

Erbauer®



ERB666GRD

2Year
Guarantee

750W 115mm ANGLE GRINDER

ERB666GRD

Original Instructions
(Version 2.0)

Erbauer®

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 year 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 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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 mains-operated (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 INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR ANGLE GRINDER

SAFETY WARNINGS COMMON FOR GRINDING OR ABRASIVE CUTTING-OFF OPERATIONS:

a) This power tool is intended to function as a grinder or cut-off tool. Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to

follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

- b) **Operations such as sanding, wire brushing, polishing are not recommended to be performed with this power tool.** Operations for which the power tool was not designed may create a hazard and cause personal injury.
- c) **Do not use accessories which are not specifically designed and recommended by the tool manufacturer.** Just because the accessory can be attached to your power tool, it does not assure safe operation.
- d) **The rated speed of the accessory must be at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool.** Accessories running faster than their rated speed can break and fly apart.
- e) **The outside diameter and the thickness of your accessory must be within the capacity rating of your power tool.** Incorrectly sized accessories cannot be adequately guarded or controlled.
- f) **Threaded mounting of accessories must match the grinder spindle thread. For accessories mounted by flanges, the arbour hole of the accessory must fit the locating diameter of the flange.** Accessories that do not match the mounting hardware of the power tool will run out of balance, vibrate excessively and may cause loss of control.
- g) **Do not use a damaged accessory. Before each use inspect the accessory such as abrasive wheels for chips and cracks, backing pad for cracks, tear or excess wear. If power tool or accessory is dropped, inspect for damage or install an undamaged accessory. After inspecting and installing an accessory, position yourself and bystanders away from the plane of the rotating accessory and run the power tool at maximum no-load speed for one minute.** Damaged accessories will normally break apart during this test time.
- h) **Wear personal protective equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, safety goggles or safety glasses. As appropriate, wear dust mask, hearing protectors, gloves and workshop apron capable of stopping**

small abrasive or workpiece fragments. The eye protection must be capable of stopping flying debris generated by various operations. The dust mask or respirator must be capable of filtering particles generated by your operation. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise may cause hearing loss.

- i) **Keep bystanders a safe distance away from work area. Anyone entering the work area must wear personal protective equipment.** Fragments of workpiece or of a broken accessory may fly away and cause injury beyond immediate area of operation.
- j) **Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces only, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring or its own cord.** Cutting accessory contacting a “live” wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool “live” and could give the operator an electric shock.
- k) **Position the cord clear of the spinning accessory.** If you lose control, the cord may be cut or snagged and your hand or arm may be pulled into the spinning accessory.
- l) **Never lay the power tool down until the accessory has come to a complete stop.** The spinning accessory may grab the surface and pull the power tool out of your control.
- m) **Do not run the power tool while carrying it at your side.** Accidental contact with the spinning accessory could snag your clothing, pulling the accessory into your body.
- n) **Regularly clean the power tool’s air vents.** The motor’s fan will draw the dust inside the housing and excessive accumulation of powdered metal may cause electrical hazards.
- o) **Do not operate the power tool near flammable materials.** Sparks could ignite these materials.
- p) **Do not use accessories that require liquid coolants.** Using water or other liquid coolants may result in electrocution or shock.
- q) **Your hand must hold on the handle when you are working.** Always use the auxiliary handles supplied with the tool. Loss of control can cause personal injury

Further safety instructions for all operations

Kickback and Related Warnings

Kickback is a sudden reaction to a pinched or snagged rotating wheel, backing pad, brush or any other accessory. Pinching or snagging causes rapid stalling of the rotating accessory which in turn causes the uncontrolled power tool to be forced in the direction opposite of the accessory's rotation at the point of the binding.

For example, if an abrasive wheel is snagged or pinched by the workpiece, the edge of the wheel that is entering into the pinch point can dig into the surface of the material causing the wheel to climb out or kick out. The wheel may either jump toward or away from the operator, depending on direction of the wheel's movement at the point of pinching. Abrasive wheels may also break under these conditions.

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

- a) **Maintain a firm grip on the power tool and position your body and arm to allow you to resist kickback forces. Always use auxiliary handle, if provided, for maximum control over kickback or torque reaction during start-up.** The operator can control torque reactions or kickback forces, if proper precautions are taken.
- b) **Never place your hand near the rotating accessory.** Accessory may kickback over your hand.
- c) **Do not position your body in the area where power tool will move if kickback occurs.** Kickback will propel the tool in direction opposite to the wheel's movement at the point of snagging.
- d) **Use special care when working corners, sharp edges etc. Avoid bouncing and snagging the accessory.** Corners, sharp edges or bouncing have a tendency to snag the rotating accessory and cause loss of control or kickback.
- e) **Do not attach a saw chain woodcarving blade or toothed saw blade.** Such blades create frequent kickback and loss of control.

