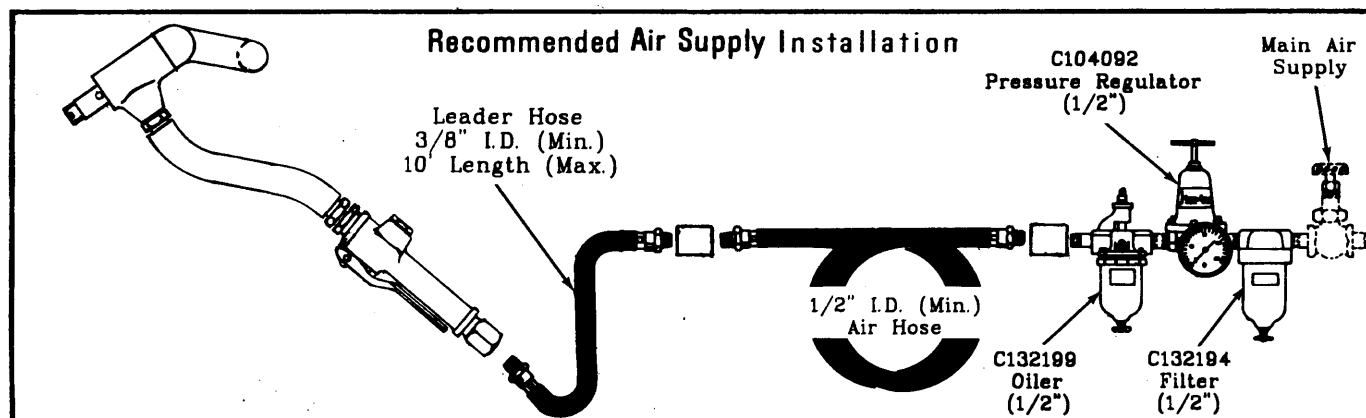


## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS



### Safety Cautions

**WARNING:** "DO NOT MOUNT AIR HOSE QUICK" COUPLERS ON THE TOOL VIBRATION CAN CAUSE BREAKAGE RESULTING IN SERIOUS INJURY FROM WHIPPING AIR HOSES. USE A SHORT LEADER HOSE."

**WARNING:** "PROLONGED USE OF VIBRATING TOOLS BY CERTAIN USERS MAY BE HARMFUL TO HANDS AND ARMS"

**EYE PROTECTION** Eye and face protection shall be required where there is a reasonable probability of injury that can be prevented by such protection. Suitable eye protectors shall be provided where machines or operations present the hazard of flying objects. Eye protection should be worn at all times while operating power tools.

### Lubrication

Daily before using and after each eight hours service, disconnect air hose from Pneumatic Scabbler and blow out air line to clear it of accumulated dirt and moisture. Pour about one tablespoonful of recommended oil into air inlet, connect air hose and operate tool to allow oil to be carried to the interior.

**CAUTION:** When operating to flush out gum and foreign matter, direct the exhaust away from operator and co-workers.

### Recommended Lubricants

The use of synthetic oils is not recommended due to possible damage to seals, "O" rings, hoses, and polycarbonate oiler/filter bowls.

Manufacturer	Lubricant	Quantity	Part Number	Manufacturer	Lubricant
CP	Airoilene Tool Oil.....	1 pt. can	P137646	Shell	Tellus 23
		1 gal can	P089507		
		5 gal can	P089508		
Esso	Nuto H 40			Burmah Castrol	Hyspin AWS 22
Gulf	Harmony 40 AW			BP power Petroleum	BP Energol CS40
Mobiloil	Velocite No. 10			Duckham	Zeroflo 4
Texaco	Spintex 100			Sternol	Albatross 21
Dalton	P101/P			Petrofina	Hydran 31
				Chevron	Vistac Oil 9X
				Century Oil	P313

If recommended oil is not available, use a light grade of spindle oil.

### Maintenance

NEVER operate without holding the tool against the work. This precaution will avoid unnecessary damage.

Do not penalize the operator by requiring him to use a tool which is not in first class condition. Regular inspection and immediate repair of minor faults will avoid more extensive future repairs and maintain the tool at its highest efficiency.

1. Keep tool properly lubricated.
2. Provide 90 PSIG (6.2 bar) of clean, dry air AT THE TOOL.
3. Set up and maintain an inspection and repair program regularly scheduled at intervals governed by the degree of use to which the tool is subjected.

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