



PNEUMATIC SCREWDRIVERS

PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION



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OVERVIEW OF THE PRODUCT

An Air Angle Wrench, Screwdriver or Nut Runner is a compressed air powered tool that is used to tighten or loosen screws, bolts, nuts or other threaded fasteners. Some models are designed to be hand-held, while others are designed to be mounted to a fixture and may be automated or manually operated.



WARNING

INFORMATION ABOUT GENERAL PRODUCT SAFETY

Failure to observe the following warnings, and to avoid these potentially hazardous situations, could result in death or serious injury.

Read and understand this and all other supplied manuals before installing, operating, repairing, maintaining, changing accessories on, or working near this product.

Only qualified and trained operators should install, adjust or use the tool.

It is your responsibility to make this safety information available to others that will operate this product.

The warnings given in this manual are for identified hazards that are foreseeable in the general use of this tool. However, specific applications may create other hazards that must be identified and reduced before using the tool.

Always install, operate, inspect and maintain this product in accordance with all applicable standards and regulations (local, state, country, federal, etc.)

Operate and maintain this tool as recommended in this manual, to prevent an unnecessary increase in noise, vibration, dust and fume hazards.



WARNING

WHEN PUTTING THE TOOL INTO SERVICE

- Before beginning a job the operator or their employer must assess all potential risks of using this product to do the job. These risks must be eliminated or appropriate controls must be implemented to reduce the risk to a safe level.
- Always use clean, dry air at 90 psi (6.2 bar) maximum air pressure at the inlet, unless a higher pressure rating is specified on the tool. Exceeding the maximum rated pressure (P_{MAX}) shown on the tool may result in hazardous situations including excessive speed, rupture, or incorrect output torque or force.
- Ensure an accessible emergency shut off valve has been installed in the air supply line, and make others aware of its location.
- Install a properly sized Safety Air Fuse upstream of hose and use an anti-whip device across any hose coupling without internal shut-off, to prevent hose whipping if a hose fails or coupling disconnects.
- Whenever universal twist couplings (claw couplings) are used, lock pins shall be installed to prevent connection failure.
- Whipping hoses can cause severe injury. Do not use damaged, frayed or deteriorated air hoses and fittings, and check that all fittings are tight before applying air pressure.



WARNING

USING THE TOOL SAFELY

GENERAL HAZARDS

- Always use Personal Protective Equipment appropriate to the tool used and material worked. This may include dust mask or other breathing apparatus, safety glasses, ear plugs, gloves, apron, safety shoes, hard hat and other equipment.
- Air under pressure can cause severe injury. Never direct air at yourself or anyone else.
- Always turn off the air supply, bleed the air pressure and disconnect the air supply hose when not in use, before installing, removing or adjusting any accessory on this tool, or before performing any maintenance on this tool or any accessory.
- Keep clear of whipping air hoses. Shut off the compressed air before approaching a whipping hose.
- Do not use power tools when tired, or under the influence of medication, drugs, or alcohol.
- Never use a damaged or malfunctioning tool or accessory.
- Do not modify the tool, safety devices, or accessories. Modifications can reduce the effectiveness of safety measures and increase the risks to the operator.
- Do not use this tool for purposes other than those recommended.
- Exposed throttles shall not be positioned such that obstructions can hold the throttle in the "on" position.
- When a secondary handle is supplied, ensure it is properly installed and use two hands to maintain control when operating tool.
- It is recommended to use a means to absorb the reaction torque above 4 N·m (3 ft-lb) for straight tools, above 10 N·m (7 ft-lb) for pistol-grip tools, and above 60 N·m (44 ft-lb) for angle tools. Absorb reaction torque with a suspension arm whenever possible. Otherwise, use side handles for straight- case and pistol-grip tools, and reaction bars for angle tools.
- Ensure that any suspension arm, side handle or reaction bar is securely fastened to the tool prior to each job and after every 8 hours of use. Failure to secure may result in injury due to unexpected motion, or dropping of the tool.