Additional safety instructions for grinding and cutting-off operations

Safety Warnings Specific for Grinding and Abrasive Cutting-Off Operations:

- a) **Use only wheel types that are recommended for your power tool and the specific guard designed for the selected wheel.** Wheels for which the power tool was not designed cannot be adequately guarded and are unsafe.
- b) **The grinding surface of centre depressed wheels must be mounted below the plane of the guard lip.** An improperly mounted wheel that projects through the plane of the guard lip cannot be adequately protected.
- c) **The guard must be securely attached to the power tool and positioned for maximum safety, so the least amount of wheel is exposed towards the operator.** The guard helps to protect operator from broken wheel fragments and accidental contact with wheel and sparks that could ignite clothing.
- d) **Wheels must be used only for recommended applications. For example: do not grind with the side of cut-off wheel.** Abrasive cut-off wheels are intended for peripheral grinding, side forces applied to these wheels may cause them to shatter.
- e) **Always use undamaged wheel flanges that are of correct size and shape for your selected wheel.** Proper wheel flanges support the wheel thus reducing the possibility of wheel breakage. Flanges for cut-off wheels may be different from grinding wheel flanges.
- f) **Do not use worn down wheels from larger power tools.** Wheel intended for larger power tool is not suitable for the higher speed of a smaller tool and may burst.

Additional safety instructions for cutting-off operations

Additional Safety Warnings Specific for Abrasive Cutting-Off Operations:

- a) **Do not “jam” the cut-off wheel or apply excessive pressure. Do not attempt to make an excessive depth of cut.** Overstressing the wheel increases the loading and susceptibility

to twisting or binding of the wheel in the cut and the possibility of kickback or wheel breakage.

- b) **Do not position your body in line with and behind the rotating wheel.** When the wheel, at the point of operation, is moving away from your body, the possible kickback may propel the spinning wheel and the power tool directly at you.
- c) **When wheel is binding or when interrupting a cut for any reason, switch off the power tool and hold the power tool motionless until the wheel comes to a complete stop.** Never attempt to remove the cut-off wheel from the cut while the wheel is in motion otherwise kickback may occur. Investigate and take corrective action to eliminate the cause of wheel binding.
- d) **Do not restart the cutting operation in the workpiece. Let the wheel reach full speed and carefully reenter the cut.** The wheel may bind, walk up or kickback if the power tool is restarted in the workpiece.
- e) **Support panels or any oversized workpiece to minimize the risk of wheel pinching and kickback.** Large workpieces tend to sag under their own weight. Supports must be placed under the workpiece near the line of cut and near the edge of the workpiece on both sides of the wheel.
- f) **Use extra caution when making a “pocket cut” into existing walls or other blind areas.** The protruding wheel may cut gas or water pipes, electrical wiring or objects that can cause kickback.

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	Vibration emission value $a_{h,AG} = 9,136\text{m/s}^2$
	Uncertainty $K = 1.5\text{m/s}^2$


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

To use the correct accessory for the tool and ensure it is sharp and in good condition.

The tightness of the grip on the handles and if any anti vibration accessories are used.

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

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

 **WARNING:** To be accurate, an estimation of exposure level in the actual conditions of use should also take account of all parts of the operating cycle such as the times when the tool is switched off and when it is running idle but not actually doing the job. This may significantly reduce the exposure level over the total working period.

Helping to minimize your vibration exposure risk.

Maintain this tool in accordance with these instructions and keep well lubricated (where appropriate).

If the tool is to be used regularly then invest in anti vibration accessories.

Avoid using tools in temperatures of 10°C 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 identify 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



