EX5500-6 HYDRAULIC EXCAVATOR **OPERATOR'S** MANUAL



Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd.

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HITACHI

Operator's Manual EX 5500-6 **Hydraulic Excavator**

INTRODUCTION

Read this manual carefully to learn how to operate and service your machine correctly. Failure to do so could result in personal injury and/or machine damage.

This standard specification machine can be operated under the following conditions without being modified. Atmospheric Temperature: -20 °C to 50 °C (-4 °F to 122 °F) Altitude: 0 m to 2000 m (0 ft to 6600 ft)

In case the machine is used under conditions other than described above, consult your nearest Hitachi dealer.

This manual should be considered a permanent part of your machine and should remain with the machine when you sell it.

This machine is of metric design. Measurements in this manual are metric. Use only metric hardware and tools as specified.

• SI Units (International System of Units) are used in this manual.

For reference MKS system units and English units are also indicated in parentheses after the SI units. Example : 24.5 MPa (250 kgf/cm^2)

Right-hand and left-hand sides are determined by facing in the direction of forward travel.

Write product identification numbers in the Machine Numbers section. Accurately record all the numbers to help in tracing the machine should it be stolen. Your dealer also needs these numbers when you order parts. If this manual is kept on the machine, also file the identification numbers in a secure place off the machine.

Warranty is provided as a part of Hitachi's support program for customers who operate and maintain their equipment as described in this manual. The warranty is explained on the warranty certificate which you should have received from your dealer.

This warranty provides you the assurance that Hitachi will back its products when defects occur within the warranty period. In some circumstances, Hitachi also provides field improvements, often without charge to the customer, even if the product is out of warranty. Should the equipment be abused or modified to change its performance beyond the original factory specifications, the warranty will become void and field improvements may be denied. Setting fuel delivery above specifications or otherwise overpowering machines will result in such action. Moreover, when replacement parts are required, be sure

to use genuine Hitachi parts. Failure to do so may result in voiding the warranty and/or denial of field improvements.

The Yellow Pages in this operator's manual contain IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION.

Read these pages thoroughly and familiarize yourself with the safety standards and recommendations set forth in these yellow pages of the manual. Follow all safety instructions prior to and while operating the excavator.

Only qualified, experienced operators officially licensed (according to local law) should be allowed to operate the machine. Moreover, only officially licensed personnel should be allowed to inspect/service the machine.

Prior to operating this machine in a country other than a country of its intended use, it may be necessary to make modifications to it so that it complies with the local regulatory standards (including safety standards) and legal requirements of that particular country. Please do not export or operate this machine outside of the country of its intended use until such compliance has been confirmed.

Please contact Hitachi Construction Machinery Co., Ltd. or any of our authorized distributor or dealer if you have any questions concerning compliance.

Diesel engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. The right is reserved to make changes at any time without notice.

CALIFORNIA **Proposition 65 Warning**



OPERATOR'S STATION

BREAK-IN

OPERATING ENGINE

DRIVING MACHINE

OPERATING MACHINE

MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE UNDER SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

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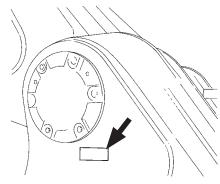
МЕМО

The manufacturing Nos. explained in this group is the individual number (serial No.) given to each machine and main components. These numbers are requested when inquiring any information on the machine and/or components. Fill these serial Nos. in the blank spaces in this group to immediately make them available upon request.

MACHINE TYPE AND SERIAL NUMBER

MODEL/TYPE: _____

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:______



M118-07-095

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:______

Ø NOTE:

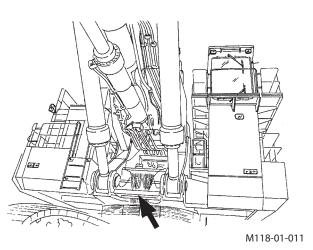
Marks to indicate the start Marks to indicate the start

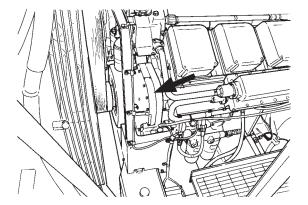
ENGINE TYPE AND SERIAL NUMBER

TYPE: ______

MFG. NO.(LEFT): _____

MFG. NO.(RIGHT): _____

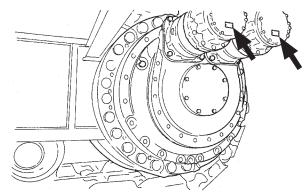




M117-07-092

TRAVEL MOTOR TYPE AND SERIAL NUMBER

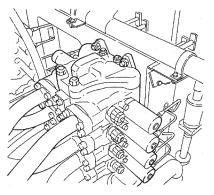
ТҮРЕ:
MFG. NO.(LEFT FRONT):
MFG. NO.(LEFT REAR):
MFG. NO.(RIGHT FRONT):
MFG. NO.(RIGHT REAR):



