- › When cutting wire, choose pliers that match the wire diameter and wire hardness.
- › Never use pliers as hammers.
- › Only insulated and tested pliers are to be used when working on electrical equipment.
- › Grip wrenches are only for briefly fixing workpieces.

