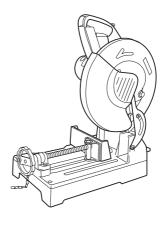


# Metal Cutting Saw LC1230



**DOUBLE INSULATION** 

**IMPORTANT:** Read Before Using.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Model	LC1230	
Blade diameter	305 mm (12")	
Hole (arbor) diameter	25.4 mm (1")	
Max. kerf thickness of the saw blade	2.5 mm (3/32")	
No load speed (RPM)	1700 /min	
Dimensions (L x W x H)	516 mm x 306 mm x 603 mm (20-1/3" x 12" x 23-5/8")	
Net weight	19.2 kg (42.4 lbs)	

- Due to our continuing program of research and development, the specifications herein are subject to change without notice.
- Specifications may differ from country to country.
- Weight according to EPTA-Procedure 01/2014

### **Cutting** capacity

Workpiece shape		ØA ØA	AXB B
Cutting angle	90°	115mm (4-1/2")	75 mm x 150 mm (2-15/16" x 5-7/8") 100 mm x 100 mm (3-15/16" x 3-15/16")
	45°	90mm (3-1/2")	85 mm x 85mm (3-5/16" x 3-5/16")

# **SAFETY WARNINGS**

### General power tool safety warnings

AWARNING: Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

# Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or BATTERY-operated (cordless) power tool.

### Work area safety

- Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

### **Electrical Safety**

- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a Residual Current Device (RCD) protected supply. Use of an RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

- Power tools can produce electromagnetic fields (EMF) that are not harmful to the user. However, users of pacemakers and other similar medical devices should contact the maker of their device and/or doctor for advice before operating this power tool.
- 8. Do not touch the power plug with wet hands.
- If the cord is damaged, have it replaced by the manufacturer or his agent in order to avoid a safety hazard.

### **Personal Safety**

- Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or BATTERY pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. Keep your hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewellery or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.
- Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.
- Always wear protective goggles to protect your eyes from injury when using power tools. The goggles must comply with ANSI Z87.1 in the USA.
  - It is an employer's responsibility to enforce the use of appropriate safety protective equipments by the tool operators and by other persons in the immediate working area.

### Power tool use and care

- Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.

- Disconnect the plug from the power source and/ or remove the BATTERY pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly
  maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges
  are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits
  etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and
  the work to be performed. Use of the power tool
  for operations different from those intended could
  result in a hazardous situation.
- Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.
- When using the tool, do not wear cloth work gloves which may be entangled. The entanglement of cloth work gloves in the moving parts may result in personal injury.

### Service

- Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.
- Follow instruction for lubricating and changing accessories.

To reduce the risk of electric shock, this equipment has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not change the plug in any way.

VOLTAGE WARNING: Before connecting the tool to a power source (receptacle, outlet, etc.) be sure the voltage supplied is the same as that specified on the nameplate of the tool. A power source with voltage greater than that specified for the tool can result in SERIOUS INJURY to the user- as well as damage to the tool. If in doubt, DO NOT PLUG IN THE TOOL. Using a power source with voltage less than the nameplate rating is harmful to the motor.

USE PROPER EXTENSION CORD. Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating. Table 1 shows the correct size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gage. The smaller the gage number, the heavier the cord.

Table 1: Minimum gage for cord

Ampere	Rating	Volts	Total length of cord in feet			
		120V	25 ft.	50 ft.	100 ft.	150 ft.
		220V - 240V	50 ft.	100 ft.	200 ft.	300 ft.
More Than	Not More Than	AWG				
0 A	6 A	-	18	16	16	14
6 A	10 A		18	16	14	12
10 A	12 A		16	16	14	12
12 A	16 A		14	12	Not Reco	mmended

# Safety instructions for metal cutting saws

- Metal cutting saws are intended to cut ferrous material, they cannot be used with abrasive cut-off wheels for cutting ferrous material such as bars, rods, studs, etc. Abrasive dust causes moving parts such as the lower guard to jam. Sparks from abrasive cutting will burn the lower guard and other plastic parts.
- The rated speed of the accessory must be at least equal to the maximum speed marked on the power tool.
- The outside diameter of the saw blade must be the specified capacity. Incorrectly sized accessories cannot be adequately guarded or controlled.
- 4. The arbour size of saw blade and flanges must properly fit the spindle of the power tool. Saw blade and flanges with arbour holes that do not match the mounting hardware of the power tool will run out of balance, vibrate excessively and may cause loss of control.
- 5. Wear personal protective equipment. Depending on application, use face shield, safety goggles or safety glasses. As appropriate, wear dust mask, hearing protectors, gloves and shop apron capable of stopping small fragments. The eye protection must be capable of stopping flying debris generated by various operations. The dust mask or respirator must be capable of filtrating particles generated by your operation. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise may cause hearing loss.
- Position the cord clear of the spinning accessory. If you lose control, the cord may be cut or snagged and your hand or arm may be pulled into the blade.
- Regularly clean the power tool's air vents. The motor's fan can draw the dust inside the housing and excessive accumulation of powdered metal may cause electrical hazards.
- Do not operate the metal cutting saw near flammable or combustible materials. Sparks and/or hot debris during cutting operation could ignite these materials.
- Always use clamps to support the workpiece. Never support the workpiece by hand. Do not use this saw to cut pieces that are too small to be securely clamped. If your hand is placed too close to the saw blade, there is an increased risk of injury from blade contact.

- The workpiece must be stationary and clamped using the vise. Do not feed the workpiece into the blade or cut "freehand" in any way. Unrestrained or moving workpieces could be thrown at high speeds, causing injury.
- 11. Never cross your hand over the intended line of cutting either in front or behind the saw blade. Supporting the workpiece "cross handed" i.e. holding the workpiece to the right of the saw blade with your left hand or vice versa is very dangerous.
- 12. Do not reach behind the vise stop with either hand from either side of the saw blade, to remove scraps, or for any other reason while the blade is spinning. The proximity of the spinning saw blade to your hand may not be obvious and you may be seriously injured.
- 13. Inspect your workpiece before cutting. If the workpiece is bowed or warped, always make certain that there is no gap between the clamped workpiece, vise and vise stop along the line of the cut. Bent or warped workpieces can twist or shift and may cause binding on the spinning saw blade while cutting.
- 14. Do not use the saw until the table is clear of all tools, scraps, etc., except for the workpiece. Small debris or loose pieces of ferrous or other objects on the table that contact the revolving blade can be thrown with high speed.
- Cut only one workpiece at a time. Stacked multiple workpieces cannot be adequately clamped or braced and may bind on the blade or shift during cutting.
- 16. Ensure the power tool is mounted or placed on a level, firm work surface before use. A level and firm work surface reduces the risk of the power tool becoming unstable.
- 17. Provide adequate support such as blocks, saw horses, etc. for a workpiece that is wider or longer than the table top. Workpieces longer or wider than the metal cutting saw table can tip if not securely supported. If the cut-off piece or workpiece tips, it can lift the lower guard or be thrown by the spinning blade.
- 18. Do not use another person as a substitute for a table extension or as additional support. Unstable support for the workpiece can cause the blade to bind or the workpiece to shift during the cutting operation pulling you and the helper into the spinning blade.
- The cut-off piece must not be jammed or pressed by any means against the spinning saw blade. If confined, i.e. using length stops, the cut-off piece could get wedged against the blade and thrown violently.

- 20. Always use the vise and properly support the workpiece considering its shape. For example, Rods and channels have a tendency to roll or shift while being cut, causing the blade to "bite" and pull the work with your hand into the blade.
- Let the blade reach full speed before contacting the workpiece. This will reduce the risk of the workpiece being thrown.
- 22. If the workpiece or blade becomes jammed, turn the power tool off. Wait for all moving parts to stop and disconnect the plug from the power source and/or remove the battery pack. Then work to free the jammed material. Continued sawing with a jammed workpiece could cause loss of control or damage to the power tool.
- 23. After finishing the cut, release the switch, hold the saw head down and wait for the blade to stop before removing the cut-off piece. Reaching with your hand near the coasting blade is dangerous.
- 24. Hold the handle firmly when making an incomplete cut or when releasing the switch before the saw head is completely in the down position. The braking action of the saw may cause the saw head to be suddenly pulled downward, causing a risk of injury.
- Do not use the metal cutting saw to cut other than mild steel or stainless steel.

### Additional instructions

- Intended use
  - The tool is intended for cutting in mild steel and stainless steel with appropriate saw
- Never stand on the metal cutting saw. Tipping over or unintentional contact with the cutting means could cause serious injury.
- Never leave the power tool running unattended. Turn the power off. Do not leave tool until it comes to a complete stop.
- 4. Do not operate saw without guards in place. Check blade guard for proper closing before each use. Do not operate saw if blade guard does not move freely and close instantly. Never clamp or tie the blade guard into the open position.
- Keep hands out of the path of the saw blade. Avoid contact with any coasting blade. It can still cause serious injury.
- 6. Always secure all moving portions before carrying the power tool.
- Check the blade carefully for cracks or damage before operation. Replace cracked or damaged blade immediately.
- 8. Use only flanges specified for this tool.
- Always use undamaged flanges and fixing bolt that are of correct diameter for the blade. Proper flanges support the blade thus reducing the possibility of blade breakage.
- Make sure the shaft lock is released before turning the power tool on.
- Hold the handle firmly. Be aware that the saw moves up or down slightly during start-up and stopping.

- Make sure the blade is not contacting the workpiece before turning the power tool on.
- Before using the power tool on an actual workpiece, let it run for a while. Watch for vibration or wobbling that could indicate poor installation or a poorly balanced blade.
- Stop operation immediately if you notice anything abnormal.
- Do not attempt to lock the trigger in the "ON" position.
- Always use accessories recommended in this manual. Use of improper accessories such as abrasive wheels may cause an injury.
- Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety data.

### SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

AWARNING: DO NOT let comfort or familiarity with product (gained from repeated use) replace strict adherence to safety rules for the subject product. MISUSE or failure to follow the safety rules stated in this instruction manual may cause serious personal injury.

### **Symbols**

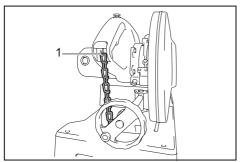
The followings show the symbols used for tool.

V	volts
Α	amperes
Hz	hertz
n <sub>o</sub>	no load speed
~	alternating current
	Class II Construction
/min r/min	revolutions or reciprocation per minute
*	Do not place hand or fingers close to the blade.

# **INSTALLATION**

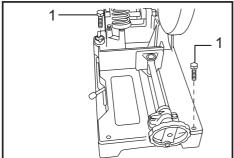
# Positioning the tool

When the tool is shipped from the factory, the handle is locked in the lowered position. Release the handle from the lowered position by lowering it slightly and removing the chain from the hook on the handle.



▶ 1. Hook

Bolt the tool with two bolts to a level and stable surface using the bolt holes provided in the tool base. This will help prevent tipping and possible injury.



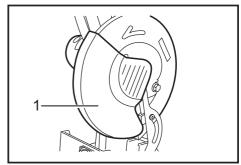
**► 1.** Bolt

# **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

### ACAUTION:

 Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking function on the tool.

# **Blade guard**

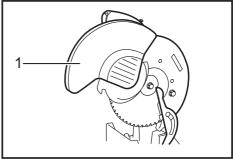


1. Blade guard

When lowering the handle, the blade guard rises automatically. The guard is spring loaded so it returns to its original position when the cut is completed and the handle is raised. NEVER DEFEAT OR REMOVE THE BLADE GUARD OR THE SPRING WHICH ATTACHES TO THE GUARD.

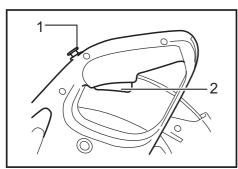
In the interest of your personal safety, always maintain the blade guard in good condition. Any irregular operation of the blade guard should be corrected immediately. Check to assure spring loaded return action of guard. NEVER USE THE TOOL IF THE BLADE GUARD OR SPRING IS DAMAGED, FAULTY OR REMOVED. DOING SO IS HIGHLY DANGEROUS AND CAN CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.

If the blade guard is especially dirty, use the supplied socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt holding the center cover. Loosen the hex bolt by turning it counterclockwise and raise the blade guard and center cover. With the blade guard so positioned, cleaning can be more completely and efficiently accomplished. When cleaning is complete, reverse procedure above and secure bolt. Do not remove spring holding blade guard. DO NOT DEFEAT OR REMOVE GUARD.



1. Blade guard

### **Switch action**



1. Lock-off button 2. Switch trigger

### ACAUTION:

- Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the "OFF" position when released.
- When not using the tool, remove the lock-off button and store it in a secure place. This prevents unauthorized operation.

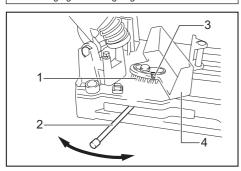
To prevent the switch trigger from being accidentally pulled, a lock-off button is provided.

To start the tool, depress the lock-off button and pull the switch trigger. Release the switch trigger to stop.

## Setting for desired cutting angle

### ACAUTION:

 Always tighten the hex bolt securely after changing the cutting angle.



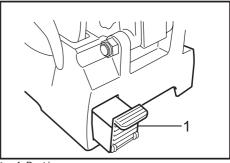
▶ 1. Graduation 2. Lever 3. indicator 4. Vise stop

To change the cutting angle, loosen the lever. Move the vise stop so that the indicator will point to the desired graduation. Then tighten the lever to secure the vise stop.

### **Dust collection**

### ACAUTION:

 Do not touch any part of the dust box except its handle immediately after operation; it may be extremely hot and could burn your skin.



▶ 1. Dust box

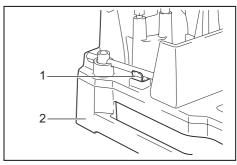
This tool is equipped with the dust box to collect dust and cut chips. When the dust box is full, hold the handle of the dust box and raise it slightly. Then pull the dust box out of the tool base. Empty the dust box of its contents.

# **ASSEMBLY**

### **ACAUTION:**

 Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before carrying out any work on the tool

# Socket wrench storage



▶ 1. Wrench holder 2. Base

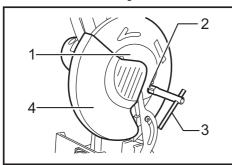
The socket wrench is stored as shown in the figure. When using the socket wrench, pull it out of the wrench holder. After using the socket wrench, return it to the wrench holder.

# Installing or removing saw blade

### **ACAUTION:**

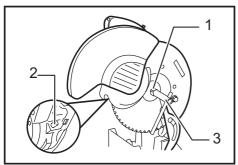
- When mounting the blade, make sure that the direction of the arrow on the surface of the blade matches the direction of the arrow on the blade case.
- Use only the Makita socket wrench provided to install or remove the blade. Failure to do so may result in overtightening or insufficient tightening of the hex bolt. This could cause a personal injury.
- Do not touch the blade immediately after operation; it may be extremely hot and could burn your skin.

To remove the blade, use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt holding the center cover by turning it counterclockwise. Raise the blade guard and center cover.



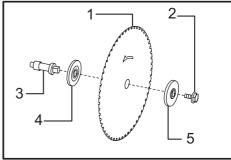
Center cover 2. Hex bolt 3. Socket wrench
 Blade guard

Press the shaft lock to lock the spindle and use the socket wrench to loosen the hex bolt by turning counterclockwise. Then remove the hex bolt, outer flange and blade.



▶ 1. Hex bolt 2. Shaft lock 3. Socket wrench

To install the blade, mount the inner flange, saw blade, outer flange and hex bolt onto the spindle in that order. Tighten the hex bolt by turning clockwise while pressing the shaft lock. Return the blade guard and center cover to the original position. Then tighten the hex bolt clockwise to secure the center cover. Lower the handle to make sure that the blade guard moves properly.



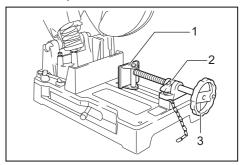
1. Carbide-tipped saw blade 2. Hex bolt 3. Spindle
 4. Inner flange 5. Outer flange

### Securing workpiece

### ACAUTION:

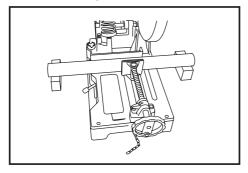
 Always set the vise nut to the right fully when securing the workpiece. Failure to do so may result in insufficient securing of the workpiece. This could cause the workpiece to be ejected or cause damage to the blade.

By turning the vise handle counterclockwise and then flipping the vise nut to the left, the vise is released from the shaft threads and can be moved rapidly in and out. To grip workpieces, push the vise handle until the vise plate contacts the workpiece. Flip the vise nut to the right and then turn the vise handle clockwise to securely retain the workpiece.



▶ 1. Vise plate 2. Vise nut 3. Vise handle

Long workpieces must be supported by blocks of non-flammable material on either side so that it will be level with the base top.



# **OPERATION**

### **Cutting operation**

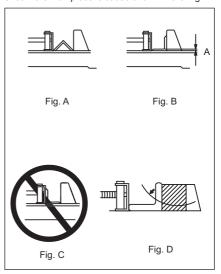
### ACAUTION:

- Never attempt to cut workpieces less than 14 gauge (0.08") thick except pipe or workpieces which cannot be secured firmly with the vise. The piece cut off may be caught by the blade, causing dangerous scattering of chips and/or damage to the carbide-tips. Possible serious injury may result.
- Do not apply excessive pressure on the handle when cutting. Too much pressure may result in overload of the motor, decreased cutting efficiency and/or damage to the carbide-tips or blade itself.
- Too little pressure on the handle may result in more sparks and premature blade wear.
- Do not touch the blade, workpiece or cutting chips immediately after operation; they may be extremely hot and could burn your skin.
- If the blade stops during operation, makes an odd noise or begins to vibrate, switch off the tool immediately. Replace cracked or damaged blade with a new one.

Hold the handle firmly. Switch on the tool and wait until the blade attains full speed. Then lower the handle gently to bring the blade close to the workpiece. When the blade makes contact, ease into the cut gently at first, then gradually add pressure as the cutting position steadies. Your pressure on the handle should be adjusted to produce the minimum amount of sparks. When the cut is completed, switch off the tool and WAIT UNTIL THE BLADE HAS COME TO A COMPLETE STOP before returning the handle to the fully elevated position. If the handle is raised while the blade is still rotating, the piece cut off may be caught by the blade. causing dangerous scattering of chips. When cutting only part of the way into a workpiece, raise the handle while the blade is rotating. Switching off during the cut may cause damage to the carbide-tips as they contact the workpiece.

# **Cutting angles**

Secure the workpiece in the vise as shown in the Figure A and proceed to cut it. The saw blade life will be shortened if the workpiece is cut as shown in the Fig B.



### **ACAUTION:**

 Do NOT cut the workpiece as shown in the Fig. C since this may cause it to be ejected from the vise, possibly resulting in injury.

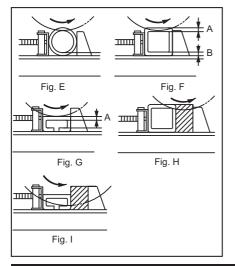
The saw blade is subjected to greater wear when the area A in the Fig. B is cut. Place a wooden block up against the workpiece as shown in the Fig. D so that the saw blade will enter area A at an angle. This will help to extend the saw blade life.

The allowable cutting dimensions are reduced when a wooden block is used. Use a wooden block whose dimensions are equivalent to the maximum allowable cutting dimensions minus the dimensions of the workpiece to be cut. This will further minimize the shortening of the saw blade life.

# Cutting pipes, squares and channels

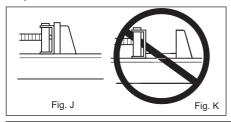
The saw blade is subjected to greater wear when the areas A and B in figure F and figure G are cut. Place a wooden block up against the workpiece as shown in figure H and figure I so that the saw blade will enter areas A and B at an angle. This will help to minimize the shortening of the saw blade life.

The allowable cutting dimensions are reduced when a wooden block is used. Use a wooden block whose dimensions are equivalent to the maximum allowable cutting dimensions minus the dimensions of the workpiece to be cut. This will further minimize the shortening of the saw blade life.



# **Cutting rectangles**

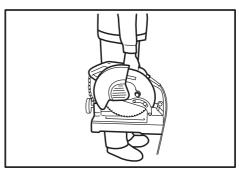
Secure the workpiece in the vise as shown in figure J, and proceed to cut it.



### ACAUTION:

 Do NOT cut the workpiece as shown in figure K since this may cause it to be ejected from the vise, possibly resulting in injury.

# **Carrying tool**



Fold down the tool head to the position where you can attach the chain to the hook on the handle. Grasp the carrying grip when carrying the tool.

# **MAINTENANCE**

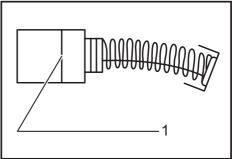
### ACAUTION:

- Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.
- Never use gasoline, benzine, thinner, alcohol or the like. Discoloration, deformation or cracks may result.

# Replacing saw blade

Continuing to use a dull and worn blade may cause motor overload and decreased cutting efficiency. Replace with a new blade as soon as it is no longer effective.

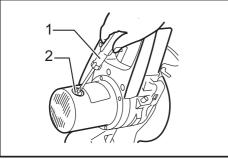
# Replacing carbon brushes



▶ 1. Limit mark

Remove and check the carbon brushes regularly. Replace when they wear down to the limit mark. Keep the carbon brushes clean and free to slip in the holders. Both carbon brushes should be replaced at the same time. Use only identical carbon brushes.

Use a screwdriver to remove the brush holder caps. Take out the worn carbon brushes, insert the new ones and secure the brush holder caps.



1. Screwdriver 2. Brush holder cap

To maintain product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, any other maintenance or adjustment should be performed by Makita Authorized or Factory Service Centers, always using Makita replacement parts.

### After use

After use, wipe off chips and dust adhering to the tool with a cloth or the like. Keep the blade guard clean according to the directions in the previously covered section titled "Blade guard". Lubricate the sliding portions with machine oil to prevent rust.

# **OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES**

### ACAUTION:

These accessories or attachments are recommended for use with your Makita tool specified in this manual. The use of any other accessories or attachments might present a risk of injury to persons. Only use accessory or attachment for its stated purpose.

If you need any assistance for more details regarding these accessories, ask your local Makita Service Center.

- · Socket wrench
- Safety goggle
- Lock-off button (Switch button)
- Carbide-tipped saw blade

(Refer to our website or contact your local Makita dealer for the correct saw blades to be used for the material to be cut.)

### ACAUTION:

- Always use carbide-tipped saw blades appropriate for your job. Do not cut aluminum, wood, plastics, concrete, tiles, etc.
- Carbide-tipped saw blades for metal cutting saw are not to be re-sharpened.

### NOTE:

 Some items in the list may be included in the tool package as standard accessories. They may differ from country to country.