WARNING AIR TAMPER 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 can expose you to chemicals including naphthalene and benzene from petroleum products 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

SMI Dust and Silica Warning

Grinding/cutting/drilling of masonry, concrete, metal and other materials can generate dust, mists and fumes containing chemicals known to cause serious or fatal injury or illness, such as respiratory disease, cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. If you are unfamiliar with the risks associated with the particular process and/or material being cut or the composition of the tool being used, review the material safety data sheets and/or consult your employer, the manufacturers/suppliers, governmental agencies such as OSHA and NIOSH and other sources on hazardous materials. California and some other authorities, for instance, have published lists of substances known to cause cancer, reproductive toxicity, or other harmful effects.

Control dust, mist and fumes at the source where possible. In this regard use good work practices and follow the recommendations of the manufacturers/suppliers, OSHA/NIOSH, and occupational and trade associations. Water should be used for dust suppression when wet grinding/cutting/drilling is feasible. When the hazards from inhalation of dust, mists and fumes cannot be eliminated, the operator and any bystanders should always wear a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for the material being used.

Grinding/cutting/drilling of masonry, concrete and other materials with silica in their composition may give off dust or mists containing crystalline silica. Silica is a basic component of sand, quartz, brick clay, granite and numerous other minerals and rocks. Repeated and/or substantial inhalation of airborne crystalline silica can cause serious or fatal respiratory diseases, including silicosis. In addition, California and some other authorities have listed respirable crystalline silica as a substance known to cause cancer. When grinding/cutting/drilling such materials, always follow the respiratory precautions mentioned above.

> Always wear foot, dust, eye and hearing protection. Never use this unit to tamp asphalt, concrete etc. it is for dirt only IMPORTANT SAFETY RULES TO FOLLOW

APPLICATION:

Air tampers are used to compact dirt. The single tamper is used in confined areas such as trenches, around footings, etc. Visualize digging a small hole in your backyard and filling it up again. Unless the dirt is tamped in solid, you'll have some left over. That's what the Backfill Tamper does - it compacts the fill so that it is as packed as the surrounding ground. And, it prevents subsequent settling that can be very costly to correct.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

- The most obvious problem from the operator's safety viewpoint is the danger of having the tamping butt strike their foot, so safety toe shoes are required.
- If the ground is dry, dust will be raised by the tamper operation, so eye protection and a respirator is required for operator protection.

USE HINTS:

- Dirt must have approximately 15% water to achieve maximum compaction, so water may have to be added to achieve the required density. Cohesive soils are the most suitable for compaction by the use of an air tamper. Cohesive soils include clays, silts and soils consisting of fine grains.
- When the soil becomes compacted the tamper will buck, further tamping will not improve the density, but increases the danger of breaking the butt of the tamper off the shaft.

MAINTENANCE:

- Filling the oil reservoir of the tamper every 4 hours is necessary if you want the tamper to continue working.
- It should be filled with 10 weight rock drill oil or SAE 10 weight motor oil when rock drill oil is not available.

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