




SECTION 1 – SAFETY PRECAUTIONS – READ BEFORE USING

 Protect yourself and others from injury—read, follow, and save these important safety precautions and operating instructions.

1-1. Symbol Usage

 **DANGER!** – Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. The possible hazards are shown in the adjoining symbols or explained in the text.

 Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. The possible hazards are shown in the adjoining symbols or explained in the text.


NOTICE – Indicates statements not related to personal injury.


 Indicates special instructions.




This group of symbols means Warning! Watch Out! ELECTRIC SHOCK, MOVING PARTS, and HOT PARTS hazards. Consult symbols and related instructions below for necessary actions to avoid these hazards.

1-2. Arc Welding Hazards

 The symbols shown below are used throughout this manual to call attention to and identify possible hazards. When you see the symbol, watch out, and follow the related instructions to avoid the hazard. The safety information given below is only a summary of the more complete safety information found in the Principal Safety Standards. Read and follow all Safety Standards.

 Only qualified persons should install, operate, maintain, and repair this equipment. A qualified person is defined as one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonstrated the ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

 During operation, keep everybody, especially children, away.



ARC RAYS can burn eyes and skin.

Arc rays from the welding process produce intense visible and invisible (ultraviolet and infrared) rays that can burn eyes and skin. Sparks fly off from the weld.

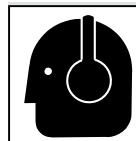
- Wear welding helmet or welding goggles fitted with a proper shade of filter to protect your face and eyes when welding or watching (see ANSI Z49.1 and Z87.1 listed in Safety Standards). Refer to Lens Shade Selection table in Section 1-3.
- Wear approved safety glasses with side shields under your helmet. Safety glasses are not required with auto-darkening welding goggles; the welding goggles meet the eye protection requirements of ANSI Z87.1.
- Use protective screens or barriers to protect others from flash, glare, and sparks; warn others not to watch the arc.
- Wear body protection made from leather or flame-resistant clothing (FRC). Body protection includes oil-free clothing such as leather gloves, heavy shirt, cuffless trousers, high shoes, and a cap.
- Before welding, adjust the auto-darkening lens sensitivity setting to meet the application.
- Stop welding immediately if the auto-darkening lens does not darken when the arc is struck. See the Owner's Manual for more information.



WELDING HELMETS AND WELDING GOGGLES do not provide unlimited eye, ear, and face protection.

Arc rays from the welding process produce intense visible and invisible (ultraviolet and infrared) rays that can burn eyes and skin. Sparks fly off from the weld.

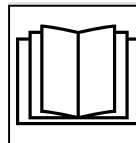
- Use helmet/goggles for arc welding/cutting applications only. Do not use helmet/goggles for laser welding/cutting.
- Use impact resistant safety spectacles or goggles and ear protection at all times when using the welding helmet. Safety glasses are not required with auto-darkening welding goggles; the welding goggles meet the eye protection requirements of ANSI Z87.1.
- Do not use the welding helmet or welding goggles while working with or around explosives or corrosive liquids.
- Helmets and goggles are not rated for overhead welding. Do not weld in the direct overhead position while using helmets or goggles unless additional precautions are taken to protect yourself from arc rays, spatter, and other hazards.
- Inspect the auto-lens frequently. Immediately replace any scratched, cracked, or pitted cover lenses or auto-lenses.
- Lens and retention components must be installed as instructed in this manual to ensure compliance with ANSI Z87.1 protection standards.



NOISE can damage hearing.

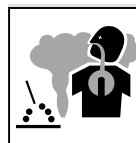
Noise from some processes or equipment can damage hearing.

- Wear appropriate ear protection if noise level is high.



READ INSTRUCTIONS.

- Read and follow all labels and the Owner's Manual carefully before installing, operating, or servicing unit. Read the safety information at the beginning of the manual and in each section.
- Use only genuine replacement parts from the manufacturer.
- Perform installation, maintenance, and service according to the Owner's Manuals, industry standards, and national, state, and local codes.



FUMES AND GASES can be hazardous.

Welding produces fumes and gases. Breathing these fumes and gases can be hazardous to your health.

- Keep your head out of the fumes. Do not breathe the fumes.
- Ventilate the work area and/or use local forced ventilation at the arc to remove welding fumes and gases. The recommended way to determine adequate ventilation is to sample for the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which personnel are exposed.
- If ventilation is poor, wear an approved air-supplied respirator.

- Read and understand the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and the manufacturer's instructions for adhesives, coatings, cleaners, consumables, coolants, degreasers, fluxes, and metals.
- Work in a confined space only if it is well ventilated, or while wearing an air-supplied respirator. Always have a trained watchperson nearby. Welding fumes and gases can displace air and lower the oxygen level causing injury or death. Be sure the breathing air is safe.
- Do not weld in locations near degreasing, cleaning, or spraying operations. The heat and rays of the arc can react with vapors to form highly toxic and irritating gases.
- Do not weld on coated metals, such as galvanized, lead, or cadmium plated steel, unless the coating is removed from the weld area, the area is well ventilated, and the operator is wearing an air-supplied respirator. The coatings and any metals containing these elements can give off toxic fumes if welded.

1-3. Lens Shade Selection Table

Process	Electrode Size in. (mm)	Arc Current in Amperes	Minimum Protective Shade No.	Suggested Shade No. (Comfort)*
Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW)	Less than 3/32 (2.4)	Less than 60	7	--
	3/32-5/32 (2.4-4.0)	60-160	8	10
	5/32-1/4 (4.0-6.4)	160-250	10	12
	More than 1/4 (6.4)	250-550	11	14
Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW)		Less than 60	7	--
		60-160	10	11
		160-250	10	12
Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (TIG)		250-500	10	14
		Less than 50	8	10
		50-150	8	12
Air Carbon Arc Cutting (CAC-A)	Light Heavy	150-500	10	14
		Less than 500	11	14
Plasma Arc Cutting (PAC)		500-1000	10	12
		Less than 20	4	4
		20-40	5	5
		40-60	6	6
		60-80	8	8
		80-300	8	9
Plasma Arc Welding (PAW)		300-400	9	12
		400-800	10	14
		Less than 20	6	6-8
		20-100	8	10
		100-400	10	12
		400-800	11	14

Reference: ANSI Z49.1:2021

*Start with a shade that is too dark to see the weld zone. Then, go to a lighter shade which gives a sufficient view of the weld zone without going below the minimum.

1-4. California Proposition 65 Warnings

 **WARNING – Cancer and Reproductive Harm — www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.**

1-5. Principal Safety Standards

Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, American Welding Society standard ANSI Standard Z49.1. Website: www.aws.org.

Safe Practice For Occupational And Educational Eye And Face Protection, ANSI Standard Z87.1, from American National Standards Institute. Website: safetyequipment.org.

Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, CSA Standard W117.2 from Canadian Standards Association. Website: www.csagroup.org.

Weld Mask 2026-02