Double insulation



Warning



Wear ear protection



Wear eye protection



Wear dust mask

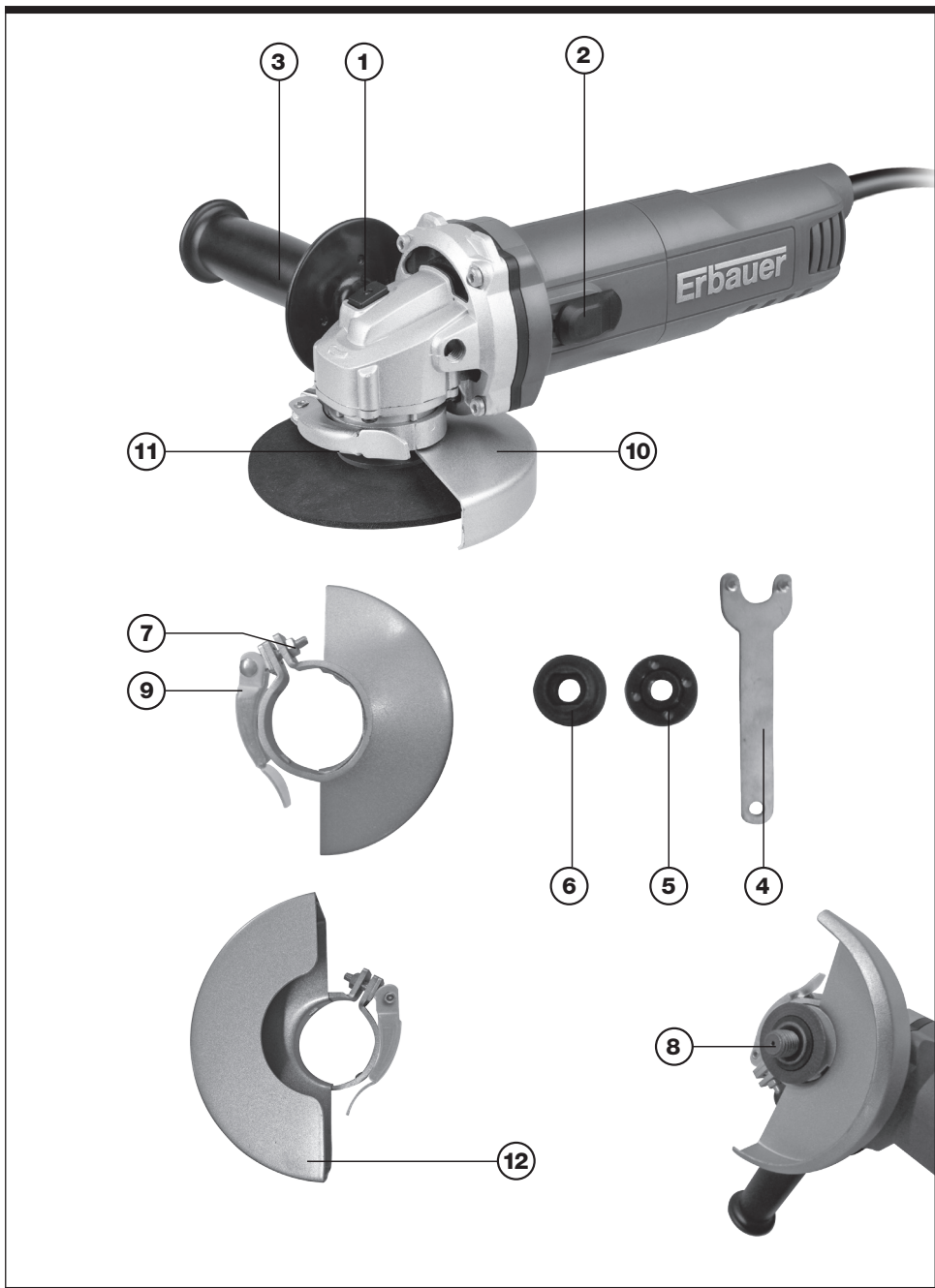


Wear protective gloves



Waste electrical products must not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local authorities or retailer for recycling advice.

yyWxx Manufacturing date code; Year of manufacturing (20yy) and week of manufacturing (Wxx);



750W 115mm ANGLE GRINDER

ERB666GRD

-
1. SPINDLE LOCK BUTTON

 2. ON / OFF SWITCH

 3. ANTI-VIBRATION AUXILIARY HANDLE

 4. SPANNER

 5. INNER FLANGE

 6. OUTER FLANGE

 7. CLAMP ADJUSTMENT SCREW

 8. SPINDLE

 9. GUARD CLAMPING LEVER

 10. WHEEL GUARD FOR GRINDING

 11. DISC*

 12. WHEEL GUARD FOR CUTTING
-

* Not all the accessories illustrated or described are included in standard delivery.

TECHNICAL DATA

Rated voltage	220-240V~50Hz
Rated input power	750W
Rated speed	11000/min
Protection class	□/II
Spindle thread	M14
Disc size	115mm(4 1/2")
Maximum diameter and thickness of the wheel	115 x 6mm
Disc bore	22.23mm
Machine weight	1.83Kg

NOISE INFORMATION

A weighted sound pressure: L_{pA} : 89.7dB (A) K_{pA} =3.0 dB (A)

A weighted sound power: L_{wA} : 100.7dB (A) K_{wA} =3.0 dB (A)

Wear ear protection when sound pressure is over 80dB(A)



ACCESSORIES

Auxiliary handle	1pc
Spanner	1pc
Wheel guard for cutting	1pc
Wheel guard for grinding	1pc

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



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

INTENDED USE

The machine is intended for cutting, roughing and brushing metal and stone materials without using water. For cutting metal, a special protection guard for cutting (accessory) must be used.

ASSEMBLY AND ADJUSTMENT

Mounting the Protective Devices

1. AUXILIARY HANDLE (See Fig 1).

For all work with the machine, the auxiliary handle (3) must be mounted.

Screw the auxiliary handle (3) on the right or left of the machine head depending on the working method.



Do not make any alterations to the auxiliary handle. Do not continue to use an auxiliary handle if it is damaged.

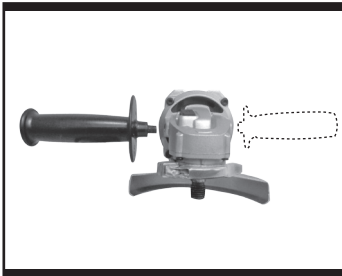


Fig. 1

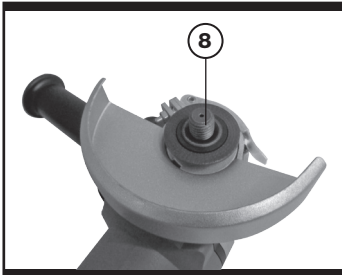


Fig. 2-1

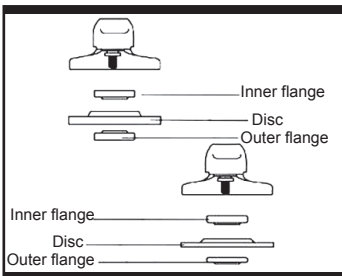


Fig. 2-2

Mounting the Grinding Tools

Before any work on the machine itself, pull the mains plug.

Grinding and cutting discs become very hot while working; do not touch until they have cooled.

1. Spindle lock button

Clean the grinder spindle and all parts to be mounted. For clamping and loosening the grinding tools, lock the grinder spindle (8) with the spindle lock button (1).

Actuate the spindle lock button (1) only when the grinder spindle is at a standstill!

2. Adjustable outer flange clamping (See Fig 2-1.2-2).

The outer flange (6) should be adjusted to suit different disc thickness. For thinner cutting or diamond discs the raised part of the outer flange is fitted facing away from the disc. For thicker grinding discs the raised part of the outer flange is fitted facing towards the disc to provide improved support for the disc hole. Always ensure your disc is securely clamped.

3. Grinding/Cutting Disc(See Fig 2-3).

Pay attention to the dimensions of the grinding disc. The mounting hole diameter must fit the inner flange (5) without play. Do not use reducers or adapters.

When using a diamond cutting disc, take care that the direction-of-rotation arrow on the diamond cutting disc and the direction of rotation of the machine (direction-of-rotation arrow on the machine head) agree.

For mounting, see the Component list illustration page.

Screw on the outer flange (6) and tighten with the two-pin spanner (4).

Adjusting the protection guard


For work with grinding or cutting discs, the wheel guard must be mounted.

Open the clamping lever (9). Place the wheel guard (10/12) with coded projection into the coded groove on the spindle of the machine head and rotate to the required position (working position). To fasten the wheel guard (10/12), close the clamping lever and loosen the clamp adjustment screw, if necessary.

The closed side of the wheel guard (10/12) must always point to the operator.

Note: With the clamping lever (9) open the clamp adjustment screw(7) can be adjusted to ensure the guard is securely clamped after the clamping lever (9) is finally closed.

Wheel Guard for Cutting

 **WARNING!** For cutting metal, always work with the wheel guard for cutting (12).

For grinding, always work with the wheel guard for grinding(10).

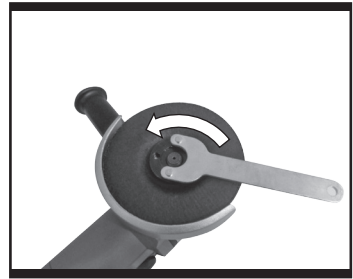


Fig. 2-3

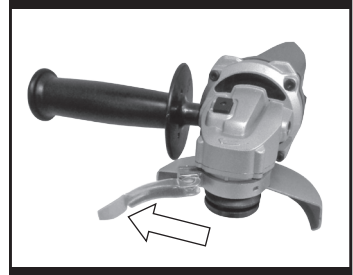


Fig. 3

OPERATION

Operating Instructions

- Clamp the workpiece if it does not remain stationary due to its own weight.
- Do not strain the machine so heavily that it comes to a standstill.
- Grinding and cutting discs become very hot while working; do not touch until they have cooled.
- **Pull the plug from the socket-outlet when not using the machine.** With the plug inserted and mains voltage existing, the power tool still has low