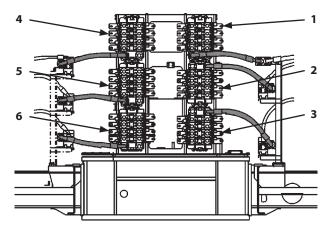
M118-07-029

CONTROL VALVE TYPE AND SERIAL NUMBER

TYPE:	
MFG.NO.: (1)	
MFG.NO.: (2)	
MFG.NO.: (3)	
MFG.NO.: (4)	
MFG.NO.: (5)	
MFG.NO.: (6)	



M118-07-045

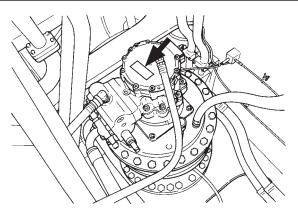


M118-07-084

SWING MOTOR TYPE AND SERIAL NUMBER

TYPE:

- MFG. NO.(FRONT LEFT) : _____
- MFG. NO.(FRONT RIGHT): _____
- MFG. NO.(REAR LEFT): _____
- MFG. NO.(REAR RIGHT): _____



M117-07-082

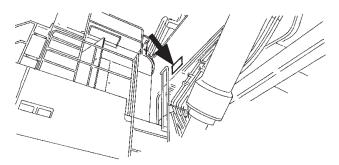
HYDRAULIC PUMP TYPE AND SERIAL NUMBER

TYPE:	
MFG.	NO.
R 1	L 7
2	8
3	9
4	10
5	11
6	12

FRONT TYPE AND SERIAL NUMBER (LOADING SHOVEL)

TYPE:	
MFG. NO.:	

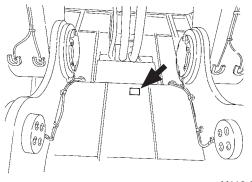
M118-07-044



M118-07-101

BUCKET TYPE AND SERIAL NUMBER (LOADING SHOVEL)

TYPE:		
MFG. NO.:		

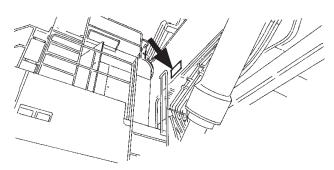


M118-07-100

FRONT TYPE AND SERIAL NUMBER (BACKHOE BOOM)

ТҮРЕ:_____

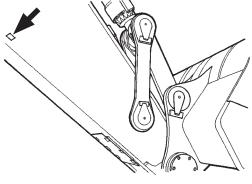
MFG. NO.: _____



M118-07-101

FRONT TYPE AND SERIAL NUMBER (BACKHOE ARM)

TYPE: ______ MFG. NO.: ______



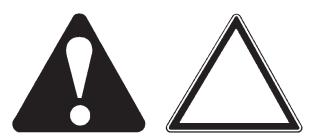
M118-07-128

BUCKET TYPE AND SERIAL NUMBER (BACKHOE)

M118-07-129

RECOGNIZE SAFETY INFORMATION

- These are the **SAFETY ALERT SYMBOLS**.
 - When you see these symbols on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury.
 - Follow recommended precautions and safe operating practices.



SA-688

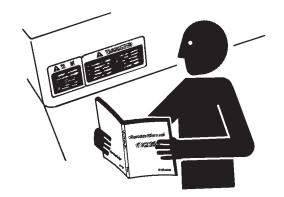
UNDERSTAND SIGNAL WORDS

- On machine safety signs, signal words designating the degree or level of hazard DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION are used with the safety alert symbol.
 - **DANGER** indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
 - **WARNING** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
 - **CAUTION** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.
 - DANGER or WARNING safety signs are located near specific hazards. General precautions are listed on CAUTION safety signs.
 - Some safety signs do not use any of the designated signal words above after the safety alert symbol are occasionally used on this machine.
- To avoid confusing machine protection with personal safety messages, a signal word **IMPORTANT** indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in damage to the machine.
- *W* **NOTE** indicates an additional explanation for an element of information.



