1. Wear proper personal protection equipment. Safety glasses or face shield are required. Wear hearing protection that is appropriate for the level and duration of the noise in the tool room. A dust mask is recommended. Do not wear gloves.

2. Wear proper apparel. No loose fitting cloths or neckties. No loose jewelry. Long hair must be covered or tied back. Non-slip footwear is recommended.

3. Keep the work area clean. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.

4. Make sure the machine is switched off before plugging in the tool.

5. Disconnect the power supply before changing the sanding belt.

6. Inspect sanding belts before using them. Replace worn or frayed belts.

7. Install a sanding belt that is the same width as the sanding drum.

8. Install the sanding belt in the direction shown on the belt and on the machine.

9. Adjust sanding belt tension to keep the belt running true and at the same speed as the turning drum.

10. Most belt sanders have a locking pin that holds the trigger “on” until disengaged. Make sure that the trigger is in the “off” position before plugging in the sander.

11. Keep hands away from moving belt. Use two hands to operate the sander – one on the handle with the trigger switch and the other on the front handle knob.

12. Do not exert excessive pressure on the moving sander. The weight of the sander provides adequate pressure for the job.

13. Do not work on unsecured stock unless it is heavy enough to stay in place. Clamp the stock into place, or use a stop-block to prevent movement.


15. Keep all chords clear of sanding area during use.

16. Clean dust from the motor and vents at regular intervals. Empty the dust collector when it becomes half full.