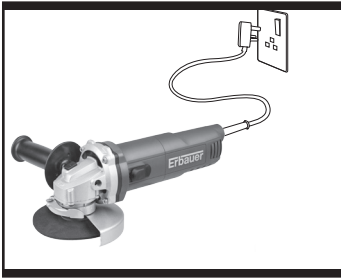


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

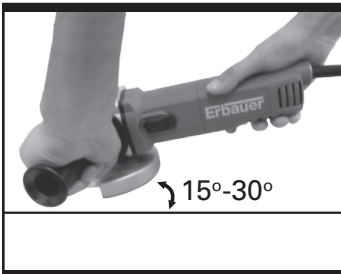


Fig. 6

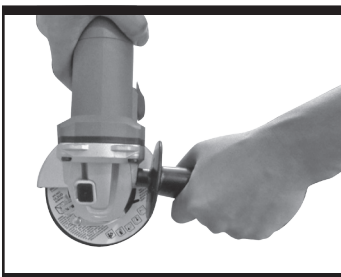


Fig. 7

power consumption even when it switched off. (See Fig 4)

Starting Operation

To start the power tool, push the on/off switch (2) forward.

To lock the on/off switch (2), press the on/off switch (2) down at the front until it engages.

To switch off the power tool, release the on/off switch (2) or, if it is locked, briefly push down the back of the on/off switch (2) and then release it. (See Fig 5)

1. Hand grip areas

Always hold your angle grinder firmly with both hands when operating (See Fig 6).

2. Rough Grinding

The best roughing results are achieved when setting the machine at an angle of 15° to 30°. Move the machine back and forth with moderate pressure. In this manner, the workpiece will not become too hot, does not discolour and no grooves are formed.



WARNING: Never use a cutting disc for roughing.

3. Cutting (See Fig 7).



WARNING! For cutting metal, always work with the wheel guard for cutting.

When cutting, do not press, tilt or oscillate the machine. Work with moderate feed, adapted to the material being cut.

Do not reduce the speed of running down cutting discs by applying sideward pressure.

The direction in which the cutting is performed is important.

The machine must always work in an up-grinding motion. Therefore, never move the machine in the other direction! Otherwise, the danger exists of it being pushed uncontrolled out of the cut.

WORKING HINTS FOR YOUR ANGLE GRINDER

If your power tool becomes too hot, run no load for 2-3 minutes to cool the motor.

Never start your angle grinder with the disc/

accessory in contact with the workpiece.
Always start at no load to achieve maximum speed then start working.
Do not force the disc to work faster, reducing the Disc's moving speed means longer working time.
When grinding, always work with a 30° to 40° angle between disc and workpiece. Larger angles will cut ridges into the workpiece and affect the surface finish. Move the angle grinder across and back and forth over the workpiece.
When using a cutting disc, never change the cutting angle otherwise you will stall the disc and angle grinder motor or break the disc.
When cutting, only cut in the opposite direction to the disc rotation. If you cut in the same direction as the disc rotation the disc may push itself out of the cut slot.
When cutting very hard material best results can be achieved with a diamond disc.
When using a diamond disc it will become very hot. If this happens you will see a full ring of sparks around the rotating disc. Stop cutting and allow cooling at no load speed for 2-3 minutes.
Always ensure the workpiece is firmly held or clamped to prevent movement.

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 colored in accordance with the following code:

BLUE = NEUTRAL

Brown = Live

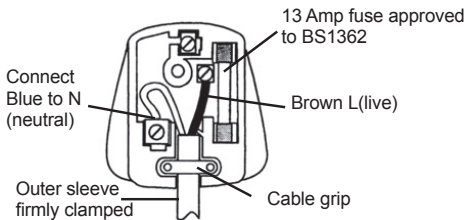
As the colors of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the colored markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows. The wire which is colored blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with N. The wire which is colored brown must be connected 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.



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DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, Importer
Erbauer (UK) Ltd BA22 8RT

Declare that the product
Description: **750W 115mm Angle Grinder**
Model: **ERB666GRD**

Complies with the following Directives,
EC Machinery Directive **2006/42/EC**
EC Low Voltage Directive **2014/35/EU**
EC Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive **2014/30/EU**
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 conform to:

EN 55014-1
EN 55014-2
EN 61000-3-2
EN 61000-3-3
EN 60745-1
EN 60745-2-3

Authorised Signatory and technical file holder

Date: 02/11/16

Signature: 

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



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