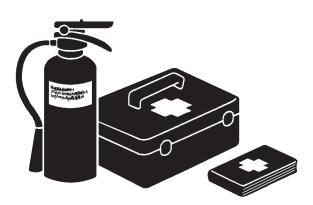
FOLLOW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Carefully read and follow all safety signs on the machine and all safety messages in this manual.
- Safety signs should be installed, maintained and replaced when necessary.
 - If a safety sign or this manual is damaged or missing, order a replacement from your authorized dealer in the same way you order other replacement parts (be sure to state machine model and serial number when ordering).
- Learn how to operate the machine and its controls correctly and safely.
- Allow only trained, qualified, authorized personnel to operate the machine.
- Keep your machine in proper working condition.
 - Unauthorized modifications of the machine may impair its function and/or safety and affect machine life.
 - Do not modify any machine parts without authorization.
 Failure to do so may deteriorate the part safety, function, and/or service life. In addition, personal accident, machine trouble, and/or damage to material caused by unauthorized modifications will void Hitachi Warranty Policy.
 - Do not use attachments and/or optional parts or equipment not authorized by Hitachi. Failure to do so may deteriorate the safety, function, and/or service life of the machine. In addition, personal accident, machine trouble, and/or damage to material caused by using unauthorized attachments and/or optional parts or equipment will void Hitachi Warranty Policy.
- The safety messages in this SAFETY chapter are intended to illustrate basic safety procedures of machines. However it is impossible for these safety messages to cover every hazardous situation you may encounter. If you have any questions, you should first consult your supervisor and/or your authorized dealer before operating or performing maintenance work on the machine.



PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

- Be prepared if a fire starts or if an accident occurs.
 - Keep a first aid kit and fire extinguisher on hand.
 - Thoroughly read and understand the label attached on the fire extinguisher to use it properly.
 - To ensure that a fire extinguisher can be always used when necessary, check and service the fire extinguisher at the recommended intervals as specified in the fire extinguisher manual.
 - Establish emergency procedure guidelines to cope with fires and accidents.
 - Keep emergency numbers for doctors, ambulance service, hospital, and fire department posted near your telephone.



SA-437

WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

• Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate to the job.

You may need: A hard hat Safety shoes

Safety glasses, goggles, or face shield Heavy gloves

Hearing protection

Reflective clothing

Wet weather gear

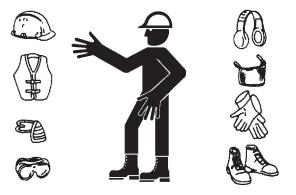
Respirator or filter mask.

Be sure to wear the correct equipment and clothing for the job. Do not take any chances.

- Avoid wearing loose clothing, jewelry, or other items that can catch on control levers or other parts of the machine.
- Operating equipment safely requires the full attention of the operator. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating the machine.

PROTECT AGAINST NOISE

- Prolonged exposure to loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.
 - Wear a suitable hearing protective device such as earmuffs or earplugs to protect against objectionable or uncomfortably loud noises.



INSPECT MACHINE

- Inspect your machine carefully each day or shift by walking around it before you start it to avoid personal injury.
 - In the walk-around inspection, be sure to cover all points described in the "MAINTENANCE" chapter in the operator's manual.



SA-435

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CAB

- Before entering the cab, thoroughly remove all dirt and/or oil from the soles of your work boots. If any controls such as a pedal is operated while with dirt and/or oil on the soles of the operator's work boots the operator's foot may slip off the pedal, possibly resulting in a personal accident.
 - Do not leave parts and/or tools lying around the operator's seat. Store them in their specified locations.
 - Avoid storing transparent bottles in the cab. Do not attach any transparent type window decorations on the windowpanes as they may focus sunlight, possibly starting a fire.
 - Refrain from listening to the radio, or using music headphones or mobile telephones in the cab while operating the machine.
 - Keep all flammable objects and/or explosives away from the machine.
 - After using the ashtray, always cover it to extinguish the match and/or tobacco.
 - Do not leave cigarette lighters in the cab. When the temperature in the cab increases, the lighter may explode.

USE HANDHOLDS AND STEPS

- Falling is one of the major causes of personal injury.
 - When you get on and off the machine, always face the machine and maintain a three-point contact with the steps and handrails.
 - Do not use any controls as handholds.
 - Never jump on or off the machine. Never mount or dismount a moving machine.
 - Be careful of slippery conditions on platforms, steps, and handrails when leaving the machine.



SA-439

ADJUST OPERATOR'S SEAT

- A poorly adjusted seat for either the operator or the work at hand may quickly fatigue the operator leading to misoperations.
 - The seat should be adjusted whenever changing the operator for the machine.
 - The operator should be able to fully depress the pedals and to correctly operate the control levers with his back against the seat back.
 - If not, move the seat forward or backward, and check again.
 - Adjust the rear view mirror position so that the best rear visibility is obtained from the operator's seat. If the mirror is broken, immediately replace it with a new one.

