SECTION 1 – SAFETY PRECAUTIONS – READ BEFORE USING

Protect yourself and others from injury—read, follow, and save these important safety precautions and operating instructions.

1-1. Symbol Usage

DANGER! – Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. The possible hazards are shown in the adjoining symbols or explained in the text.

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. The possible hazards are shown in the adjoining symbols or explained in the text.

NOTICE – Indicates statements not related to personal injury.

Indicates special instructions.

This group of symbols means Warning! Watch Out! ELECTRIC SHOCK, MOVING PARTS, and HOT PARTS hazards. Consult symbols and related instructions below for necessary actions to avoid these hazards.

1-2. Cooling Equipment Hazards

The symbols shown below are used throughout this manual to call attention to and identify possible hazards. When you see the symbol, watch out, and follow the related instructions to avoid the hazard. The safety information given below is only a summary of the more complete safety information found in the Principal Safety Standards. Read and follow all Safety Standards.

Only qualified persons should install, operate, maintain, and repair this equipment. A qualified person is defined as one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

During operation, keep everybody, especially children, away.

HOT PARTS can burn.

- Do not touch hot parts bare handed.
- Allow cooling period before working on equipment.
- To handle hot parts, use proper tools and/or wear heavy, insulated welding gloves and clothing to prevent burns.

FLYING METAL OR DIRT can injure eyes.

- Wear approved safety glasses with side shields even under your welding helmet.

ELECTRIC SHOCK can kill.

- Touching live electrical parts can cause fatal shocks or severe burns. The input power circuit and machine internal circuits are also live when power is on. Incorrectly installed or improperly grounded equipment is a hazard.
- Do not touch live electrical parts.
- Disconnect input power or stop engine before installing or servicing this equipment. Lockout/tagout input power according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.147 (see Safety Standards).
- Properly install, ground, and operate this equipment according to its Owner’s Manual and national, state, and local codes.
- Always verify the supply ground—check and be sure that input power cord ground wire is properly connected to ground terminal in disconnect box or that cord plug is connected to a properly grounded receptacle outlet.
- Keep cords dry, free of oil and grease, and protected from hot metal and sparks.
- Frequently inspect input power cord and ground conductor for damage or bare wiring—replace immediately if damaged—bare wiring can kill.
- Turn off all equipment when not in use.
- Use only well-maintained equipment. Repair or replace damaged parts at once. Maintain unit according to manual.
- Keep all panels and covers securely in place.

1-3. Additional Hazards For Installation, Operation, And Maintenance

FALLING EQUIPMENT can injure.

- Use correct procedures and equipment of adequate capacity to lift and support unit.
- If using lift forks to move unit, be sure forks are long enough to extend beyond opposite side of unit.
- Keep equipment (cables and cords) away from moving vehicles when working from an aerial location.
- Follow the guidelines in the Applications Manual for the Revised NIOSH Lifting Equation (Publication No. 94-110) when manually lifting heavy parts or equipment.

OVERUSE can cause OVERHEATING.

- Allow cooling period; follow rated duty cycle.
- Do not block or filter airflow to unit.

READ INSTRUCTIONS.

- Read and follow all labels and the Owner’s Manual carefully before installing, operating, or servicing unit. Read the safety information at the beginning of the manual and in each section.
- Use only genuine replacement parts from the manufacturer.
- Perform installation, maintenance, and service according to the Owner’s Manuals, industry standards, and national, state, and local codes.
Read and understand the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and the manufacturer’s instructions for adhesives, coatings, cleaners, consumables, coolants, degreasers, fluxes, and metals.

STEAM AND HOT COOLANT can burn.
- Hose may rupture if coolant overheats.
- Visually inspect condition of hoses before each use. Do not use damaged hoses.
- Allow cooling period before working on equipment.

HIGH PRESSURE FLUIDS can injure or kill.
- Coolant can be under high pressure.
- Release pressure before working on cooler.

STANDARD AND HOT COOLANT can burn.
- Hose may rupture if coolant overheats.
- Visually inspect condition of hoses before each use. Do not use damaged hoses.
- Allow cooling period before working on equipment.

1-4. California Proposition 65 Warnings

WARNING – This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, which are known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

1-5. Principal Safety Standards


OSHA Important Note Regarding the ACGIH TLV, Policy Statement on the Uses of TLVs and BEIs. Website: www.osha.gov.

Applications Manual for the Revised NIOSH Lifting Equation from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Website: www.cdc.gov/NIOSH.

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