IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING READ AND UNDESTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS. Failure to follow all instructions listed below, may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious personal injury.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS THIS OPERATOR'S MANUAL CONTAINS IMPORTANT SAFETY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR MILWAUKEE LI-ION BATTERIES
- 2. BEFORE USING THE BATTERY PACK, READ THIS INSTRUCTION SHEET, YOUR TOOL AND CHARGER OPERATOR'S MANUALS, AND ANY LABELS ON THE BATTERY PACK, CHARGER AND TOOL.
- 3. CAUTION! TO REDUCE THE RISK OF INJURY, CHARGE MILWAUKEE 4V LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES ONLY IN MILWAUKEE 4V LITHIUM-ION CHARGERS. CHARGE MILWAUKEE 12V LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES ONLY IN MILWAUKEE 12V LITHIUM-ION 7 CAD5 H=6 @ CHARGERS.

Uc@¦Áĉ]^•Áj Á&@d*^¦•Ánay cause personal injury or damage. Do not wire a battery pack to a power supply plug or car cigarette lighter. Batteries will

be permanently disabled or damaged.

- 4.USE MILWAUKEE 4V LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES ONLY ON MILWAUKEE 4V LITHIUM-ION TOOLS. USE MILWAUKEE 12V LITHIUM-ION BAT-TERIES ONLY ON MILWAUKEE 12V LITHIUM-ION TOOLS. Use with
- other tools may result in a risk of fire, electric shock or personal injury. 5.AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENTS. Do not charge battery pack in rain, snow, damp or wet locations. Do not use battery pack or charger in the presence of explosive atmospheres (gaseous fumes, dust or flammable materials) because sparks may be generated when inserting or removing battery pack, possibly causing fire.
- 6. CHARGE IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA. Do not block charger vents. Keep them clear to allow proper ventilation. Do not allow smoking or open flames near a charging battery pack. Vented gases may explode.
- 7. DO NOT BURN OR INCINERATE BATTERIES. Batteries may explode, causing personal injury or damage. Toxic fumes and materials are created when batteries are burned.
- 8. DO NOT CRUSH, DROP, OR DAMAGE batteries. Do not use a battery pack or charger that has received a sharp blow, been dropped, run over, or damaged in any way (e.g., pierced with a nail, hit with a hammer, stepped on)
- 9. DO NOT DISASSEMBLE. Incorrect reassembly may result in the risk of electric shock, fire or exposure to battery chemicals. If it is damaged, take it to a MILWAUKEE service facility.
- 10.BATTERY CHEMICALS CAUSE SERIOUS BURNS. Never allow contact with skin, eyes, or mouth. If a damaged battery pack leaks battery chemicals, use rubber or neoprene gloves to dispose of it. If skin is exposed to battery fluids, wash with soap and water and rinse with vinegar. If eyes are exposed to battery chemicals, immediately flush with water for 20 minutes and seek medical attention. Remove and dispose of contaminated clothing.
- 11. DO NOT SHORT CIRCUIT. A battery pack will short circuit if a metal object makes a connection between the positive and negative contacts on the battery pack. Do not place a battery pack near anything that may cause a short circuit, such as coins, keys or nails in your pocket. A short circuited battery pack may cause fire and personal injury.
- 12. STORE YOUR BATTERY PACK AND CHARGER in a cool, dry place. Do not store battery pack where temperatures may exceed Í 0°Ô (FĠ)°Ø) such as in direct sunlight, a vehicle or metal building during the summer.

Maintenance and Storage

Do not expose your battery pack or cordless tools to water or rain, or allow them to get wet. This could damage the tool and battery pack. Do not use oil or solvents to clean or lubricate your battery pack. The plastic casing will become brittle and crack, causing a risk of injury.

Store batteries at room temperature away from moisture. Do not store in damp locations where corrosion of terminals may occur. As with other battery types, permanent capacity loss can result if the battery pack is stored for long periods of time at high temperatures (over 10° 0). MILWAUKEE Lithium-Ion batteries maintain their charge during storage longer than other battery types. After about six months of storage, charge the battery pack as normal.

Disposing of MILWAUKEE Lithium-Ion Batteries

MILWAUKEE Lithium-Ion batteries are more environmentally friendly than some other types of power tool batteries (e.g., nickel-cadmium). Always dispose of your battery pack according to federal, state and local regulations. Contact a recycling agency in your area for recycling locations.

Even discharged batteries contain some energy. Before disposing, use electrical tape to cover the terminals to prevent the battery pack from shorting, which could cause a fire or explosion.

WARNING To reduce the risk of injury or explosion, never burn or incinerate a battery pack even if it is damaged, dead or completely discharged. When burned, toxic fumes and materials are created.

READ AND SAVE ALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE