



INSTRUCTIONS & SAFETY INFORMATION FOR 1285 SERIES GRINDERS SERIAL "A"

**Read and understand these instructions before operating this tool.
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!**

⚠ WARNING



When used improperly power tools can create hazardous situations.
Everyone using, maintaining, changing accessories or working near this tool must read, understand and follow these Safety Instructions!
Improperly used power tools can cause injury or death. Be sure these instructions accompany the tool when passed on to a different user.

Grinder Safety



Sioux power tools may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.



Grinders can cause flying particles.

Proper eye protection must be worn at all times by tool user and bystanders. Failure of the workpiece, accessories or the inserted tool can cause high velocity projectiles.

Flying particles can cause injury.



Power tools generate noise.

Ear protection must be worn when tool noise level exceeds 85 dBA. We also recommend that ear protection be worn when the tool noise level is below 85 dBA. See the tool's information sheet for the noise level. A risk assessment and implementation of controls for noise hazards are essential. Appropriate controls may include damping materials to prevent work pieces from ringing. Operate and maintain the grinder as recommended in these instructions in order to prevent an unnecessary increase in noise and vibration levels. Select, maintain, and replace consumables as recommended in their respective instruction manuals to prevent an unnecessary increase in noise and vibration. Always ensure that the tools muffler material is in place before operating the tool. If possible, support the tool in a stand, tensioner or balancer. Don't hold the tool too lightly. Use blotters where they are provided with the bonded abrasive product.

Prolonged exposure to noise can cause hearing loss.



Tools shall be inspected periodically to verify that the ratings and markings are legible. Do not remove labels. Immediately replace damaged or missing labels by contacting Sioux Tools.



Power tools vibrate. Vibration exposure can cause disabling damage.

Excessive vibration can cause injury. If numbness, tingling, pain or whitening of the skin occurs, stop using tool and consult a physician. See the tool's information sheet for the vibration level. Exposure to vibration can cause disabling damage to the nerves and blood supply of the hands and arms. Wear warm clothing when working in cold conditions and keep your hands warm and dry. Do not allow inserted tools to chatter on the work piece as this is likely to cause an increase in vibration. Support the weight of the tool in a stand or tensioner if possible. Hold the tool with a light but sure grip. Take into account the need to counter reaction torque but know that risk of vibration and grip force are directly proportional.

Prolonged exposure to vibration can cause injury.



Be aware of repetitive motion hazards.

Operator can experience discomfort in the hands, arms, shoulders, neck or other parts of the body. Use a comfortable, not off-balance posture. Change posture during extended tasks.

If the operator experiences persistent or recurring discomfort, pain, throbbing, aching, tingling, numbness, burning sensations or stiffness the operator should seek medical assistance.



Grinders present a risk of entanglement. Use of the tool can expose the operator's hands to hazards. Wear suitable gloves to protect the hands.

Keep loose hair away from power tools and accessories. Keep hands away from moving parts of the tool and accessories. Do not wear jewelry, loose clothing, or neckwear around power tools. Keep work area clear of cleaning rags and all items that could become entangled with the tool.

Entanglements can cause injuries.



Grinders can create projectile hazards.

Failure of the workpiece, accessories or the inserted tool can cause high velocity projectiles. Ensure that the workpiece is securely fixed. Ensure safe clamping of the abrasive wheel to the grinder. Ensure that the guard is in place, in good condition and mounted correctly. Check regularly that the speed of the grinder is not higher than that marked on it. Check that the rated speed of the grinding wheel is higher than the rated speed of the grinder. Check that the grinder flanges and spindle threads are in good condition and not damaged or worn. Ensure that sparks and grinding debris do not create a hazard.

Be aware of the condition of the grinder, grinding tools and your surroundings to prevent injury.



Using this tool can cause the operator to experience discomfort in the hands, arms, shoulders, neck, and other places.

In order to help prevent this, the operator should find a comfortable working positions that maintains secure grip and footing.

If the operator experiences pain, throbbing, aching, tingling, numbness, burning, or stiffness they should contact both the employer and a physician.



Grinding operations creates dust. Dust and fumes generated by grinders can cause ill health.

Do not breathe grinding dust. Use approved mask. Risk assessment should include both grinding dust and the potential to disturb existing dust. Exhaust should be directed so as to minimize the disturbance of existing dust. The priority should always be to control dust and fumes at the point of emission. Consider dust created by tool and existing dust disturbed. Operate and maintain the grinder as recommended in these instructions, to minimize dust and fume emission. Maintain all integral accessories for the collection, extraction or suppression of airborne dust or fumes. Replace consumable tool as recommended to prevent an increase in dust or fumes. Some dust may be explosive.

Breathing grinding dust can cause injury.





This tool is not insulated for contact with electric power sources.

Do not use near live electrical circuits or gas lines. When grinding, be aware that there might be hidden hazards such as gas lines or electrical wires.

Electric shock can cause injury.



Slips, trips, and falls are major causes of workplace injury.

Be aware that the exhaust from this tool can cause slippery surfaces and the air hose can present a trip hazards. Proceed with care in unfamiliar surroundings. Grinder should not be used in explosive atmospheres and is not insulated against contact with electrical current.

In addition, proceed with care in unfamiliar surroundings as there can be hidden hazards.



Operating this grinder can create hazards.

Avoid contact with the spindle and mounted grinding wheel. Operators and maintenance personnel should be physically able to handle the bulk, weight and power of the grinder. Hold the tool firmly and be ready to counteract normal or sudden movements of the tool. Release the start-stop device in the case of an interruption of the energy supply. Use only lubricants suggested by Sioux Tools. Wear a safety helmet for overhead work. When finished using the grinder, wait for the wheel rotation to stop and place it in a stable position. The operator should make sure no bystanders are in the vicinity during operation. Wear personal protective equipment such as gloves, apron and helmet. Ensure sparks do not land on clothing or flammable surfaces. Wear fire-retardant clothing and have a bucket of water nearby.

Improper operation of the grinder can cause injury.



Maintain and replace inserted tools as recommended in order to prevent an increase in dust, noise and vibration.



This tool is not intended for use in a flammable or explosive atmosphere.

Do not use this tool in a flammable or explosive atmosphere.

Explosions and fire can cause injury.



Using excessive force on a tool makes it hard to control.

Do not force tool.

Hard to control tool can cause injury.



Taping or wiring the throttle valve in the "ON" position will prevent the tool from shutting off if the tool should jam or malfunction or if anything unexpected happens.

Do not wire or tape down the "On-Off" valve of any power tool.

Tools that are prevented from shutting off can cause injury.



Operators and maintenance personnel shall be physically able to handle the weight and power of the tool.

All tools that are supplied with an auxiliary handle should only be used when that handle is in place and secured.



Poorly maintained and lubricated tools can fail unexpectedly.

Keep tool properly lubricated and in good repair at all times. Use only Sioux Air Motor Oil No. 288. See the tool's information sheet to find out what other greases and oils to use. Do not drop the end of the hose on the floor where it will pick up dirt and transport it into the tool. See information sheet for any additional maintenance requirements.

Unexpected tool failures can cause injury.



Air hoses can come loose from power tools and whip.

Inspect and do not use tools with loose or damaged air hoses or fittings.

Whipping air hoses can cause injury.



Air hoses that are not oil resistant or are not rated for the working pressure can burst.

Make sure that all air hoses are oil resistant and rated for the working pressure. Air under pressure can cause severe injury. Never direct air at yourself or anyone else. Cold air such as exhaust air should always be directed away from the hands. Never carry a tool by its hose. Whenever universal twist couplings (claw couplings) are used, lock pins shall be installed and whip check safety cables shall be used to help prevent possible hose-to-tool and hose-to-hose failure.

Air hoses that burst can cause injury.



Tools not operated at proper air pressure can operate erratically.

Do not exceed a maximum air pressure of 90 psig/6.2 bar or as stated on the tool's nameplate or operating instructions. Use an air regulator to maintain proper air pressure.

Erratic operation in power tools can cause injury.



Improperly repaired tools perform unpredictably.

Do not modify the tool. Repair tools at an Authorized Sioux Service Center. Never use a damaged or modified tool.

Tools that perform unpredictably can cause injury.



Tools left connected to the air supply can start unexpectedly.

Always remove tool from air supply and activate trigger to bleed air line before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or doing any maintenance or service on tool. Make it a habit to check to see that all adjusting keys and wrenches have been removed from tool before turning it on. Release the trigger in the case of an interruption of air supply.

Tools starting unexpectedly and flying keys and wrenches can cause injury. Always ensure that the work piece is securely fixed.



Working in poorly lit areas makes it hard to see hazards.

Keep work area well lit.

Poorly lit work areas can cause injury.



Grinder accessories may cause hazards.

Disconnect the air line before exchanging an accessory or abrasive tool. Ensure that the dimensions of the abrasive product are compatible with the grinder and that the abrasive product fits the spindle. Inspect the abrasive product before use. Do not use abrasive products which can have possible been dropped or which are damaged. Ensure that the abrasive product is correctly mounted and tightened before use. Run grinder at no-load speed for at least 1 minute in a safe position. Stop use if considerable vibration or other defects are detected. Where abrasive products are supplied or used with reducing adapters or bushings, the user shall ensure that the adapter or bushing does not contact the face of the flange and that the clamping force provides sufficient rotational driving action. Always fit the correct flanges for the abrasive being used. Avoid direct contact with the inserted tool during and after use as it can become hot or sharp.

Store and handle the abrasive product with care.



Children are attracted to work areas.

Keep children away. All visitors must keep a safe distance away from work area.

Children in work areas can be injured.



Unauthorized or untrained personnel can misuse unattended tools.
Store idle tools in a dry, high or locked-up place, out of the reach of children.
Misused tools can cause injury.



Tools with the actuator left in the "ON" position when an unexpected air pressure loss occurs can start unexpectedly when the air pressure is restored.
Release the actuator if an unexpected loss of air pressure occurs.
Unexpected tool starts can cause injury.



The use of any accessory with this tool not provided or specified by Sioux Tools can perform unpredictably.
Use only accessories provided or specified by Sioux Tools.
Tools that perform unpredictably can cause injury.



Avoid exposure of hazardous substances deposited on the tool.
When disposing of a tool, do it in a way that does not harm personnel or the environment.

INTENDED USE

This tool is intended to be used for grinding metal and other non-explosive materials. It is intended to use type 27, depressed center grinding wheels for metal removal. It is not to be used with cone wheels, cup wheels, straight wheels or cut-off wheels. THE GUARD MUST BE IN PLACE AT ALL TIMES!

AIR SUPPLY

The efficiency of the tool is dependent on the proper supply of clean dry air at 90psig (6.2bar). The use of a line filter, pressure regulator and lubricator will ensure maximum output and service life of tools.

HOSE AND HOSE CONNECTIONS

The air supply hose recommended is 3/8" (10mm) I.D. If an extension hose is necessary, use 1/2" (13mm) I.D. hose with couplings not less than 3/8" (10mm) I.D.

LUBRICATION

All models may operate without airline lubrication. However, operating the tool without airline lubrication may reduce tool performance and vane life. If an airline lubrication is not used, it is recommended that the tool be oiled daily before use to improve performance. Add 2-4 drops of SIOUX No. 288 air motor oil and run the tool for 10-20 seconds to distribute the oil through the tool. For maximum performance and tool life, an airline lubricator, set to deliver 1-2 drops per minute is recommended.

OPERATION

Grind steadily without excessive slowing down of the grinder to prevent wheel damage which could result in wheel breakage. Grind at as uniform load speed as possible to prevent excess wear, especially on governor parts. A dropped or severely bumped wheel must be correctly examined before reusing. Do not drop the end of the hose on a floor where it will pick up dirt and transport it into the tool, causing excessive wear and governor sticking. Provide a stand for holding the grinder when not in use. Fasten wheels and pads securely. Depressed center wheels of 7" & 9" diameter and cup wheels are to be mounted with 120 in.-lb. (10 ft.-lb.) of torque min. to prevent wheel spin-off.

OVERSPEEDING

If overspeeding occurs, the grinder MUST BE REPAIRED and WORN PARTS REPLACED. (GRINDERS MUST BE CHECKED DAILY WITH A TACHOMETER.)

MAINTENANCE

Water, dust and other airline contaminants can cause rust and vane sticking. For long periods between tool use, flush the tool with a few drops of oil and run for 10 seconds. This will help remove contaminants and reduce the formation of rust. Check the speed of the tool regularly by placing a contact type tachometer to the chuck. In addition, always check the speed and do a simple vibration check after any servicing. If the tool exceeds the rated speed or vibrates excessively, discontinue use and contact an Authorized Sioux Service Center.

 WARNING	
	Disconnect tool from air supply before installing or removing wheel or making any adjustments

NOISE AND VIBRATION READINGS					
Catalog No.	*Sound Pressure (dBA) (EN ISO 15477)	*Sound Power (dBA) (EN ISO 15477)	Uncertainty (dBA)	*Vibration m/s ² (EN ISO 28927-1)	Uncertainty m/s ²
1285L	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD



⚠ WARNING



Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

⚠ ADVERTENCIA



El polvo generado al lijar, aserrar, afilar, taladrar y realizar otras tareas de construcción contiene compuestos químicos que podrían provocar cáncer, malformaciones congénitas y otras alteraciones del aparato reproductor.

