Erbauer®

ERB596CSW

2 Year Guarantee

2000W 235mm CIRCULAR SAW ERB596CSW

Original Instructions
(Version 1.0)

Congratulations on your purchase of a quality power tool from Erbauer (UK) Ltd. This product should give you reliable service but for your peace of mind this Erbauer power tool does carry a 2 year guarantee, the terms of which are detailed below.

If this product develops a fault within the guarantee period contact your retailer.

Please retain this handbook in case you need to refer to safety, care or guarantee information in the future.

GUARANTEE

This Erbauer product carries a 2 years guarantee. If your product develops a fault within this period, you should in the first instance contact the retailer where the item was purchased.

This guarantee specifically excludes losses caused due to:

- Fair wear and tear
- Misuse or abuse
- Lack of routine maintenance
- Failure of consumable items (such as batteries)
- Accidental damage
- Cosmetic damage
- Failure to follow manufacturer's guidelines
- Loss of use of the goods

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights. This guarantee is only valid in the UK.

For further technical advice, spare parts or repair service (outside of guarantee) please contact the customer helpline number on 0345 607 6380.

GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

Warning: Read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.
The term “power tool” in the warnings refers to your electric (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

1. **Work area safety**
   a. Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
   b. Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
   c. Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

2. **Electrical safety**
   a. Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
   b. Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
   c. Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
   d. Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
   e. When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
   f. If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

3. **Personal safety**

a. Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.

b. Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.

c. Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.

d. Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on.

A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.

e. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.

f. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

g. If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

4. **Power tool use and care**

a. Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.

b. Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

c. Disconnect the plug from the power source and/or the battery pack from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.

d. Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.

e. Maintain power tools. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.

f. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.

g. Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.

5. Service

a. Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY RULES FOR YOUR CIRCULAR SAW

1. Always wear a dust mask, hearing protection and eye protection.
2. Only use saw blades recommended in the specification.
3. Do not use any abrasive wheels.
4. Use only blade diameter(s) in accordance with the markings.
5. Always wear gloves when handling saw blades and rough material. Saw blades shall be carried in a holder whenever practicable.

6. When an extension cable is required you must ensure it has the correct ampere rating for your power tool and is in a safe electrical condition. And please always fully unwind cable drum extension to avoid potential overheating.
7. Ensure your mains supply voltage is the same as indicated on the rating plate.
8. Before cutting, check the cutting line is free of nails, screws, etc.
9. Only make cuts with the blade direction downwards, never upwards or at the side.
10. Do not use a blade unless the rated blade speed exceeds the saw no load speed.
11. Never remove the guard system. Never use the saw if the guard system does not function correctly. Never lock the moving guard open. The guard must move freely.
12. Never use saw blades made from high speed steel (HSS).
13. Always check walls, floors and ceilings to avoid hidden power cable and pipes.
14. Do not cut material containing asbestos.
15. Do not use circular saw to cut tree limbs or logs.
16. Do not use metal or stone saw blades. Only use wood saw blades.
17. Do not use circular saw to cut tree limbs or logs.
18. Do not use any abrasive wheels.
19. Use only blade diameter(s) in accordance with the markings.

Warning:

a. **Keep hands away form cutting area and the blade. Keep your second hand on auxiliary handle, or motor housing.** If both hands are holding the saw, they cannot be cut by the blade.
b. **Do not reach underneath the work-piece.** The guard cannot protect you from the blade below the work-piece.
c. **Adjust the cutting depth to the thickness of the work-piece.** Less than a full tooth of the blade teeth should be visible below the work-piece.
d. **Never hold piece being cut in your hands or across your leg. Secure the work-piece to a stable platform.** It

is important to support the work properly to minimize body exposure, blade binding, or loss of control.

e. **Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Contact with a “live” wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool “live” and shock the operator.

f. **When ripping always use a rip fence or straight edge guide.** This improves the accuracy of cut and reduce the chance of blade binding.

g. **Always use blades with correct size and shape (diamond versus round) of arbor holes.** Blades that do not match the mounting hardware of the saw will run eccentrically, causing loss of control.

h. **Never use damaged or incorrect blade washers or bolt.** The blade washers and bolt were specially designed for your saw, for optimum performance and safety of operation.

FURTHER SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR CIRCULAR SAWS
KICKBACK CAUSES AND RELATED WARNINGS

- Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched, bound or misaligned saw blade, causing an uncontrolled saw to lift up and out of the workpiece toward the operator;
- When the blade is pinched or bound tightly by the kerf closing down, the blade stalls and the motor reaction drives the unit rapidly back toward the operator;
- If the blade becomes twisted or misaligned in the cut, the teeth at the back edge of the blade can dig into the top surface of the wood causing the blade to climb out of the kerf and jump back toward the operator.

