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.

1-2. Arc Welding Hazards

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 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.

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 a welding helmet 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 1-4.
- Wear approved safety glasses with side shields under your helmet.
- 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 durable, flame-resistant material (leather, heavy cotton, wool). 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.

NOISE can damage hearing.

Noise from some processes or equipment can damage hearing.

- Wear approved ear protection if noise level is high.
WELDING HELMETS 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 for welding/cutting applications only. Do not use helmet for laser welding/cutting.
- Use impact resistant safety spectacles or goggles and ear protection at all times when using this welding helmet.
- Do not use this helmet while working with or around explosives or corrosive liquids.
- This helmet is not rated for overhead welding. Do not weld in the direct overhead position while using this helmet 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.

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 while wearing an air-supplied respirator. The coatings and any metals containing these elements can give off toxic fumes if welded.

1-3. Proposition 65 Warnings

⚠️ WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov
## 1-4. Lens Shade Selection Table

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

Reference: ANSI Z49.1:2012

* 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.

## 1-5. Principal Safety Standards