WORKPLACE HAZARDS

- Slips, trips and falls are major causes of workplace injury. Keep work area clean, uncluttered, ventilated and illuminated. Be aware of slippery surfaces caused by the use of the tool and also of trip hazards caused by the air line.
- For overhead work, safety helmets must be worn and the increased risks to the operator and others must be assessed and reduced to a safe level.
- Keep others a safe distance from your work area, or ensure they use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment.
- This tool is not designed for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, including those caused by fumes and dust, or near flammable materials.
- This tool is not insulated against electric shock.
- Be aware of buried, hidden or other hazards in your work environment. Do not contact or damage cords, conduits, pipes or hoses that may contain electrical wires, explosive gases or harmful liquids.



PROJECTILE HAZARDS

- Always wear eye protection when operating or performing maintenance on this tool. The grade of protection required should be assessed for each use and may include impact-resistant glasses with side shields, goggles, or a full face shield over those glasses.
- Ensure work pieces are secure. Use clamps or vises to hold work piece whenever possible.
- Failure of the workpiece, socket, tool drive end, extension or accessories can generate high-velocity projectiles.

NOISE HAZARDS

- Always wear hearing protection when operating this tool.
- Exposure to high noise levels can cause permanent, disabling hearing loss and other problems, such as tinnitus (ringing, buzzing, whistling or humming in the ears). Therefore, risk assessment and the implementation of appropriate controls for these hazards are essential.
- Appropriate controls to reduce the risk from noise hazards may include actions such as damping materials to prevent workpieces from “ringing”.
- If the tool has a silencer, always ensure it is in place and in good working order when the tool is being operated.

OPERATING HAZARDS

- Operators and maintenance personnel shall be physically able to handle the bulk, weight and power of the tool.
- Keep body stance balanced and firm. Do not overreach when operating this tool. Anticipate and be alert for sudden changes in motion, reaction torques, or forces during start up and operation. The operator should change posture during extended tasks, which can help avoid discomfort and fatigue.
- Use of the tool can expose the operator’s hands to hazards, including crushing, impacts, cuts, abrasions and heat. Wear suitable gloves to protect hands, however, ensure that the gloves do not restrict your ability to release the trigger or throttle mechanism.
- To avoid accidental starting - ensure tool is in “off” position before applying air pressure, avoid throttle when carrying, and release throttle with loss of air.
- Do not lubricate tools with flammable or volatile liquids such as kerosene, diesel or jet fuel. Use only recommended lubricants.
- Do not carry or drag the tool by the hose.
- Tool and/or accessories may briefly continue their motion after throttle is released.
- On Reversible tools, note the position of the reversing mechanism before operating the tool so as to be aware of the direction of rotation when operating the throttle.
- Do not use in confined spaces and beware of crushing hands between tool and workpiece, especially when unscrewing.
- When a support handle, reaction bar or other means is provided to react torque, it should be properly installed and used to minimize the hazard due to the reaction torque.
- Keep clear of pinch point between reaction bar or support handles and any fixed object in the work area.
- On tools with adjustable clutches, set the air pressure prior to setting the clutch to desired torque. Maintain this pressure during use.
- Keep hands away from the rotating output spindle of the tube nut adapter when tool is configured for this use. A pinch point exists in this area.
- Fingers can be crushed in open-ended crow-foot nutrunners.

ACCESSORY HAZARDS

- Use only sizes and types of accessories and consumables that are recommended by the tool manufacturer; do not use other types or sizes of accessories or consumables.
- Periodically check the drive end of the tool to make certain that the socket retainer functions correctly, and that sockets and drive ends are not excessively worn which may allow the socket to come off when rotating.
- Use only bits, sockets and adapters in good condition and that are intended for use with power tools, as poor condition or hand (chrome) sockets or accessories can shatter and become a projectile when used with power tools.

DUST AND FUME HAZARDS

- Wear appropriate respiratory protection if dust or fumes are present in the work area.
- Dust and fumes generated when using power tools, and existing dust disturbed by their use, can cause ill health (for example, cancer, birth defects, asthma and/or dermatitis). Risk assessment and implementation of appropriate controls for these hazards are essential. The priority shall be to control them at the source.
- Direct the exhaust so as to minimize disturbance of dust in a dust-filled environment.
- All integral features or accessories for the collection, extraction or suppression of airborne dust or fumes should be correctly used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.
- Prevent exposure and breathing of harmful dust and particles created by power tool use.
- Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
 - lead from lead based paints,
 - crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
 - arsenic and chromium from chemically treated lumber.
- Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

ENTANGLEMENT HAZARDS

- Entanglement of loose clothing, personal jewelry, neckware, hair, gloves or other items can occur if not kept away from the working end of the tool. Entanglement can result in choking, scalping, lacerations, broken bones and/or severed extremities.
- Never hold the rotating drive, drive extension, socket or other accessory, especially when wearing gloves.

VIBRATION HAZARDS

- Power tools can vibrate in use. Exposure to vibration can cause disabling damage to the nerves and blood supply of the hands and arms. If you experience numbness, tingling, pain or whitening of the skin in your fingers or hands, stop using the tool and seek advice from a qualified health professional before resuming use.
- Hold the tool with a light but safe grip, taking account of the required hand reaction forces because the risk arising from vibration is generally greater where the grip force is higher.
- Wear warm clothing when working in cold conditions and keep your hands warm and dry.
- Do not use worn or ill-fitting sockets or extensions, as this is likely to cause a substantial increase in vibration.
- Support the weight of the tool in a stand, tensioner or balancer, if possible.
- Sleeve fittings should be used where practicable.

REPETITIVE MOTIONS HAZARDS

- Repetitive motions or uncomfortable positions may be harmful to your hands, arms, shoulders, neck, or other parts of the body. Stop using any tool if symptoms such as persistent or recurring discomfort, pain, throbbing, aching, tingling, numbness, burning sensations or stiffness occur. These warning signs should not be ignored. Seek advice from a qualified health professional before resuming use.

! WARNING

PRODUCT SAFETY INFORMATION - WHEN MAINTAINING THE TOOL

- Keep the tool operating safely through regular preventive maintenance including regular checks of speed and vibration.
- When maintaining the tool, avoid exposure or breathing of hazardous dust and other substances deposited on the tool during use.
- Use only proper cleaning solvents to clean parts. Use only cleaning solvents which meet current safety and health standards. Use cleaning solvents in a well ventilated area.
- Do not remove any labels. Replace any damaged label.
- Test tools with automatic shutoff or clutch devices after repair or replacement of parts. Verify that the device is functioning properly.
- Calibrate tools with internal transducers after repair or replacement of parts. Verify that the transducer is functioning properly.
- On Angle Tools, whenever the Angle Head is installed or repositioned, the Throttle Lever must be positioned so that reaction torque will not tend to retain the throttle in the "ON" position.

NOTICE

REFER TO PRODUCT INFORMATION MANUAL FOR MODEL SPECIFIC SAFETY INFORMATION.

SAFETY SYMBOL IDENTIFICATION



WEAR RESPIRATORY PROTECTION



WEAR EYE PROTECTION



WEAR HEARING PROTECTION

SAFETY INFORMATION - EXPLANATION OF SAFETY SIGNAL WORDS

- ! DANGER** INDICATES AN IMMINENTLY HAZARDOUS SITUATION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, WILL RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.
- ! WARNING** INDICATES A POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS SITUATION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.
- ! CAUTION** INDICATES A POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS SITUATION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, MAY RESULT IN MINOR OR MODERATE INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.
- NOTICE** INDICATES INFORMATION OR A COMPANY POLICY THAT RELATES DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO THE SAFETY OF PERSONNEL OR PROTECTION OF PROPERTY.

PRODUCT PARTS INFORMATION

! CAUTION

THE USE OF OTHER THAN GENUINE UNIVERSAL AIR TOOLS/AIRCAT REPLACEMENT PARTS MAY RESULT IN SAFETY HAZARDS, DECREASED TOOL PERFORMANCE AND INCREASED MAINTENANCE, AND MAY INVALIDATE ALL WARRANTIES.

REPAIRS SHOULD BE MADE ONLY BY AUTHORIZED TRAINED PERSONNEL.
CONSULT YOUR NEAREST UNIVERSAL AIR TOOLS/AIRCAT AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER.

Original instructions are in English.
Other languages are a translation
of the original instructions.
Manuals can be downloaded from ut-tools.com