Kickback is the result of saw misuse and/or incorrect operating procedures or conditions and can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below.

a) **Maintain a firm grip with both hands on the saw and position your arms to resist kickback forces. Position your body to either side of the blade, but not in line with the blade.** Kickback could cause the saw to jump backwards, but kickback forces can be controlled by the operator, if proper

precautions are taken.

b) **When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. Never attempt to remove the saw from the work or pull the saw backward while the blade is in motion or kickback may occur.** Investigate and take corrective actions to eliminate the cause of blade binding.

c) **When restarting a saw in the workpiece, centre the saw blade in the kerf and check that saw teeth are not engaged into the material.** If saw blade is binding, it may walk up or kickback from the workpiece as the saw is restarted.

d) **Support large panels to minimise the risk of blade pinching and kickback.** Large panels tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the panel on both sides, near the line of cut and near the edge of the panel.

e) **Do not use dull or damaged blades.** Unsharpened or improperly set blades produce narrow kerf causing excessive friction, blade binding and kickback.

f) **Blade depth and bevel adjusting locking levers must be tight and secure before making cut.** If blade adjustment shifts while cutting, it may cause binding and kickback.

g) **Use extra caution when making a "plunge cut" into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding blade may cut objects that can cause kickback.

SAFETY INSTRUCTION FOR CIRCULAR SAW WITH INNER PENDULUM GUARD

a) **Check lower guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate the saw if lower guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the lower guard into the open position.** If saw is accidentally dropped, lower guard may be bent. Raise the lower guard with the retracting handle and make sure it moves freely and does not touch the blade or any other part, in all angles and depths of cut.

b) **Check the operation of the lower guard spring. If the guard and the spring are not operating properly, they must be serviced before use.** Lower guard may operate sluggishly due

to damaged parts, gummy deposits, or a build-up of debris.

c) **Lower guard may be retracted manually only for special cuts such as "plunge cuts" and "compound cuts." Raise lower guard by retracting handle and as soon as blade enters the material, the lower guard must be released.** For all other sawing, the lower guard should operate automatically.

d) **Always observe that the lower guard is covering the blade before placing saw down on bench or floor.** An unprotected, coasting blade will cause the saw to walk backwards, cutting whatever is in its path. Be aware of the time it takes for the blade to stop after switch is released.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY WARNING FOR CONSTRUCTION DUST

The updated Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1st October 2012 now also targets to reduce the risks associated with silica, wood and gypsum dusts.
Construction workers are one of the at-risk groups within this because of the dust that they breathe: silica dust is not just a nuisance; it is a real risk to your lungs!
Silica is a natural mineral present in large amounts in things like sand, sandstone and granite. It is also commonly found in many construction materials such as concrete and mortar. The silica is broken into very fine dust (also known as Respirable Crystalline Silica or RCS) during many common tasks such as cutting, drilling and grinding
Breathing in very fine particles of crystalline silica can lead to the development of:
Lung cancer
Silicosis
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

And breathing in fine particles of wood dust can lead to the development of Asthma
The risk of lung disease is linked to people who regularly breathe construction dust over a period of time, not on the odd occasion.
To protect the lung, the COSHH Regulations sets a limit on the amount of these dusts that you can breathe (called a Workplace Exposure Limit or WEL) when averaged over a normal working day. These limits are not a large amount of dust: when compared to a penny it is tiny – like a small pinch of salt:
This limit is the legal maximum; the most you can breathe after the right controls have been used.

How to reduce the amount of dust?
1. Reduce the amount of cutting by using the best sizes of building products.
2. Use a less powerful tool e.g. a block cutter instead of angle grinder.
3. Using a different method of work altogether – e.g. using a nail gun to direct fasten cable trays instead of drilling holes first.
Please always work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that specially designed to filter out microscopic particles and use the dust extraction facility at all time.

For more information please see the HSE website:
http://www.hse.gov.uk/construction or http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/cis69.pdf

Warning: Some dust particles created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drill and other construction jobs contain 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.
• Arsenic and chromium from chemically treated timber.
Your risk from these exposures varies, depending upon how often you do this type of work.
To reduce your exposure to these chemicals:
• Work in a well-ventilated area.
• Work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter microscopic particles.

VIBRATION

The European Physical Agents (Vibration) Directive has been brought in to help reduce hand arm vibration syndrome injuries to power tool users. The directive requires power tool manufacturers and suppliers to provide indicative vibration test results to enable users to make informed decisions as to the period of time a power tool can be used safely on a daily basis and the choice of tool.
Further Advice can be found at www.hse.gov.uk

Vibration total values (triax vector sum) determined according to EN 60745:	
Typical weighted vibration cutting wood	Vibration emission value $a_{h.w}$ = 4.29m/s²
	Uncertainty K = 1.5m/s²

The declared vibration emission value should be used as a minimum level and should be used with the current guidance on vibration.
Calculating the actual period of the actual period off use can be difficult and the HSE website has further information.

The declared vibration emission been measured in accordance with a standardised test stated above and may be used to compare one tool with another tool.
The declared vibration emission value may also be used in a preliminary assessment of exposure.

Warning: The vibration emission value during actual use of the power tool can differ from the declared value depending on the ways in which the tool is used dependant on the following examples and other variations on how the tool is used:
How the tool is used and the materials being cut.
The tool being in good condition and well maintained
The use the correct accessory for the tool and ensuring it is sharp and in good condition.
The tightness of the grip on the handles.

And the tool is being used as intended by its design and these instructions.

While working with this power tool, hand/arm vibrations occur. Adopt the correct working practices in order to reduce the exposure to vibration.

This tool may cause hand-arm vibration syndrome if its use is not adequately managed.

Warning: identify safety measures to protect the operator that are based on an estimation of exposure in the actual conditions of use (taking account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle in addition to the trigger time).Note The use of other tools will reduce the users' total working period on this tool.
Helping to minimise your vibration exposure risk.
ALWAYS use sharp chisels, drills and blades

Maintain this tool in accordance with these instructions and keep well lubricated (where appropriate)
Avoid using tools in temperatures of 10ºC or less
Plan your work schedule to spread any high vibration tool use across a number of days.

Health Surveillance
All employees should be part of an employer's health surveillance scheme to help identity any vibration related diseases at an early stage, prevent disease progression and help employees stay in work.

Double insulation 
The tool is double insulated. This means that all the external metal parts are electrically insulated from the mains power supply. This is done by placing insulation barriers between the electrical and mechanical components making it unnecessary for the tool to be earthed.

Important note
Be sure the supply is the same as the voltage given on the rating plate. The tool is fitted with a two-core cable and plug.
Remove the mains plug from socket before carrying out, any adjustment or servicing.

SYMBOLS


To reduce the risk of injury, user must read instruction manual


Warning


Double insulation


Wear ear protection

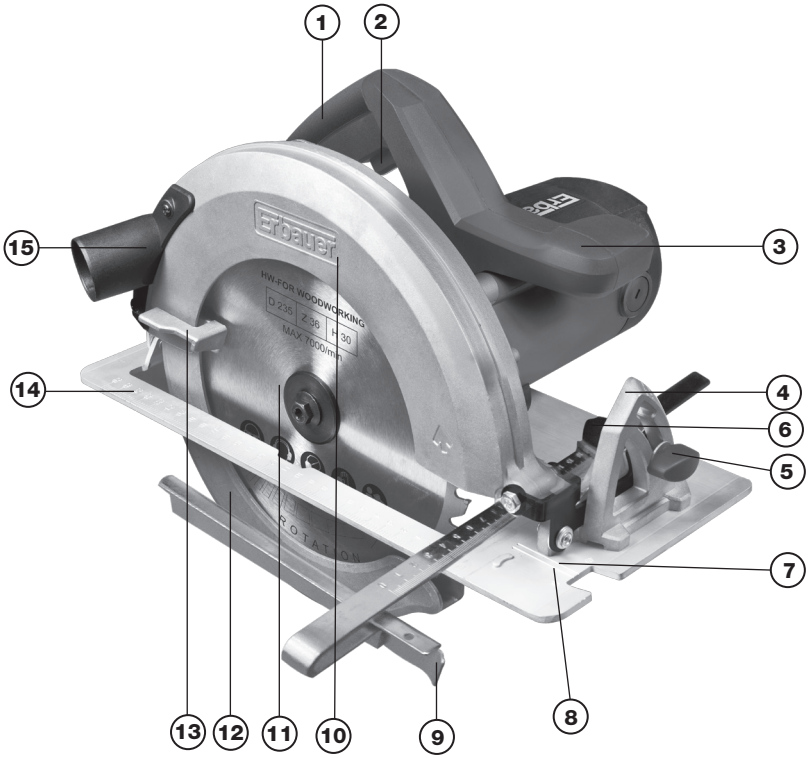

Wear eye protection


Wear dust mask


Wear gloves


Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.

yyWxx Manufacturing date code; Year of manufacturing (20yy) and week of manufacturing (Wxx);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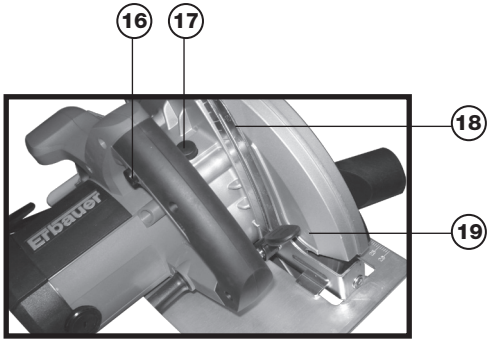
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1.	HAND GRIP AREA
2.	ON/OFF SWITCH
3.	AUXILIARY HANDLE
4.	BEVEL SCALE
5.	BEVEL LOCK BUTTON
6.	PARALLEL GUIDE LOCKING SCREW
7.	45^{O} MARK
8.	0^{O} MARK
9.	PARALLEL GUIDE
10.	FIXED GUARD
11.	SAW BLADE
12.	LOWER BLADE GUARD
13.	LOWER GUARD LEVER
14.	BASE PLATE
15.	DUST TUBE
16.	LOCK OFF BUTTON
17.	SPINDLE LOCK BUTTON
18.	DEPTH OF CUT SCALE
19.	DEPTH OF CUT ADJUSTMENT LEVER
20.	HEX KEY (See Fig. 1-2)
21.	BLADE BOLT (See Fig. 1-2)
22.	OUTER FLANGE (See Fig. 1-2)
23.	INNER FLANGE (See Fig. 1-2)
24.	SPINDLE (See Fig. 1-2)

TECHNICAL DATA

Rated voltage	230-240V~ 50Hz
Rated power	2000W
No-load speed	4500/min
Blade diameter	235mm
Blade bore	30mm
Bevel capacity	0-50°
Max. depth of cut	
90°	85mm
45°	65mm
Protection class	⧈/II
Machine weight	6.8kg

NOISE INFORMATION

A weighted sound pressure	L_{pA}: 97dB(A)	K_{PA}=3.0dB(A)
A weighted sound power	L_{wA}: 108dB(A)	K_{WA}=3.0dB(A)
Wear ear protection when sound pressure is over		80dB(A)

ACCESSORIES

Parallel guide	**1pc**
Vacuum adapter (32mm)	**1pc**
Hex key (6mm)	**1pc**
Blade (Φ235mm×2.8mm×Φ30mm, 36T)	**1pc**
Dust tube	**1pc**
Screws for dust tube (M4X10mm)	**2pcs**

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: Before using the tool, read the instruction book carefully.

INTENDED USE

The machine is intended for ripping and cross-cutting wood in straight cutting lines and with bevel angles to 50°, while resting firmly on the work piece.

HOW TO ASSEMBLE YOUR SAW BLADE (See Fig. 1-1, 1-2, 1-3)

Your circular saw has been shipped completely assembled, except for the blade, which is packed unassembled. Before fitting you must inspect the saw blade carefully to make sure that no breakage or damage has occurred during shipping.

1) The saw has a spindle lock button (17) for locking the spindle. Push and hold the spindle lock button when mounting the blade or adjusting the blade bolt.
2) Use the Hex key (20) to loosen the blade bolt (21) by turning it in a counterclockwise direction.
3) Completely remove blade bolt (21) and remove outer flange (22).The part remaining is the inner flange (23) and does not need to be removed.
4) Rotate the lower guard using the lower guard lever (13) and hold it in the raised position to allow the saw blade (11) to be located onto the spindle and against the inner flange (23).
5) Refit the outer flange (22) and whilst holding down the spindle lock button (17) you can refit the blade bolt (21) and hand tighten in a clockwise direction.
6) Finally, use the Hex key (20) and spindle lock button (17) to securely tighten the blade bolt with 1⁄4 turn more than finger tight.

WARNING: Saw blade teeth are very sharp. Wear gloves for protection.

DUST EXTRACTION OUTLET (See Fig. 2)

To remove sawdust, connect a suitable external dust extraction machine (e.g. vacuum cleaner) to the dust extraction outlet using a dust tube (15) vacuum adapter and a flexible hose connection. Ensure the adapter is secured with two screws.

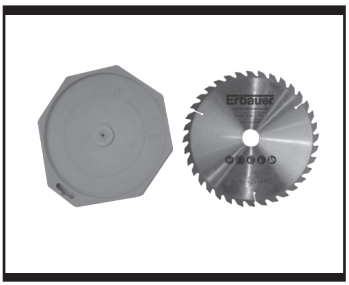


Fig. 1-1

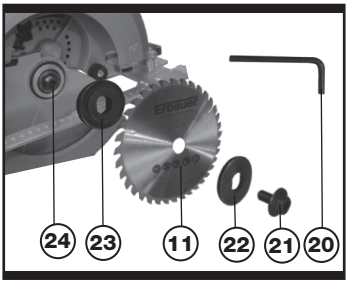


Fig. 1-2

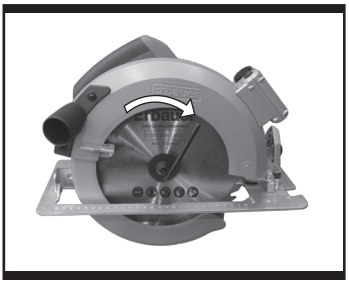


Fig. 1-3

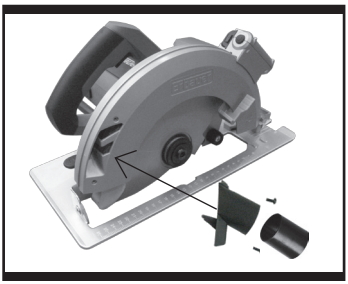


Fig. 2

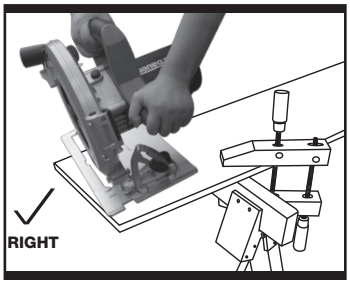


Fig. 3-1

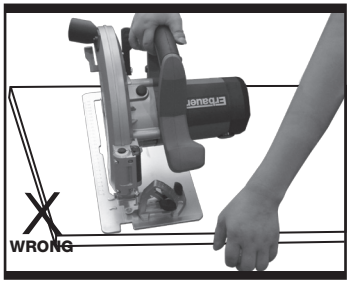


Fig. 3-2

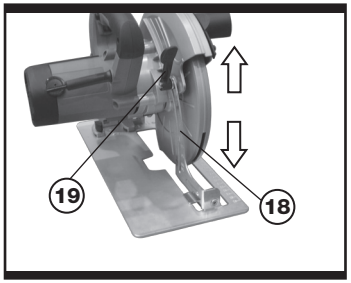


Fig. 4-1

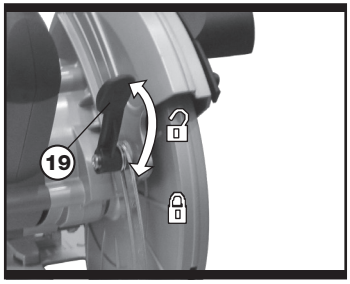


Fig. 4-2

SAFETY ON/OFF SWITCH

Your switch is locked off to prevent accidental starting. Depress lock off button (16) then on/off switch (2) and release lock off button (16). Your switch is now on. To switch off, just release the on/off switch.

HAND GRIP POSITION

Always hold your saw firmly with both hands when operating. The right and wrong ways to support large work pieces are shown in Fig.3-1 and Fig. 3-2.

DEPTH OF CUT ADJUSTMENT (See Fig.4-1, 4-2)

Lift up the depth adjustment lever(19) to loose it. Hold the base plate at the rear position and lift up the saw body until the blade is at the right depth. Set the depth of cut using the scale (18) and push the lever (19) down to lock. Always add 3mm to your depth of cut so the blade can cut through the material.

BASE PLATE ANGLE ADJUSTMENT (See Fig. 5)
Adjusting the angle of the base plate (14) enables bevel cutting. The base plate (14) must always be held firmly against the material being cut to reduce saw vibration, blade jumping or blade breakage (See Fig. 3-1).
Loosen the base plate bevel lock button (5) and rotate the base plate (14) to set the bevel angle using the base plate angle scale (4) provided. Then clamp the base plate (14) position using the lock (5). Finally, check the angle and ensure the base plate is firmly clamped. The angle markings on the base plate (14) are accurate for most general purposes but it is recommended for accurate work to set the angle with a protractor and make a test cut on other material. Do not use the depth of cut scale when making bevel cuts due to possible inaccuracy.

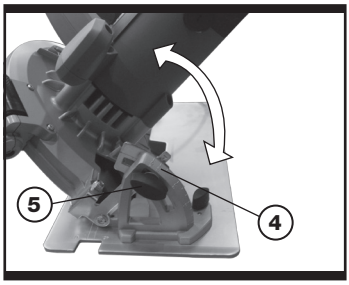


Fig. 5

PARALLEL GUIDE ADJUSTMENT (See Fig.6)
Used for making cuts parallel to a work piece edge at a chosen distance. Slide the parallel guide arm through both fixtures to achieve the required cutting distance and tighten screw to lock into position (See Fig. 5). It can be used from both sides of the base plate (14). There is a cutting guide notch on the front of the base plate (14) for using with a parallel guide (9). For straight cuts, use the 0° guide mark to align with your parallel guide scale. For a 45° bevel cut, use the 45° guide mark to align with your parallel guide scale. Securely clamp the parallel guide (9). Always make a trial cut to check the setting.

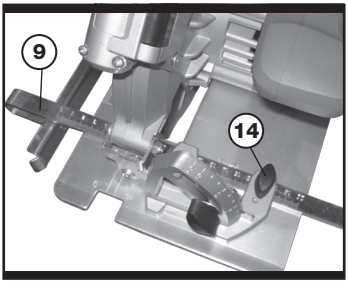


Fig. 6

WORKING HINTS FOR YOUR CIRCULAR SAW

If your power tool becomes too hot, run no load for 2-3 minutes to cool the motor. Avoid prolonged usage at very low speeds. Always use a blade suited to the material and material thickness to be cut. The quality of cut will improve as the number of blade teeth increases. Always ensure that the work-piece is firmly held or clamped to prevent movement. Support large panels close to the cut line. Any movement of the material may affect the quality of the cut. The blade cuts on the upward stroke and may chip the uppermost surface or edges of your work piece. When cutting, ensure your uppermost surface is a non- visible surface when your work is finished.

MAINTENANCE

Remove the plug from the socket before carrying out any adjustment, servicing or maintenance.

Your power tool requires no additional lubrication or maintenance. There are no user serviceable parts in your power tool. Never use water or chemical cleaners to clean your power tool. Wipe clean with a dry cloth. Always store your power tool in a dry place. Keep the motor ventilation slots clean. Keep all working controls free of dust. Occasionally you may see sparks through the ventilation slots. This is normal and will not damage your power tool.

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice. For further information visit www.recycle-more.co.uk.

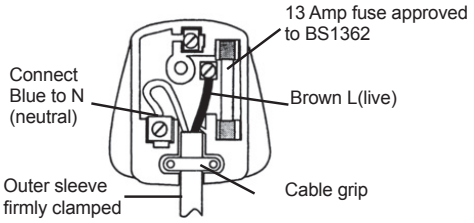
PLUG REPLACEMENT (UK & IRELAND ONLY)

If you need to replace the fitted plug then follow the instructions below.

IMPORTANT
The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance
with the following code:

BLUE =NEUTRAL
Brown = Live
As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows. The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with N. The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with L.

Warning:
Never connect live or neutral wires to the earth terminal of the plug. **Only fit an approved 13AMP BS1363/A plug and the correct rated fuse.**
Note: If a moulded plug is fitted and has to be removed take great care in disposing of the plug and severed cable, it must be destroyed to prevent engaging into a socket.



DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, Importer
Erbauer (UK) Ltd BA22 8RT

Declare that the product
Description: **2000W 235mm Circular saw**
Model: **ERB596CSW**

Complies with the following directives,
EC Machinery Directive **2006/42/EC**
EC Low Voltage Directive **2006/95/EC**
EC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive **2004/108/EC**
Restrictions of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment **2011/65/EU**
Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) **2012/19/EU**

Standards and technical specifications referred to:
EN55014-1:2006+A1:2009+A2:2011
EN55014-2:1997/+A1:2001/+A2:2008
EN61000-3-2:2006/+A1:2009/+A2:2009
EN61000-3-3:2008
EN60745-1:2009+A11:2010
EN60745-2-5:2010

Authorised Signatory and technical file holder

Date: 07/23/2015

Signature: P.C.Harries

Name / title: Peter Harries / Quality Manager
Erbauer (UK) Ltd. Trade House, Mead Avenue, BA22 8RT

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