

**WARNING**  
**ELECTRIC CHAINSAW SAFETY**

Any piece of equipment can be dangerous if not operated properly. **YOU** are responsible for the safe operation of this equipment. The operator must carefully read and follow any warnings, safety signs and instructions provided with or located on the equipment. Do not remove, defeat, deface or render inoperable any of the safety devices or warnings on this equipment. **IF** any safety devices or warnings have been removed, defeated, defaced or rendered inoperable, **DO NOT USE THIS EQUIPMENT!!!**

- **WARNING!** This product contains or produces one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- Do not tape down or otherwise by-pass any safety devices! Always operate this equipment from the designated operators position.
- Never operate power equipment of any kind if you are tired or if you are under the influence of alcohol, drugs, medication or any substance that could affect your ability or judgment. Be alert! If you get tired while operating this equipment, take a break. Tiredness may result in loss of control.
- Use extreme caution: The blade is very sharp! Keep your hands, feet and all other body parts clear of the blade at all times.
- This 120-volt equipment may require a grounded outlet, do not modify plug.
- Always wear eye, dust, and hearing protection.
- Warning blade gets very hot during use. Use care when changing blades.
- Don't Abuse Cord - Never carry tool by cord, or yank it to disconnect from receptacle.

**APPLICATION:** An electric chainsaw is designed to do light cutting in green wood. The diameter of wood that can be cut successfully will vary with the hardness of the wood. For example, you can cut a larger diameter of Cottonwood than you can of Oak. Generally speaking, if the wood exceeds 6" diameter on the average then a gasoline engine chainsaw will be better.

**WARNING! KICKBACK** may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. Tip contact in some cases may cause a lightning fast reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator. **Pinching** the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator. ***Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw, which could result in serious personal injury or death.*** With the basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise. Sudden surprises contribute to accidents.

**SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS:**

- **Use two hands.** Never cut with the tip of the chainsaw bar. **Saw kickback can injure or kill you.**
- **Ground all tools.**
- **Keep hands away from cutting area.**
- **Keep guards in place** and in working order.
- **Keep work area clean.** Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents
- **Avoid dangerous environments.** Don't expose power tools to rain. Don't use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep work area well lit.
- **Keep children away.** All bystanders should be kept a safe distance from work area.
- **Store idle tools.** When not in use, tools should be stored in dry, high, or locked-up place, out of reach of children.
- **Don't force tool.** It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- **Wear proper apparel.** No loose clothing or jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and footwear are recommended when working outdoors.
- **Use safety glasses.** Also use face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.
- **Don't splice cord.** If you accidentally cut the cord or damage the insulation in any way, do not attempt to repair the cord yourself. Return it to the rental store for immediate replacement. Do not substitute an extension cord of your own.
- **Don't abuse cord.** Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil and sharp edges.
- **When leaving the work area** temporarily, tools should be stored out of reach of children.
- **Don't overreach.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- **Maintain tool with care.** **Keep saw sharp** and clean for best and safest performance.
- **Disconnect tools.** When not in use; before servicing; when changing chain, etc.
- **Remove adjusting keys and wrenches.** Form habit of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from tool before turning it on.
- **Avoid accidental starting.** **Don't carry plugged in tool with finger on switch.** Be sure switch is off when plugging in.
- **Know your power tool.** Learn its applications and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to this tool.

**USE HINTS:**

- Do not work from a ladder.
- Bring saw up to speed before applying it to work. Be sure spikes which are at the rear of the bar contact work first to prevent jerking.

**MAINTENANCE HINTS:**

- Electrical chainsaws have very powerful electric motors. They require between 10 and 20 amps of 110 volt 1 phase electricity. They must have a heavy-duty extension cord. It should be #10-3 wire. If the motor of the saw gets hot it must be stopped to cool off. Usual causes of motor overheating are too light of an extension cord, too long of an extension cord (If over 50' you should use a portable generator or a gas engine chainsaw), low voltage, dull chain, or too much pressure.
- Chain must be supplied with continuous oil to prevent chain loosening or gumming up with pitch.
- If chain loosens, it must be retightened or it will come off and perhaps break.

If the person receiving this handout will not be the user of the equipment, forward these instructions to the operator. **IF** there is any doubt as to the operation or safety of the equipment,

**DO NOT USE!!! CALL A TOOL SHED IMMEDIATELY!!!**  
***FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH***