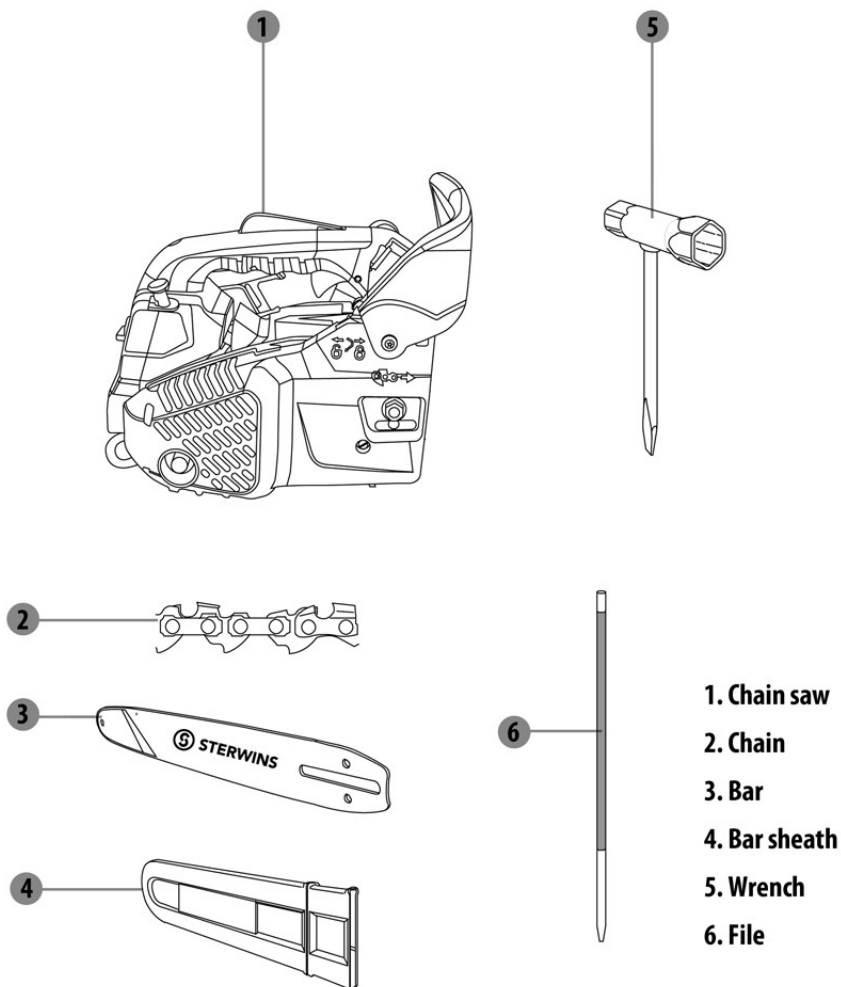


UNPACKING



- Do not use any sharp tool (cutter, knife...) when unpacking, you may damage the product.
- Pay attention to the sharp blade of chain.
- Store away from furnaces, stoves, water heaters or other appliances that have pilot lights or other ignition sources because they can ignite fuel vapors.
- Risk of fire in case of dry vegetation in the neighborhood.
- The engine shall always be OFF when the machine is left on the ground.

SYMBOLS



Complies with European standards: This symbol means that this appliance is compliant with the applicable European directives, and a test of compliance with these directives has been performed.



Ukrainian conformity marking



Green point : Packaging recycling.



Please read the operating instruction carefully before using the chain saw. Keep these operating instructions handy for future reference.



WARNING! For safety reasons, follow all the regulations in the instructions, if you fail to do that, it will result in serious bodily injury or machine damage.



Appropriate ear, eye, and head protection must be worn.



Warning! Danger of kickback. Beware of chain saw kickback and avoid contact with bar tip.



Do not use chain saw one-handed. Always use chain saw two-handed. Hold the chain saw with the right hand on the rear handle and the left hand on the front handle.



Use appropriate protection for foot-leg and hand-arm. Always wear safety and anti-vibration(AV) gloves and slip-resistant boots when operating the device.



WARNING — This chain-saw is for use by trained tree service operators only.



Guaranteed sound power level for this equipment: 112 dB(A)



Push the front handle guard frontward to activate the chain brake.
Pull the front handle guard rearward to release the chain brake.



Flipping the switch to the «STOP» position, immediately the engine stops.



Remove the spark plug before performing work.



Beware of the thrown object.

SYMBOLS



Pull the choke knob upwards, close the choke;
Push the choke knob downwards, open the choke.



Turn the adjuster follow the arrow to the «MAX» position, the chain oil flow more, and if you turn to the «MIN» position, oil flow less.



Shows the direction of the saw chain installation.

T, H, L

«T» shows the idle screw of carburettor, «H» shows the high speed screw of carburettor, «L» shows the low speed screw of carburettor.



Shows the fuel tank, fuel mixture of gasoline and engine oil.



Shows the chain oil tank.

The following symbols are used in this manual:



Type and source of the danger: Failure to observe this danger notice may cause physical injury or death.



Type and source of the danger: This danger notice warns of damage to the appliance, the environment or other property.



Note: This symbol signifies information that may help you reach a better understanding of the processes involved.

CONTENTS

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2. Safety Instructions
3. Description
4. Technical data
5. Trouble Shooting
6. Disposal and recycling
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9. CE Declaration

1. INTENDED AND NOT INTENDED USE OF CHAIN SAW

- This product is designed for use by a trained operator for tree service e.g. felling, cutting, limbing and specially for pruning and dismantling standing tree crowns.
- The chain saw serves trunks, square timbers and for cutting branches, according to the available cutting length. Use your chain saw only for cutting wooden objects. It must not be used for any purposes other than those specified here.
- Suitable sawing chains, guide bars combinations may be used as mentioned in the operating instructions only for the machine. Do not use other types or sizes, serious damage or injuries may resulting from misapplication.
- Use the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when using the chain saw.
- **WARNING!** National regulations (Occupational Safety and Health, environment) may be present, which can restrict the use of the chain saw.

2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



DANGER ! Exhaust gases contain dangerous carbon monoxide!

Inhale the poisonous particle may cause death.

Safety of the work area

- Operate the chain saw only in well ventilated areas. Never start or run the engine inside a closed room or building.
- Never use it for cutting in high wind, bad weather, when visibility is poor or in very high or low temperatures. Always check the tree for dead branches which could fall during the felling operation.
- Do not allow other persons to be near the chainsaw when starting the engine or cutting wood. Keep bystanders and animals out of the work area. Children, pets and bystanders should be a minimum of 30 feet (10m) away when you start or operate the chainsaw.

2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Never start cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing, and planned retreat path from the falling tree. These paths should be generally opposite to the planned direction of the fall of the tree and about at a 45° angle. Place all tools and equipment a safe distance away from the tree, but not on the escape paths.
- Eliminate all sources of sparks or flame (e.g. smoking, open flames, or work that can cause sparks) in the areas where fuel is mixed, poured, or stored.

Personal safety

- Before using our products, please read this manual carefully to understand the proper use of your unit.
- Never operate a chain saw when you are tired, ill, or upset, or under the influence of medication that may make you drowsy, or if you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- It is believed that a condition called Raynaud's phenomenon (white fingers), which affects the fingers of certain individuals may be brought about by exposure to vibration and cold. Loss of color and numbness in the fingers. The following precautions are strongly recommended:
 1. Wear the anti-vibration(AV) glove and keep your body warm, especially the head, neck, feet, ankles, hands and wrists.
 2. Maintain a firm grip at all times, but do not squeeze the handles with constant, excessive pressure.
 3. Maintain good blood circulation by performing vigorous arm exercises during frequent work breaks and also by not smoking.
 4. Keep the saw chain sharp and the saw, including the AV system, well maintained; A dull chain will increase cutting time, and pressing a dull chain through wood will increase the vibrations transmitted to your hands. A saw with loose components or with damaged or worn AV buffers will also tend to have higher vibration levels.

2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

5. Limit the hours of operation.

All the above mentioned precautions do not guarantee that you will not sustain white finger disease or carpal tunnel syndrome. Therefore, continual and regular users should monitor closely the condition of their hands fingers.

If any of the above symptoms appear, seek medical advice immediately.

- Route noisy work is to be licensed and limits for certain periods. Wear an approved safety hard hat to reduce the risk of injury to your head. Chain saw noise may damage your hearing. Wear sound barriers (ear plugs or ear muffers) and limit the hours of operation to help protect your hearing. Be particularly alert and cautious when wearing hearing protection because your ability to hear warnings (shouts, alarms, etc.) is restricted. Operate your chain saw so that it produces a minimum of noise and emissions
 - limit the hours of operation.
 - do not run engine unnecessarily and accelerate the engine only for cutting.
 - do not use the chain saw with a damaged muffler or loosened parts, regularly check the machine by shaking it, if any abnormal sound from the machine, contact the local service for checking or/and repair.
- Sufficient personal protection equipment (PPE) is required according to the operating instructions during the use. Clothing must be sturdy and snug-fitting, but allow complete freedom of movement. To reduce the risk of cut injuries, wear the type of overalls, long pants or chaps that contain pads of cut-retardant material. Avoid loose-fitting jackets, scarfs, neckties, jewelry, flared or cuffed pants, unconfined long hair or anything that could become caught on branches, brush or the moving parts of the chain saw. Secure hair so it is above shoulder level. Wear sturdy and slip-resistant boots. Steel-toed safety boots are recommended. Always wear heavy-duty work gloves (e.g. made of leather or wear resistant material) when handling the chain saw and the cutting tool. To reduce the risk of injury to your eyes never operate your power tool unless wearing goggles or properly fitted protective glasses with adequate top and side protection. Wear an approved safety helmet to reduce the risk of injury to your head.

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- Keep all parts of your body away from the saw chain when the engine is running. Before you start the engine, make sure the saw chain is not contacting anything. Always carry the chain saw with the engine stopped, the guide bar and saw chain to the rear, and the muffler away from your body.
- As soon as the engine is running, this product generates toxic exhaust fumes containing chemicals, such as unburned hydrocarbons (including benzene) and carbon monoxide, that are known to cause respiratory problems, cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Use of this chain saw (including sharpening the saw chain) can also generate dust, mist and fumes containing chemicals that are known to cause respiratory problems, cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Inhalation of certain dusts, especially organic dusts such as mold or pollen, can cause susceptible persons to have an allergic or asthmatic reaction. Always cutting with a properly sharpened saw chain (which produces wood chips rather than fine dust) and operating the unit so that the wind or operating process directs any dust raised by the chain saw away from the operator. The lubrication oil exhausted by the product will pollute the environment, so that you need clear the work area after the cutting or refuelling operation.

Assembly and Start

- For the initial installation and tension of the guide bar and saw chain please refer to the assembly manual (p.4 - p.7). The saw chain has very sharp edges. Use the protection gloves when installing or tensioning the chain.
- Always inspect the chain saw before each use and after dropping or other impacts to identify significant damage or defects for worn, loose, or changed parts. Never operate a chain saw that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or is not completely and securely assembled.
- For the proper starting procedure, please refer to the assembly manual (p.13 - p.20). Make sure the chain brake is activated before each starting. Push the front handle guard toward the guide bar nose to activate the chain brake. Place

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the chain saw on firm ground, grip the front handlebar of the saw firmly with your left hand and press down. For saws with a rear handle level with the ground, put the toe of your right foot into the rear handle and press down. With your right hand pull out the starter grip slowly until you feel a definite resistance and then give it a brisk, strong pull. When you pull the starter grip, do not wrap the starter rope around your hand. Do not let the grip snap back, but guide the starter rope to rewind it properly.



Note: Always disengage chain brake before accelerating engine and before starting cutting work. Otherwise, it can result in overheating and damage to important components (e.g. clutch, polymer housing components).

Handling fuel and chain oil

- The engines are lubricated by oil specially formulated for air-cooled 2-cycle gasoline engine use. If oil is not available, use an antioxidant added quality oil expressly labeled for air-cooled 2-cycle engine use.
RECOMMENDED MIXING RATIO: GASOLINE 40 : OIL 1
- Take care when handling gasoline. Avoid direct contact with the skin and avoid inhaling fuel vapor. (Refer to assembly manual P.8-P.12).
- Use mid-grade unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 89 ((R+M)/2).
- Only mix sufficient fuel for a few days work, not to exceed 30days of storage. Store in approved fuel-containers only. When mixing,
 1. Measure out the quantities of gasoline and oil to be mixed.
 2. Put some of the gasoline into a clean, approved fuel container. Pour all of the oil in the fuel container. Pour the rest of gasoline in the oil container and agitate well, then pour the mixture in the fuel container.
 3. Agitate the fuel container for at least one minute. Put a clear indication on the

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outside of the container to avoid confusing it for gasoline or other containers.



The fuel is highly flammable. Do not smoke or bring any flame or sparks near fuel. Clean the fuel cap and the area around it.

FUEL WITH NO OIL (RAW GASOLINE) – It will cause severe damage to the engine inner parts very quickly. OIL FOR 4-CYCLE ENGINE USE or WATER COOLED 2-CYCLE ENGINE USE – It can cause spark plug fouling, exhaust port blocking, or piston ring sticking.

- For automatic and reliable lubrication of the chain and guide bar – use only an environmentally compatible quality chain and bar lubricant.
- Do not use waste oil. Renewed contact with waste oil can cause skin cancer. Moreover, waste oil is environmentally harmful. Waste or regenerated oil can cause damage to the oil pump.
- Refill the chain oil tank every time you refuel. Frequent checking and refilling of the oil tank is necessary. Take care not to spill chain oil during refilling and do not overfill the tank.

Machine use and care

- The product is not designed for hedge trimming or cutting bundles of wood.
- Before starting work: Run engine at idle speed, engage the chain brake. Accelerate up to full throttle for no more than 3 seconds – the chain must not rotate. The front handle guard must be free from dirt and move freely.
- Be sure that the saw chain stops moving when the throttle control trigger is released. If the saw chain is moving when the engine is running at idle speed, contact with the local service for checking and repair.
- The spiked bumper belongs to the chain saw. It must be screwed up on chain saw before the initial use. Begin and continue cutting with the saw at full throttle, engage the bumper spike firmly in the wood (if possible) and then continue

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cutting. Use a spiked bumper when cutting trees and thick branches can ensure your safety and decrease the working strength and vibration level.

- Always hold the chain saw firmly with both hands when the engine is running. Place your left hand on the front handle bar and your right hand on the rear handle. Use a firm grip with thumb and fingers encircling the chain saw handles.
- Keep hands and feet away from the cutting tool. Never touch a moving cutting tool with your hand or any other part of your body. Any other cutting positions should not be used with this products.
- Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Be extremely cautious when working on slopes or uneven ground. Never work on a ladder or any other insecure support. Never hold the machine above shoulder height. Do not overreach.
- Stand to the left of cut while bucking. Never put pressure on the chain saw when reaching the end of a cut. The pressure may cause the bar and rotating saw chain to pop out of the cut or kerf, go out of control and strike the operator or some other object. If the rotating saw chain strikes some other object, a reactive force may cause the moving saw chain to strike the operator.
- To reduce the risk of injury to bystanders and damage to property, never let your chain saw run unattended. When it is not in use (e.g. during a work break), shut it off and make sure that unauthorized persons do not use it.
- Do not operate your chain saw with the starting throttle lock engaged. Cutting with the starting throttle lock engaged does not permit the operator proper control of the chain saw or saw chain speed. Begin and continue cutting with the saw at full throttle.
- In the event of an emergency, switch off the engine immediately – move the Engine Switch to «STOP» or «0». Always stop the engine before putting the chain saw down or adjusting the guide bar and chain.
- The chain brake is a device which stops the chain instantaneously if the chain saw recoils due to kickback. Normally, the brake is activated automatically by inertial force. It can also be activated manually by pushing the front handle

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guard down toward the front. To release brake, pull up the front handle guard toward the front handle till “click” sound is heard.

Be sure to confirm brake operation on the daily inspection. How to confirm:

- 1) Turn off the engine.
- 2) Holding the chain saw horizontally, release your hand from the front handle, hit the tip of the guide bar to a stump or a piece of wood, and confirm brake operation. Operating level varies by bar size.

In case the brake is not effective, ask our dealer inspection and repairing.

- Follow the assembly instructions (p.35-p.39) on lubricating, chain tensioning, maintenance and changing accessories. An improperly maintenance, tensioned or lubricated chain may either break or increase the risk of kickback.
- Never use the chain saw with one hand. It is more difficult for you to control reactive forces and to prevent the bar and chain from skating (slide unintentionally for a long distance) or bouncing (move quickly up, down, or away from the log) along the limb or log.
- Never put pressure on the chain saw when reaching the end of a cut. The pressure may cause the bar and rotating saw chain to pop out of the cut or kerf, go out of control and strike the operator or some other object.

Causes of kickback and how to prevent it

Reactive forces may occur any time the chain is rotating. Reactive forces can cause serious personal injury. The powerful force used to cut wood can be reversed and work against the operator. If the rotating saw chain is suddenly and significantly slowed or stopped by contact with any solid object such as a log or branch or is pinched, the reactive forces may occur instantly. These reactive forces may result in loss of control, which, in turn, may cause serious or fatal injury. An understanding of the causes of these reactive forces may help you avoid the element of surprise and loss of control. Surprise contributes to accidents.

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Rotational kickback can happen when the upper tip of the guide bar contacts an object while the chain is moving. This can cause the chain to dig into the object and momentarily stop moving. The guide bar is then kicked up and back toward the operator in a lightning-fast reverse reaction.

Linear kickback can happen when the wood on either side of a cut closes in and pinches the moving saw chain along the top of the guide bar. This can cause the chain to instantly stop. The chain force is then reversed, causing the saw to move in the opposite direction, sending the saw straight back toward the operator.

Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw. Many factors influence the occurrence and force of the kickback reaction. These include saw chain speed, the speed at which the bar and saw chain contact the object, the angle of contact, the condition of the saw chain and other factors. Kickback can be avoided by taking proper precautions as given below:

1. Hold the chain saw firmly with both hands and maintain a secure grip. Don't let go of the chain saw.
2. Be aware of the location of the guide bar nose at all times. Never let the nose of the guide bar contact any object. Do not cut limbs with the nose of the guide bar. Be especially careful near wire fences and when cutting small, tough limbs, small size brush and saplings which may easily catch the saw chain.
3. Don't overreach. Don't cut above shoulder height. Do not attempt to plunge cut if you are not experienced with these cutting techniques.
4. Begin cutting and continue at full throttle. Cut only one log at a time.
5. Use extreme caution when reentering a previous cut.
6. Be alert for shifting of the log or other forces that may cause the cut to close and pinch the saw chain.
7. Maintain saw chain properly. Cut with a correctly sharpened, properly tensioned saw chain at all times. Only use replacement bars and chains speci-

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fied by the manufacturer. Incorrect replacement bars and chains may cause chain breakage and/ or kickback.

Guard against kickback. Kickback is the upward motion of the guide bar which occurs when the saw chain at the nose of the guide bar contacts an object. Kickback can lead to dangerous loss of control of the chain saw.

KICKBACK SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR CHAIN SAW USERS

Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. Tip contact in some cases may cause a lightning fast reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator. Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator. Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw which could result in serious personal injury.

CHAIN BRAKE

The chain brake is a device which stops the chain instantaneously if the chain saw recoils due to kickback.

(1) Front handle (2) Release (3) Brake (4) Front handle guard

Normally, the brake is activated automatically by inertial force. It can also be activated manually by pushing the brake lever (Front handle guard) down toward the front. When the brake operates, a white cone pops up from the base of the brake lever. To release brake, pull up the front handle guard toward the front handle till "click" sound is heard.

When the brake operates, release the throttle lever to slow down the engine speed. Continuous operation with the brake engaged will generate heat from the clutch and may cause trouble.

Be sure to confirm brake operation on the daily inspection.

How to confirm:

- 1) Turn off the engine.
 - 2) Holding the chain saw horizontally, release your hand from the front handle, hit the tip of the guide bar to a stump or a piece of wood, and confirm brake operation.
- Operating level varies by bar size.

In case the brake is not effective, ask our dealer inspection and repairing.

Felling a tree

Refer to assembly manual page 29 to 30

When bucking and felling operations are being performed by two or more persons at the same time, the felling operations should be separated from the bucking operation by a distance of at least twice the height of the tree being felled. Trees should not be felled in a manner that would endanger any person, strike any utility line or cause any property damage. If the tree does make contact with any utility line, the company should be notified immediately. The noise of your engine may drown any warning call.

- The product operator should keep on the uphill side of the terrain as the tree is likely to roll or slide downhill after it is felled.
- An escape path should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The escape path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall.
- Before felling is started, consider the natural lean of the tree, the location of larger branches and the wind direction to judge which way the tree will fall.
- Remove dirt, stones, loose bark, nails, staples and wire from the tree.
- Notching undercut: Make the notch 1/3 the diameter of the tree, perpendicular to the direction of falls. Make the lower horizontal notching cut first. This will help to avoid pinching either the saw chain or the guide bar when the second notch is being made.
- Felling back cut: 1). Make the felling back cut at about 50 mm higher than the horizontal notching cut. Keep the felling back cut parallel to the horizontal notching cut. Make the felling back cut so enough wood is left to act as a hinge. The hinge wood keeps the tree from twisting and falling in the wrong direction. Do not cut through the hinge.
2). As the felling gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. If there is

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any chance that the tree may not fall in desired direction or it may rock back and wedges of wood, plastic or aluminium to open the cut and drop the tree along the desired line of fall.

- 3). When the tree begins to fall remove the product from the cut, stop the motor, put the product down, then use the retreat path planned. Be alert for overhead limbs falling and watch your footing.

Limbing and bucking

Refer to assembly manual page 31 to 34

- Pull-in occurs when the saw chain on the bottom of the bar is suddenly stopped when it is pinched, caught or encounters a foreign object in the wood. The reaction of the saw chain pulls the chain saw forward and may cause the operator to lose control. Pull-in frequently occurs when the bumper spike of the chain saw is not held securely against the tree or limb and when the saw chain is not rotating at full speed before it contacts the wood.

Use extreme caution when cutting small size brush and saplings which may easily catch the saw chain, be whipped towards you or pull you off balance.

To avoid pull in:

1. Always start a cut with the saw chain rotating at full speed and the bumper spike in contact with the wood.
 2. The risk of pull-in may also be reduced by using wedges to open the kerf or cut.
- Pushback occurs when the saw chain on the top of the bar is suddenly stopped when it is pinched, caught or encounters a foreign object in the wood. The reaction of the saw chain may drive the chain saw rapidly straight back toward the operator and may cause loss of chain saw control, which, in turn, may cause serious or fatal injury. Pushback frequently occurs when the top of the bar is used for cutting. To avoid pushback:
 1. Be alert to forces or situations that may cause material to pinch the top of the saw chain. Do not cut more than one log at a time.
 2. Do not twist the chain saw when withdrawing the bar from a plunge cut or

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underbuck cut because the saw chain can pinch.

- Limbing is removing the branches from a fallen tree. Start limbing by leaving the lower limbs to support the log off the ground. When underbucking freely hanging limbs, a pinch may result or the limb may fall, causing loss of control. If a pinch occurs, stop the engine and remove the saw by lifting the limb. Remove the small limbs in one cut. Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the product.
- Bucking is cutting a log into lengths. It is important to make sure your footing is firm and your weight is evenly distributed on both feet. When possible, the log should be raised and supported by the use of limbs, logs or chocks. Do not stand on the log. Make sure the log will not roll downhill. If on a slope, stand on the uphill side of the log. Watch out for rolling logs. Shattered wood should be cut very carefully. Sharp splinters of wood may be caught and flung in the direction of the operator of the saw. Don't let the chain contact the ground.
- Logs under strain: Risk of pinching! Always start relieving cut at compression side. Then make bucking cut at tension side. If the saw pinches, stop the engine and remove it from the log. Only properly trained professionals should work in an area where the logs, limbs and roots are tangled. Drag the logs into a clear area before cutting. Pull out exposed and cleared logs first.
- When the log is supported on one end, cut 1/3 the diameter from the underside (under buck). Then make the finished cut by over bucking to meet the first cut.
- When the log is supported on both ends, cut 1/3 the diameter from the top (over buck). Then make the finished cut by under bucking the lower 2/3 to meet the first cut.
- When "cutting through", to maintain complete control release the cutting pressure near the end of the cut without relaxing your grip on the product handles. Always stop the engine before moving from tree to tree.
- If the wood diameter is large enough for you to insert a soft bucking wedge without touching the chain, you should use the wedge to hold the cut open to prevent pinching.

2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Support small logs on a sawing stand or another log while bucking.

Working with tree service chain-saws from rope and harness

- This section presents suitable working practices for reducing the risk of injury from the use of tree service chain-saws when working at height from a rope and harness. While it may form the basis of guidance and training literature, it should not be regarded as a substitute for formal training. The guidance given in this section is only an example of best working practice.

- General recommendations

The operator of a tree service chain-saw working at height from a rope and harness should never work alone. A ground worker trained in appropriate emergency procedures should be present to assist. The operator should be trained in general safe climbing and work positioning techniques and should be properly equipped with harness, ropes, strops, carabiners and other equipment for maintaining secure and safe working positions for both himself and the saw.

- Preparing the saw for use

The chain-saw should be checked, fuelled, started and warmed up by the ground worker and then switched off before being sent up to the operator in the tree. The chain-saw should be fitted with a suitable strop for attachment to the operator's harness (See assembly manual P.28).

- a) Secure the strop around the attachment point on the rear of the saw.
- b) Provide suitable carabiners to allow indirect (i.e. via the strop) and direct attachment (i.e. at the attachment point on the saw) of the saw to the operator's harness.
- c) Ensure the saw is securely attached when sent up to the operator.
- d) Ensure the saw is secured to the harness before disconnecting it from the means of ascent.

The ability to directly attach the saw to the harness reduces the risk of damage to equipment when moving around the tree. The saw should always be

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switched off when directly attached to the harness.

The saw should only be attached to the recommended attachment points on the harness. These may be at mid-point (front or rear) or at the sides. Wherever possible, the saw should be attached to the centre rear mid-point to keep it clear of climbing lines and to support its weight centrally down the operator's spine. (See assembly manual P.28).

When moving the saw from any one attachment point to another, the operator should ensure that it is secured in the new position before releasing it from the previous attachment point.

- Using the saw in the tree

An analysis of accidents with these saws during tree service operations shows the primary cause as being inappropriate one-handed use of the saw. In the vast majority of accidents, operators fail to adopt a secure work position that allows them to hold both handles of the saw, resulting in an increased risk of injury due to

- not having a firm grip on the saw if it kicks back,
- a lack of control of the saw, such that it is more likely to come into contact with climbing lines and the operator's body (particularly the left hand and arm), and
- loss of control owing to an insecure work position and resulting in contact with the saw (unexpected movement during operation of the saw).

- Securing the work position for two-handed use

In order to allow the saw to be held with both hands, as a general rule, operators should aim for a secure work position in which the saw is operated at

- hip level, when cutting horizontal sections, and
- solar-plexus level, when cutting vertical sections.

Where the operator is working close into vertical stems with low lateral forces on the work position, secure footing could be all that is needed for maintaining a secure work position. However, as operators move away from the stem, they will need to take measures to remove or counteract increasing lateral forces by, for example, redirecting the main line via a supplementary anchor point or

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using an adjustable strop direct from the harness to a supplementary anchor point (See assembly manual P.28).

Gaining a secure footing at the work position can be aided by the use of a temporary foot stirrup created from an endless sling (See assembly manual P.28).

- Starting the saw in the tree

When starting the saw in the tree, the operator should

- a) apply the chain brake before starting,
- b) hold the saw on either the left or right side of the body when starting:
 - 1) on the left side, holding the saw with the left hand on the front handle and thrusting the saw away from the body while holding the pull starter cord in the right hand, or
 - 2) on the right side, holding the saw with the right hand on either handle and thrusting the saw away from the body while holding the pull starter cord in the left hand.

The chain brake should always be engaged before a running saw is lowered onto its strop.

The operator should always check that the saw has sufficient fuel before undertaking critical cuts.

- One-handed use of the chain-saw

Operators should not use tree service chain-saws one-handed when the work position is unstable or in preference to a handsaw when cutting small diameter wood at the branch tips.

Tree service chain-saws should only be used one-handed where

- a) operators cannot gain a work position enabling two-handed use,
- b) they need to support their working position with one hand, and
- c) the saw is being used at full stretch, at right angles to and out of line with the operator's body.

Operators should never

- cut with the kickback zone at the tip of the chain-saw guide bar,
- “hold and cut” sections, or

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— attempt to catch falling sections.

- Freeing a trapped saw

If the saw becomes trapped during cutting, operators should

- switch off the saw and attach it securely to the tree inboard (i.e. towards the trunk side) of the cut or to a separate tool line,
- pull the saw from the kerf while lifting the branch as necessary, and
- if necessary, use a handsaw or second chain saw to release the trapped saw by cutting a minimum of 30 cm away from the trapped saw.

Whether a handsaw or a chain-saw is used to free a trapped saw, the release cuts should always be outboard (toward the tips of the branch), in order to prevent the saw being taken with the section and further complicating the situation.

Maintenance

Refer to assembly manual page 35 to 45

PART	ACTION TO DO	BEFORE / AFTER EACH USAGE	EVERY 10H
AIR FILTER	CHECK	X	
	CLEAN		X
	CHANGE	WHEN IT'S NECESSARY / REFER TO TROUBLE SHOOTING	
SPARK PLUG	CHECK		X
	CLEAN		X
	CHANGE	WHEN IT'S NECESSARY / REFER TO TROUBLE SHOOTING	
GAZOLINE FILTER	CHECK	X	
	CLEAN		X
	CHANGE	WHEN IT'S NECESSARY / REFER TO TROUBLE SHOOTING	
CHAIN	CHECK	X	
	CLEAN	X	
	CHANGE	WHEN IT'S NECESSARY / REFER TO TROUBLE SHOOTING	
	GREASE	X	
	SHARP		X

2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

CHAIN BAR	CHECK	X	
	CLEAN	X	
	CHANGE	WHEN IT'S NECESSARY / REFER TO TROUBLE SHOOTING	
	GREASE		X
RIM DRIVE SPROCKET	CHECK	X	
	CLEAN	X	
STARTER ROPE	CHECK	X	
	CHANGE	WHEN IT'S NECESSARY / REFER TO TROUBLE SHOOTING	

- Before cleaning, inspecting or maintenance your chain saw, make sure that engine has stopped and is cool. Follow the instructions to carry out regular maintenance, pre-operating procedures and daily maintenance routines. Use only the parts recommended by manufacturer. Never remove or modify the safety components. Improper maintenance or using non-approved parts or modification of safety components may result in serious damage to the machine or personal injury.
- Before maintenance, consult the operator manual and remove the spark plug before performing any work.
- Keep the chain, bar and sprocket clean; replace worn sprockets or chains. Keep the chain sharp. You can spot a dull chain when easy-to-cut wood becomes hard to cut and burn marks appear on the wood. Keep the chain at proper tension.
- For the proper and effective operation of the chain brake, the brake band and clutch drum must be kept free of dirt, grease and other foreign matter which may reduce friction of the band on the drum. (refer to assembly manual p.36)
- It is very important to maintain the proper chain tension. Rapid wear of the guide bar or the chain coming off easily can be caused by improper tension. Especially when using a new chain, take good care of it since it should expand when first used. Check chain tension frequently.
- The saw chain must always throw off a small amount of oil. Never operate your saw without chain lubrication. If the chain runs dry, the whole cutting attachment will be irretrievably damaged within a very short time. Always check chain lubrication and the oil level in the tank before starting work. Regularly clean

2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

chain oil port and guide bar groove.

- Measure the groove depth – with the scale on the filing gauge (special accessory) – in the area used most for cutting. If groove depth is less than 6.0 mm. Replace the guide bar. The drive link tangs will otherwise scrape along the bottom of the groove – the cutters and tie straps will not ride on the bar rails.
- A properly sharpened saw chain cuts through wood effortlessly even with very little pushing. Never use a dull or damaged saw chain – this leads to increased physical strain, increased vibration load, unsatisfactory cutting results and increased wear. The diameter of file to be used is 4.0 mm. The angles of the cutter must be maintained during sharpening. Sharpening angle: 30°, Side plate angle: 75°. File only from the inside outward. The file only sharpens on the forward stroke – lift the file on the backstroke. Do not file tie straps and drive links. Rotate the file a little periodically in order to avoid uneven wear. To remove file burr, use a piece of hardwood. Check angle with file gauge. All cutters must be equally long.



The saw chain has very sharp edges. Always use protective gloves sharpening the saw chain.

Fouled air filters will impair engine performance, increase fuel consumption and make the machine more difficult to start. Regularly clean the air filter with a brush or pressure air.

- The carburettor comes from the factory with a standard setting. The carburettor has been adjusted for optimum performance and fuel efficiency in all operating states. The carburettor shall be only adjusted by authorised person.
- If engine is down on power, difficult to start or runs poorly at idling speed, first check the spark plug. Fit a new spark plug after approx. 100 operating hours or earlier if the electrodes are badly eroded. Clean the spark plug if it is dirty. Check the electrode gap and readjust if necessary. The recommended clearance of the gap is 0.6-0.7 mm.

2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Regularly check and clean the sprocket, needle bearing. All chain saw maintenance, other than the items listed in the operator's manual, should be performed by authorised person. (e.g., if improper tools are used to remove the flywheel, or if an improper tool is used to hold the flywheel in order to remove the clutch, structural damage to the flywheel could occur which could subsequently cause the flywheel to disintegrate).

Transport and storage

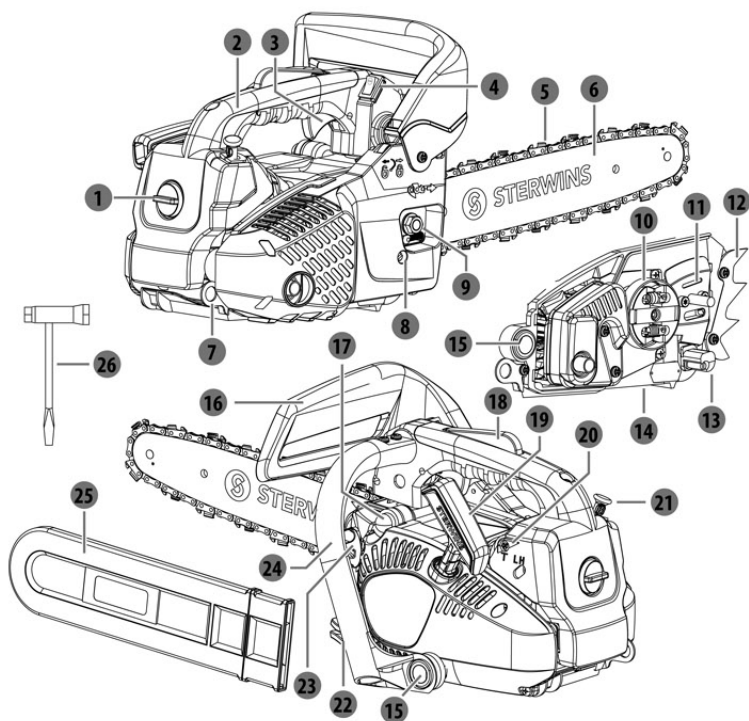
Refer to assembly manual page 46 to 47

	WINTERING	HOT PRODUCT	COLD PRODUCT
LOCATION	Clean the bottom / Inside room / never under 0°C / cover it	Becareful, the chain oil can continue to flow / ventilated place/ never under 0 °C.	Clean the bottom / Inside room / never under 0°C
OIL TANK	Drain it	Let the product cool	Depressurize the tank (open and close the cap)
GAZOLINE TANK	Drain it	Let the product cool	Depressurize the tank (open and close the cap)
CHAIN	Remove / clean / Protect by the sleeve	Remove it / check the sharpening / Protect by the sleeve	Remove it / check the sharpening / Protect by the sleeve
CHAIN BAR	Remove / clean / Protect by the sleeve	Remove / clean / Protect by the sleeve	Remove / clean / Protect by the sleeve
AIR FILTER	Clean it	Check it	Check it

2. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Always stop the engine before putting the chain saw down. Always using the guide bar cover during transport and storage. Securely place the machine during transport to prevent loss of fuel, damage or injury.
- When transporting your chain saw by hand, the engine must be shut off and the chain saw must be in the proper position, i.e., grip the top handle and place the muffler away from the body; the guide bar cover (scabbard) should be over the saw chain and guide bar, which should point backwards, away from the direction in which you are walking.
- When transporting in a vehicle, keep saw chain and bar covered with the guide bar cover (scabbard). Properly secure your chain saw to prevent turnover, fuel spillage and damage to the chain saw.
- Before storing the power tools:
 1. Empty the fuel tank and run the engine out of fuel. Empty the oil tank.
 2. Thoroughly clean and maintain the entire unit.
 3. Store the unit in a dry place out of the reach of children.

3. DESCRIPTION



- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 Locking screw | 14 Oil flow adjuster |
| 2 Rear handle | 15 Absorber |
| 3 Throttle trigger | 16 Front handle guard |
| 4 Switch | 17 Primer bulb |
| 5 Saw chain | 18 Throttle trigger lock-out |
| 6 Guide bar | 19 Starter handle |
| 7 Attachment point | 20 Idle speed Screw |
| 8 Chain tensioner | 21 Choke knob |
| 9 Lock nut | 22 Oil tank cap |
| 10 Clutch drum | 23 Fuel tank cap |
| 11 Chain oil port | 24 Front handle |
| 12 Spiked bumper | 25 Guide bar cover |
| 13 Chain catcher | 26 Spark plug wrench |

4. TECHNICAL DATA

Model	PCS2-27.31
Engine displacement	25.4 cm ³
Max. engine power	0.9 kW/1.2hp (in accordance with ISO 7293)
Max. no-load speed	12000 min ⁻¹
Engine idling speed range	3000±400 min ⁻¹
Fuel tank volume	200 cm ³
Oil tank volume	140 cm ³
Max. chain speed	16.2 m/s
Drive sprocket	6T×0.375"
Weight (without guide bar and chain, empty tank)	3.3 kg
Weight (with guide bar and chain, empty tank)	3.8 kg
Type of gasoline	Gasoline 95 unleaded (Europe-US) Gasoline 92 unleaded (Russia)
Spark plug	CHAMPION RCJ7Y
Saw chain type	91P045X (Oregon)
Specified pitch	9.525 mm (0.375 inches)
Specified gauge	1.27 mm (0.050 inches)
Guide bar type	120SDEA041 (Oregon)
Usable cutting length	27 cm (270 mm)
Chain oil feed	Automatic mechanical pump
Sound pressure level (in accordance with ISO 22868)	97.1 dB(A)
Uncertainty K	3 dB(A)
Sound power level (in accordance with ISO 22868)	107.2 dB(A)
Uncertainty K	3 dB(A)
Guareteed sound power level	112 dB(A)
Vibration (in accordance with ISO 22867)	front handle: 8.18 m/s ² , rear handle: 6.66 m/s ²
Uncertainty K	1.5 m/s ²

5. TROUBLESHOOTING



DANGER! Risk of injury due to accidental start.

Warning! Before any troubleshooting, switch off the engine. Suspected malfunctions are often due to causes that users can fix themselves. Therefore check the product using this section. In most cases the problem can be solved quickly.

No engine start	Gazoline tank is empty	Fill the tank with a good mixt of gazoline and oil	CUSTOMER
	Gazoline tank is empty	Fill the tank with a new gazoline	CUSTOMER
	The gazoline strainer is not well placed (on the bottom)	Check its position or replace it	CUSTOMER
	The switch is on OFF position	Put the switch on ON positon	CUSTOMER
	The priming bulb has not been pressed enough	Press the priming bulb until the gazoline is visible inside (4-7 times)	CUSTOMER
	The spark plug is dirty	Remove and clean the electrode with a spark plug brush (iron bristle brush)	CUSTOMER
	The spark plug spring doesn't match with the plug	Remove and change the spark plug by a new one	CUSTOMER
	The spark plug is defective	Check is the spring is still on the cap. Otherwise change it by a new one	CUSTOMER

5. TROUBLESHOOTING

No engine start	The engine is flooded	Close the starter, remove the spark plug, clean the spark plug, return the machine and pull the rope 5 to 10 times to empty the cylinder of gasoline	CUSTOMER
	The gasoline pipe is drilled	Remove it and change it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The carburetor is not well adjusted	Resume the carburetor setting procedure from the beginning	AFTER SALES SERVICE
The engine lacks of power	The air filter is dirty	Clean it or replace it by a new one	CUSTOMER
	The spark plug is dirty	Remove and clean the electrode with a spark plug brush (iron bristle brush)	CUSTOMER
	The gasoline filter is blocked	Replace it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The carburetor speed screw is not well adjusted	Resume the carburetor setting procedure from the beginning	AFTER SALES SERVICE
Cutting performance is insufficient	The chain is not tense enough	Tense it correctly	CUSTOMER
	The chain is dull / damaged	Sharpen it or change it by a new one	CUSTOMER
	Lubrificant oil tank is empty	Fill it or adjust the oil consumption when it's possible	CUSTOMER

5. TROUBLESHOOTING

Vibration	The chain is dull / damaged	Sharpen it or change it by a new one	CUSTOMER
	Nuts / screws are not well tight	Screw the nut(s) / screw(s)	CUSTOMER
Excessive noise	Nuts / screws are not well tight	Screw the nut(s) / screw(s)	CUSTOMER
The engine doesn't go to the idle speed	Gazoline filter is blocked	Replace it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The carburetor idle speed screw is not well adjusted	Resume the carburetor setting procedure from the begining	AFTER SALES SERVICE
No engine stop	The OFF switch is defective	Test it and change it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The brake system is defective	Test it and change it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The trigger system is defective	Test it and change it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The carburetor is defective	Test it and change it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE

5. TROUBLESHOOTING

Overconsumption	Carburetor is not well adjusted /	Resume the carburetor setting procedure from the beginning	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	There is a leak of gasoline due to a defective assembly (drilled pipe/bad connection)	Find the leak location and replace the part by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	There is a leak of oil due to a defective assembly (drilled pipe/bad connection)	Find the leak location and replace the part by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
Loss of the chain	The blade is not the good one in terms of dimension	The customer needs to check the instruction manual to identify the good chain / guide	CUSTOMER
	The chain is not tight enough	Tighten it thanks to the chain tightening screw	CUSTOMER
	The blade cover is not well put	Remove the cover and pay attention to put on the good position and tighten it enough	CUSTOMER

5. TROUBLESHOOTING

Chain breakage	The chain is too tight	Unscrew the chain tightening screw	CUSTOMER
	The chain is not lubricated enough	Check if the oil tank is not empty and fill it	CUSTOMER
		The oil pump is defective, change it	AFTER SALES SERVICE
		Check the setting of the oil consumption and adjust it	CUSTOMER
	The chain is wasted	Remove it and change it by a new one	CUSTOMER
Chain driven at engine start	One step of the starting process has been forgotten	Put a trigger	CUSTOMER
	The trigger is blocked on ON position	Remove the trigger cover and replace it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE

5. TROUBLESHOOTING

Oil leak	There is a leak of oil lubricant du to a defectif assembling (drilled pip/bad connection)	Find the leak location and replace the part by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The lubricant oil continues to flow by capillarity	Check with the after sales service if the oil pump is not damaged. Otherwise it's normal, let the chainsaw cool while protecting the ground (cardboard, towel ...)	CUSTOMER
Gazolin leak	There is a leak of gazoline du to a defectif assembling (drilled pip/bad connection)	Find the leak location and replace the part by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
Chain guide breakage	The blade cover is not well put	Remove the cover and pay intention to put on the good postion and tight it enough	CUSTOMER

5. TROUBLESHOOTING

Chain does not stop on released trigger	The trigger is blocked on ON position	Remove the trigger cover and replace it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The guide has been stucked on a branch	Pay attention to initiate the cup by 3-4 cm blow tha brach and then cut it from above	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The carburetor is blocked on ON position	Remove the trigger cover and replace it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
Wood splatter projection	The chain is blunt	Sharpen it or change it by a new one	CUSTOMER
	The chain is wasted	Remove it and change it by a new one	CUSTOMER
Chain untight during use	The chain is wasted	Remove it and change it by a new one	CUSTOMER
	The tightening system is wasted	Remove it and change it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The chain/guide is not well placed	Remove it and adjust it	CUSTOMER

5. TROUBLESHOOTING

The starter rope is blocked	The inside spring is broken	Remove it and change it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	A part of the machine block it (ex. screw unscrewed because of vibration)	Find the blocking part and fix it	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The motor is out of usage	Remove it and change it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
The starter rope is broken	The inside spring was wasted	Remove it and change it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The user put it too strongly and broke it	Remove it and change it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE
	The engine is about to be out of usage	Remove it and change it by a new one	AFTER SALES SERVICE

6. DISPOSAL AND RECYCLING



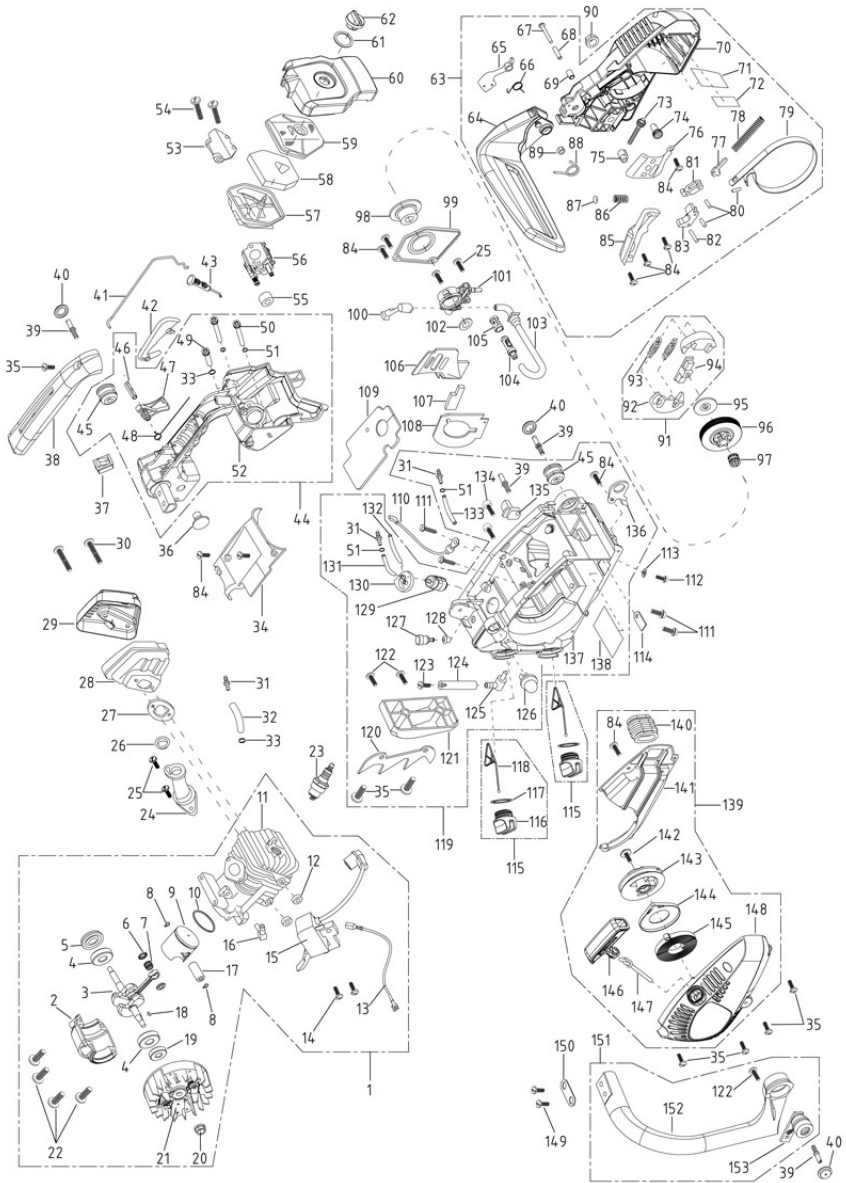
Never pour remainders of chain lubricant or 2-stroke fuel mixture in the drain or sewerage system or soil, but dispose of it in a proper, environmentally friendly way, e.g., at a special collecting point or dump.

If your device should become useless somewhere in the future or you do not need it any longer, do not dispose of the device together with your domestic refuse, but dispose of it in an environmentally friendly manner. Thoroughly empty the oil/lubricant and fuel tanks and dispose of the remainders at a special collecting point or dump. Please also dispose of the device itself at an according collecting/recycling point. By doing so, plastic and metal parts can be separated and recycled. Information concerning the disposal of materials and devices are available from your local administration.

7. WARRANTY

1. STERWINS products are designed to highest DIY quality standards. STERWINS offer a 36-month warranty for its products, from the date of purchase. This warranty applies to all material and manufacturing defects which may arise. No further claims are possible, of whatever nature, direct or indirect, relating to people and/or materials.
2. In the event of a problem or defect, you should first always consult your STERWINS dealer. In most cases, the STERWINS dealer will be able to solve the problem or correct the defect.
3. Repairs or the replacement of parts will not extend the original warranty period.
4. Defects which have arisen as a result of improper use or wear are not covered by the warranty. Amongst other things, this relates to switches, protective circuit switches and motors, in the event of wear.
5. **Your claim upon the warranty can only be processed if:**
 - Proof of the purchase date can be provided in the form of a receipt
 - No repairs and/or replacements have been carried out by third parties
 - The tool has not been subjected to improper use (overloading of the machine or fitting non-approved accessories).
 - There is no damage caused by external influences or foreign bodies such as sand or stones.
 - There is no damage caused by non-observance of the safety instructions and the instructions for use.
6. The warranty stipulations apply in combination with our terms of sale and delivery.
7. Faulty tools to be returned to STERWINS via your STERWINS dealer will be collected by STERWINS as long as the product is properly packaged. If faulty goods are sent directly to STERWINS by the consumer, STERWINS will only be able to process these goods if the consumer pays the shipping costs.
8. Products which are delivered in a poorly packaged condition will not be accepted by STERWINS.

8. EXPLODED VIEW WITH PARTS LIST



8. EXPLODED VIEW WITH PARTS LIST

Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description
1	Engine	46	Pin 5×28
2	Crankcase	47	Throttle trigger
3	Crankshaft	48	Trigger torsion rod spring
4	Bearing 6001	49	Carburettor pulse pipe
5	Oil seal 12×28×6	50	Fuel output pipe
6	Anti-friction washer	51	Fuel tube circlip
7	Needle bearing 8×11×9	52	Rear handle
8	Piston pin circlip	53	Air filter fixture
9	Piston	54	Screw M5×45
10	Piston ring	55	Seal sponge
11	Cylinder	56	Carburettor
12	Igniter washer	57	Air filter base
13	Flameout wire 0.5×410	58	Air filter sponge
14	Bolt, hexagon hole M4×18	59	Air filter screen
15	Ignition	60	Air filter cover
16	Elbow nozzle	61	Knob washer 15×26×1
17	Piston pin	62	Lock knob
18	Semi-circle key 3×3.5×10	63	Clutch cover assembly
19	Oil seal 12×22×5	64	Front handle guard
20	Nut M8×1	65	Weight
21	Rotator	66	Weight torsion rod spring
22	Bolt, hexagon hole M5×22	67	Screw M5×32
23	Spark plug	68	Front handle guard pin
24	Air intake tube	69	Weight pin
25	Screw M4×14	70	Clutch cover
26	Supporting bead	71	Front heat isolation
27	Muffler gasket	72	Rectangle heat isolation
28	Muffler	73	Passively conical gear
29	Muffler cover	74	Active conical gear
30	Bolt, hexagon hole M5×50	75	Tensioner
31	Joint	76	Tensioner cover
32	Pulse pipe 2.5×6×48	77	Brake control rod
33	Clip	78	Brake spring
34	Top cover	79	Brake strap
35	Tapping screw ST4.2×16	80	Pin 3×9
36	Stopper	81	Secondary lever
37	Switch	82	Pin 3×14
38	Rear handle cover	83	Main lever
39	Support bolt	84	Tapping screw ST4.2×12
40	Cap	85	Brake spring cover
41	Throttle rod	86	Resistance spring
42	Throttle trigger lock-out	87	Spring base
43	Choke knob	88	Returned torsion rod spring
44	Rear handle assembly	89	Locknut M5
45	Absorber	90	Nut M8

8. EXPLODED VIEW WITH PARTS LIST

Part No.	Description	Part No.	Description
91	Clutch assembly	136	Attachment point
92	Centrifugal block	137	Engine base
93	Clutch spring	138	Bottom heat isolation
94	Clutch retainer	139	Starter assembly
95	Clutch washer	140	Air tube
96	Clutch drum	141	Air flow guide cover
97	Needle bearing 10×13×13	142	Tapping screw ST4.8×10
98	Worm	143	Reel
99	Oil pump cover	144	Starter spring cover
100	Oil outlet tube	145	Starter spring
101	Oil pump	146	Starter handle
102	Anti-abrusion washer 0×18×1.5	147	Rope 2.5×800
103	Oil tube	148	Starter cover
104	Oil filter	149	Tapping screw ST4.8×16
105	Oil filter screen	150	Front handle washer
106	Oil nozzle cover	151	Front handle assembly
107	Anti-dust sponge block	152	Front handle
108	Anti-dust sponge piece	153	Front handle absorber
109	Heat insulation mat		
110	Ground wire 0.5×175		
111	Bolt, hexagon hole M5×18		
112	Bolt, hexagon hole M5×16		
113	Heat isolation plate for base		
114	Heat isolation gasket		
115	Fuel/Oil cap assembly		
116	Fuel/Oil cap		
117	Seal 20×30×2		
118	Retainer		
119	Engine base assembly		
120	Spiked bumper		
121	Spiked bumper base		
122	Tapping screw ST4.8×13		
123	Tapping screw ST4.2×13		
124	Vent tube 3.5×6.5×40		
125	Vent nozzle		
126	Primer bulb		
127	Vent valve assembly		
128	Vent valve root		
129	Fuel filter		
130	Pipe base		
131	Fuel tube 2.5×5×165		
132	Return tube 2.5×5×80		
133	Pump tube 2.5×5×90		
134	Tapping screw ST4.2×13		
135	Chain catcher		



**EU/EC Declaration of conformity
Déclaration UE/CE de conformité
DECLARACIÓN CE / UE DE CONFORMIDAD
Declaração CE/UE de conformidade**



Product Model|Modèle du produit|Modelo de producto|Modelo do produto|

840278

Name and address of the manufacturer or his authorised representative|Nom et adresse du fabricant ou de son mandataire|Nombre y dirección del fabricante o de su representante autorizado|Nome e endereço do fabricante ou do seu representante autorizado|

ADEO Services, 135 Rue Sadi Carnot - CS 00001 59790 RONCHIN - France

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer|La présente déclaration de conformité est établie sous la seule responsabilité du fabricant|La presente declaración de conformidad se expide bajo la exclusiva responsabilidad del fabricante|Esta declaração de conformidade é emitida sob a exclusiva responsabilidade do fabricante|

Object of the declaration|Objet de la déclaration|Objeto de la declaración|Objeto da declaração|

Product Type - Description Type de produit - Description Tipo de producto [Tipo de producto	Petrol Chain Saw
Product Reference Référence produit Referencia del producto Referência do produto	840278 - EAN Code: 3276000696421 Industrial Type Design Reference: PCS2-27.31
Product Brand Marque Produit Producto de marca Marca do produto	STERWINS
Serial number coding or batch number Codification du numéro de série ou de lot Codificación del número de serie Codificação do número de série	SN SSSSSS XX DDMYY nn PPPPP (SN: Serial No., SSSSSS : Supplier code, XX : Factory ID, DDMYY: Production date, nn: number of version of product, PPPPPP : Incremental number)

The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonization legislation|L'objet de la déclaration décrit ci-dessus est conforme à la législation d'harmonisation de l'Union applicable|El objeto de la declaración descrita anteriormente es conforme a la legislación de armonización pertinente de la Unión|O objeto da declaração acima descrita está em conformidade com a legislação de harmonização da União aplicável|

References to the relevant harmonised standards used or references to the specifications in relation to which conformity is declared|Références des normes harmonisées pertinentes appliquées ou des spécifications par rapport auxquelles la conformité est déclarée|Referencias a las normas armonizadas pertinentes utilizadas, o referencias a las especificaciones normas a las cuales se declara la conformidad|Referências às normas harmonizadas pertinentes utilizadas ou referências às especificações para as quais a conformidade é declarada|

When applicable, the name and number of notified body number|Le cas échéant, le nom et le numéro de l'organisme notifié|Cuando corresponda " el nombre y número de laboratorio notificado que haya emitido la certificación y la referencia al documento|Quando aplicável " o nome e número do laboratório notificado que emitiu a certificação e a referência ao documento|

2006_42_EC_MACHINE
machinery|Machines|máquinas |máquinas|

EN ISO 11681-2 : 2022
EN ISO 11681-2:2011+A1:2017

Certificate: MD-296
released by SGS Fimko Ltd, Takomote 8,00380 HELSINKI, Finland
NB number:0598

2014_30_EU EMC
Electromagnetic compatibility|compatibilité électromagnétique|compatibilidad electromagnética |compatibilidade eletromagnética |

EN ISO 14982:2009

(EU)2015/863 amending Directive 2011/65/EU
IEC 62321-4:2013
IEC 62321-5:2013
IEC 62321-6:2015
IEC 62321-7-1:2015
IEC 62321-7-2:2017
EN ISO 17075-1:2017
IEC 62321-8:2017
EN IEC 63000:2018

2011_65_EU RoHS
Restriction of hazardous substances in electrical products|Restriction des substances dangereuses dans les produits électriques|Restricción de sustancias peligrosas en equipos eléctricos.|Restrição de substâncias perigosas em equipamentos elétricos|

2000_14_EC_NOISE
noise emission|émissions sonores|emisiones sonoras |emissões sonoras|

2000/14/EC, Annex V & 2005/88/EC
EN ISO 22868:2021
ISO 9207 : 1995
EN ISO 3744:1995
EN ISO 3744 : 2010

Measured sound power level:108.94dB(A),
Guaranteed sound power level:112dB(A)

Compiled, signed by and on behalf of|Compilé, signé par et au nom de|Compilado, firmado por y en nombre de|Compilado, assinado por e em nome de|

Eric LEMOINE
International Project Quality Leader

Place and date of issue|Date et lieu d'établissement|Lugar y fecha de expedición|Local e data de emissão|

Ronchin France
13/09/2022

ADEO Services SAS
135 Rue Sadi Carnot
CS00001
59790 RONCHIN



**DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITÀ CE / UE
DEKLARACJA ZGODNOŚCI WE / UE
ΔΗΛΩΣΗ ΣΥΜΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ ΕΚ / ΕΕ
DECLARAȚIA CE / UE DE CONFORMITATE**

IT|PO
GR|RO



Modelo de producto/producto|Model produktu|produkt|Моделіто προϊόντος/Προϊόν|Modelul de produs|produsul|

840278

La presente dichiarazione di conformità è rilasciata sotto la responsabilità esclusiva del fabbricante|Niniejsza deklaracja zgodności wydana zostaje na wyłączną odpowiedzialność producenta |Επιτυχία και δέουση του κατασκευαστή ή του εξουσιοδοτημένου αντιπροσώπου του|Denumirea și adresa producătorului sau a reprezentantului său autorizat|

ADEO Services, 135 Rue Sadi Carnot - CS 00001 59790 RONCHIN - France

La presente dichiarazione di conformità è rilasciata sotto la responsabilità esclusiva del fabbricante|Niniejsza deklaracja zgodności wydana zostaje na wyłączną odpowiedzialność producenta |Η παρούσα δήλωση συμμόρφωσης εκδίδεται με αποκλειστική ευθύνη του κατασκευαστή|Declarația de conformitate este emisă pe răspunderea exclusivă a producătorului|

Objeto de la declaración|Przedmiot deklaracji|Στόχος της δήλωσης|Obiectul declarației|

Tipologia de producto|Rodzaj produktu|Τύπος Προϊόντος|Tip produs|

Petrol Chain Saw

Riferimento del prodotto|Referențe produs|Αναφορά προϊόντος|Referință produs|

**840278 - EAN Code: 3276000696421
Industrial Type Design Reference: PCS2-27.31**

Marca del prodotto|Marka produktu|Μάρκα προϊόντος|Marcă a produsului|

STERWINS

Codifica del numero di serie|Kodowanie numeru serijnego|Κωδικοποίηση σειριακού αριθμού|Cod de numere de serie|

SN SSSSSS XX DDMMYY nn P P P P P P (SN: Serial No., SSSSSS : Supplier code, XX : Factory ID, DDMMYY: Production date, nn: number of version of product, P P P P P P : Incremental number)

L'oggetto della dichiarazione di cui sopra è conforme alla pertinente normativa di armonizzazione dell'Unione|Wymieniony powyżej przedmiot niniejszej deklaracji jest zgodny z odnosnymi wymaganiami uijnego prawodawstwa harmonizacyjnego|Ο στόχος της δήλωσης που περιγράφεται παραπάνω είναι σύμφωνος με τη σχετική ενωσιακή νομοθεσία εναρμόσης|Obiectul declarației descris mai sus este în conformitate cu legislația comunitară relevantă de armonizare a Uniunii|

Riferimenti alle pertinenti norme armonizzate utilizzate o alle specifiche in relazione alle quali è dichiarata la conformità|Odwolania do odnosnych norm zharmonizowanych, które zastosowano, lub do specyfikacji, w odniesieniu do których deklarowana jest zgodność|Μνεία των σχετικών εναρμονισμένων προτύπων που χρησιμοποιούνται ή μνεία των προδιαγραφών σε σχέση με τις οποίες δηλώνεται η συμμόρφωση|Referințele standardelor armonizate relevante folosite sau referințele specifice|În legătură cu care se declară conformitatea|

Dove applicabile * il nome e il numero del laboratorio notificato che ha rilasciato la certificazione e il riferimento al documento|W stosownych przypadkach * nazytkowana nazwa i numer laboratorium, które wydało certyfikat oraz odniesienie do dokumentu|Όπου σχετίζεται * το γνωστοποιημένο όνομα και τον αριθμό του εργαστηρίου που εξέδωσε την πιστοποίηση και την αναφορά στο έγγραφο|Unde este cazul * numele și numărul de laborator notificat care a eliberat certificarea și trimiteea la document|

2006_42_EC_MACHINE
macchine|maszyn| σχετικό με τα μηχανήματα|echipamentele tehnice|

EN ISO 11681-2 : 2022
EN ISO 11681-2:2011+A1:2017

Certificate: MD-296
released by SGS Fimko Ltd, Takomitie 8,00380 HELSINKI, Finland
NB number:0598

2014_30_EU EMC
compatibilită electromagnetică|kompatybilności elektromagnetyczne|
ηλεκτρομαγνητική συμβατότητα|compatibilitatea electromagnetică|

EN ISO 14982:2009

(EU)2015/863 amending Directive 2011/65/EU
IEC 62321-4:2013
IEC 62321-5:2013
IEC 62321-6:2015
IEC 62321-7-1:2015
IEC 62321-7-2:2017
EN ISO 17075-1:2017
IEC 62321-8:2017
EN IEC 63000:2016

2011_65_EU RoHS
Restrizione di sostanze pericolose nelle apparecchiature elettriche|Ograniczenie niebezpiecznych substancji w sprzęcie elektrycznym|Περιορισμός επικίνδυνων ουσιών σε ηλεκτρικό εξοπλισμό|Restricționarea substanțelor periculoase în echipamentele electrice|

2000_14_EC_NOISE
emissione acustica|emisja akustyczna|ακουστική εκπομπή|emisie acustical|

2000/14/EC, Annex V & 2005/88/EC
EN ISO 22868:2021
ISO 9207 : 1995
EN ISO 3744:1995
EN ISO 3744 : 2010

Measured sound power level:108.94dB(A),
Guaranteed sound power level:112dB(A)

Compilato, firmato in vece e per conto di|Opracowano, podpisano w imieniu|Συντάχθηκε, υπογράφη για και εξ ονόματος|Compilat, semnat de și în numele|

Eric LEMOINE
International Project Quality Leader

Luogo e data del rilascio|Data wydania i miejsce|Τόπος και ημερομηνία έκδοσης|

Ronchin France
13/09/2022

ADEO Services SAS
135 Rue Sadi Carnot
CS30001
59790 RONCHIN



Ce produit se recycle,
s'il n'est plus utilisable
déposez-le en déchèterie.

Notice à trier.

Pour en savoir plus :
www.quefairedemesdechets.fr

- FR Ce produit est recyclable. S'il ne peut plus être utilisé, veuillez l'apporter dans un centre de recyclage de déchets.
- ES Este producto es reciclable. Si ya no se puede usar, llévelo a un centro de reciclaje de residuos.
- PT Este produto é reciclável. Se deixar de o utilizar, entregue-o num centro de reciclagem de resíduos.
- IT Questo prodotto può essere riciclato. Se deve essere smaltito, portalo presso un centro di riciclaggio.
- EL Αυτό το προϊόν είναι ανακυκλώσιμο. Εάν δεν μπορεί πλέον να χρησιμοποιηθεί, μεταφέρετε την σε κάποιο κέντρο ανακύκλωσης απορριμμάτων.
- PL Ten produkt poddawany jest recyklingowi, kiedy przestaje być użyteczny należy dostarczyć go do punktu zbiórki odpadów.
- UA Цей продукт може перероблятися. Якщо воно більше не є придатне для використання, здайте його в утилізаційний центр.
- RO Aceast produs este reciclabil. Dacă nu mai poate fi folosit, vă rugăm să îl aduceți într-un centru de reciclare a deșeurilor.
- EN This product is recyclable. If it cannot be used anymore, please take it to waste recycling centre.



Made in China



* Garantie 3 ans / 3 años de garantía / Garanzia de 3 anos / Garanzia 3 anni /
Εγγύηση 3 ετών / Gwarancja 3-letnia / Гарантія 3 років / Garanție 3 ani /
3-year guarantee



Adeo Services - 135, rue Sadi Carnot - CS 00001 59790 - RONCHIN-
France

ТОВ «Леруа Мерлен Україна»,
вул. Полянка 17а, м. Київ 04201, Україна

Imported by Adeo South Africa (PTY) LTD T/A Leroy
Merlin Leroy Merlin Greenstone Store Corner Blackrock
Street and Stoneridge Drive, Greenstone Park Ext 2,
Edenvale, 1610 Johannesburg, Gauteng, South Africa