

# Marlborough Grand Rental Station

508-485-3654

## Safety Warning:

- Always wear approved impact resistant eye protection.
- Always wear approved ear protection.
- Always wear gloves and protective clothing.
- Always direct the tool exhaust away from yourself and others.
- Always disconnect the tool from the air supply when not in use.
- Always check that the cutting chisel is securely latched in the tool before depressing the throttle trigger.
- Always hold the cutting tool down firmly on the work before depressing the throttle trigger.
- 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 paint
  - crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
  - arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber.
- Your risk from those 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 specifically designed to filter out microscopic particles
- Do not operate tool while under the influence of drugs, alcohol or any medication.

## 4. Air Hose and Connections

### CAUTION

Operating the tool without air lubrication, even for just a few minutes, can severely damage the valve parts, cylinder, and piston. Such damage is not covered by your tool warranty.

- Be sure the inline oiler has lubricant and is working properly.
- Drain the air system moisture trap.
- Be sure the air pressure is regulated to no more than 90 PSI.
- Pour several ounces of JET Marvel Air Tool Oil into the tool inlet before connecting to the air supply.
- Before storing the tool, pour a few ounces of JET Marvel Air Tool Oil into the air inlet and momentarily operate the tool.

### Troubleshooting

Loss of power or erratic action:

- Compressor producing insufficient air pressure for tool.
- Compressor producing insufficient air volume for tool.
- Moisture, or debris in air hose.
- Air hose undersize, or in poor condition.
- Inadequate air system lubrication.
- Incorrect shank size.
- Excessively worn shank.
- Loose side, or back head bolts. Loose bolts can cause loss of power and tool damage. Checking bolt torque weekly when the tool is in regular use is recommended.
- Tool is badly worn or has internal damage.

Air leakage, low impact, low bpm, tool operates with throttle off, loose chisel, steel retainer latch does not catch: