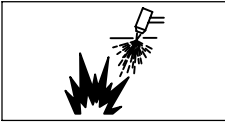
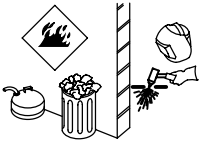


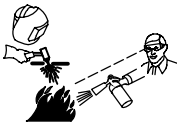
4. Plasma Arc Cutting Hazards



Cutting sparks can cause fire or explosion.



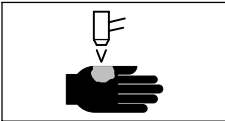
Do not cut near flammable material. Move flammables at least 35 feet (11 meters) away or protect them with flame-proof covers (see NFPA 51B listed in Section 7).



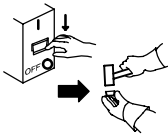
Cutting sparks can cause fires. Have a fire extinguisher nearby, and have a trained fire watch ready to use it.



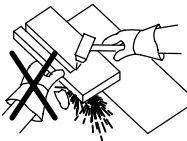
Do not cut on drums, tanks, or any closed containers unless a qualified person has tested it and declared it or prepared it to be safe (see AWS F4.1 listed in Section 7).



Plasma arc can cause injury and burns.



Turn off power before disassembling torch.



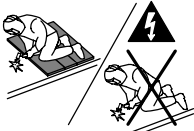
Do not grip material near cutting path.
Do not touch hot parts bare-handed.



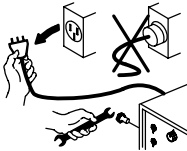
Electric shock from torch or wiring can kill.



Wear dry insulating gloves. Do not wear wet or damaged gloves.
Do not touch live electrical parts.



Protect yourself from electric shock by insulating yourself from work and ground. Use non-flammable, dry insulating material if possible, or use dry rubber mats, dry wood or plywood, or other dry insulating material big enough to cover your full area of contact with the work or ground, and watch for fire.



Disconnect input plug or power before working on machine.

Do not make input connections if color blind.

Frequently inspect input power cord for damage or bare wiring — repair or replace cord immediately if damaged. Be sure input ground wire is properly connected to a ground terminal in disconnect box or receptacle.

Properly install and ground this equipment according to its Owner's Manual and national, state, and local codes.



Breathing cutting fumes can be hazardous to your health.

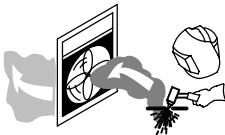


Keep your head out of the fumes. Do not breathe the fumes. Use enough ventilation, exhaust at the arc, or both, to keep fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area.

Read Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for metals, consumables, and coatings.



Use enough forced ventilation or local exhaust (forced suction) at the arc to remove the fumes from your breathing area.



Use a ventilating fan to remove fumes from the breathing zone and cutting area.

If adequacy of ventilation or exhaust is uncertain, have your exposure measured and compared to the Threshold Limit Values (TLV) in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).



Arc rays can burn eyes and skin.



Use welding helmet or face shield with correct shade of filter (see Section 8 to choose the correct shade).



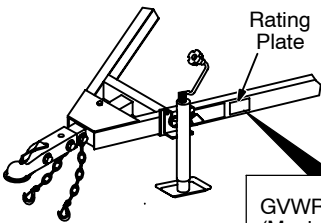
Wear welders cap and safety glasses with side shields. Use ear protection when cutting out of position or in confined spaces. Button shirt collar.



Wear complete body protection. Wear oil-free protective clothing such as leather gloves, heavy shirt, cuffless pants, and high boots.

5. Trailer Safety

Overloading can cause serious injury or equipment damage.



Know the capacity of the trailer.
Do not overload the trailer.
Select a proper towing vehicle.

GVWR – Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
(Maximum Total Trailer Weight Including Its Load)
GAWR – Gross Axle Weight Rating
VIN NO – Vehicle Identification Number