



7. Always use a safety bar to block hydraulic cylinders. Never rely on the machine hydraulic system to hold when working on loaders etc. A hydraulic line or cylinder could fail or someone could accidentally strike the control levers causing the loader to fall.

8. When reassembling subassemblies, parts, hoses, hydraulic lines, fuel lines, wiring etc., be sure they are positioned properly for alignment and clearance with related parts to their original setting and/or position.

9. Electrical storage batteries give off highly inflammable hydrogen gas when charging and continue to do so for some time after receiving a steady charge. Do not under any circumstances allow an electric spark or an open flame near the battery. Do not lay tools across battery terminals as this may result in a spark or short circuit which may cause an explosion. Be careful to avoid spilling any electrolyte on hands or clothing.

10. Hydraulic fluid escaping under pressure can have enough force to penetrate the skin. Hydraulic fluid may also infect a minor cut or opening in the skin. If injured by escaping fluid, see a doctor at once. Serious infection or reaction can result if medical treatment is not given immediately.

Do not attempt to repair or tighten hoses that are under pressure, when the boom is raised, or with the tractor engine running. Cycle all hydraulic control valves to relieve all pressure before

disconnecting the lines or performing other work on the hydraulic system. Make sure all connections are tight and hoses and lines are in good condition before applying pressure to the system. To locate a leak under pressure, use a small piece of cardboard or wood. Never use hands.

11. When refueling, keep the hose and nozzle or the funnel and container in contact with the metal of the fuel tank to avoid the possibility of an electric spark igniting the fuel. Do not overfill the fuel tank — overflow creates fire hazard. Do not smoke when refueling. Never refuel when engine is hot or running.

12. Always use a protective fixture when inflating tubeless tires that have been repaired or are loose on the rim. Do not inflate over 30 psi to seat the tire bead.

13. Use pullers to remove bearings, bushings, gears, cylinder sleeves etc. when applicable. Use hammers, punches and chisels only when absolutely necessary. Then, be sure to wear safety glasses.

14. Never use trouble lights or electric powered tools that have cut and/or damaged cords or plugs. Be sure all electric tools are properly grounded.

15. Be careful when using compressed air to dry parts. Use approved air blow guns, do not exceed 30 psi, wear safety glasses or goggles and use proper shielding to protect everyone in the work area.

16. Do not wear rings, wrist watches or loose fitting clothing when working on machinery, they could catch on moving parts causing serious injury.

17. Excessive or repeated skin contact with sealants or solvents may cause skin irritation. In case of skin contact, remove sealant or solvent promptly by washing with soap and water.

**IMPORTANT:** The above is only a partial list of safe work rules. In addition, always refer to the Operator's Manual for the specific machine for additional safe work rules regarding the machine operation.