ENSURE SAFETY BEFORE RISING FROM OR LEAVING OPERATOR'S SEAT

- Before rising from the operator's seat to open/close either side window or to adjust the seat position, be sure to first lower the front attachment to the ground and then move the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position.
 Failure to do so may allow the machine to unexpectedly move when a body part unintentionally comes in contact with a control lever, possibly resulting in serious personal injury or death.
- Before leaving the machine, be sure to first lower the front attachment to the ground and then move the pilot control shut-off lever to the LOCK position. Press and hold the engine stop switches until stopping the engines completely. Remove the key from the key switch.
- Before leaving the machine, close all windows, doors, and access covers and lock them up.



FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT

- If the machine should overturn, the operator may become injured and/or thrown from the cab. Additionally the operator may be crushed by the overturning machine, resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Prior to operating the machine, thoroughly examine webbing, buckle and attaching hardware. If any item is damaged or worn, replace the seat belt or component before operating the machine.
 - Be sure to remain seated with the seat belt securely fastened at all times when the machine is in operation to minimize the chance of injury from an accident.
 - We recommend that the seat belt is replaced every three years regardless of its apparent condition.



SA-237

MOVE AND OPERATE MACHINE SAFELY

- Bystanders can be run over.
 - Take extra care not to run over bystanders. Confirm the location of bystanders before moving, swinging, or operating the machine.
 - Always keep the travel alarm and horn in working condition (if equipped). It warns people when the machine starts to move.
 - Use a signal person when moving, swinging, or operating the machine in congested areas. Coordinate hand signals before starting the machine.
 - Use appropriate illumination. Check that all lights are operable before operating the machine. If any faulty illumination is present, immediately repair it.

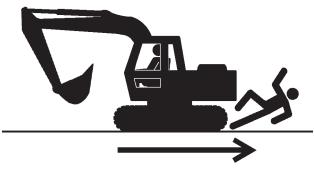
HANDLE STARTING AIDS SAFELY

Starting fluid:

- Starting fluid is highly flammable.
 - Keep all sparks and flame away when using it.
 - Keep starting fluid well away from batteries and cables.
 - Remove container from machine if engine does not need starting fluid.
 - To prevent accidental discharge when storing a pressurized container, keep the cap on the container, and store it in a cool, well-protected location.
 - Do not incinerate or puncture a starting fluid container.



SA-293



OPERATE ONLY FROM OPERATOR'S SEAT

- Inappropriate engine starting procedures may cause the machine to runaway, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Start the engines only from the operator's seat.
 - Do not start engines by shorting across starter terminals.
 - Before starting the engines, confirm that all control levers are in neutral.
 - Before starting the engines, confirm the safety around the machine and sound the horn to alert bystanders.



SA-444

JUMP STARTING

- Battery gas can explode, resulting in serious injury.
 - If the engines must be jump started, be sure to follow the instructions shown in the "OPERATING ENGINE" chapter in the operator's manual.
 - The operator must be in the operator's seat so that the machine will be under control when the engines start. Jump starting is a two-person operation.
 - Never use a frozen battery.
 - Failure to follow correct jump starting procedures could result in a battery explosion or a runaway machine.



SA-032

KEEP RIDERS OFF MACHINE

- Riders on machine are subject to injury such as being struck by foreign objects and being thrown off the machine.
 - Only allow the operator on the machine. Keep riders off.
 Riders also obstruct the operator's view, resulting in the
 - machine being operated in an unsafe manner.

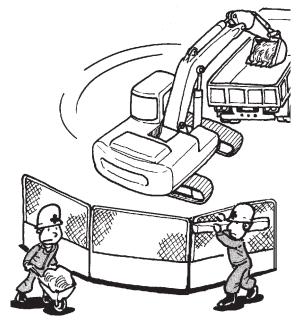


PRECAUTIONS FOR OPERATIONS

- Investigate the worksite before starting operations.
 - Be sure to install an overhead cab guard when operating in a worksite which has a possibility of falling objects.
 - If operation on soft ground is required, sufficiently reinforce the ground beforehand.
 - Be sure to wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate for the job, such as a hard hat, etc. when operating the machine.
 - Clear all persons and obstacles from area of operation and machine movement.

Always beware of the surroundings while operating. When working in a small area surrounded by obstacles, take care not to hit the upperstructure against obstacles.

• When loading onto trucks, bring the bucket over the truck beds from the rear side. Take care not to swing the bucket over the cab or over any person.



M104-05-015

INVESTIGATE JOB SITE BEFOREHAND

- When working at the edge of an excavation or on a road shoulder, the machine could tip over, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Investigate the configuration and ground conditions of the job site beforehand to prevent the machine from falling and to prevent the ground, stockpiles, or banks from collapsing.
 - Make a work plan. Use machines appropriate to the work and job site.
 - Reinforce ground, edges, and road shoulders as necessary. Keep the machine well back from the edges of excavations and road shoulders.
 - When working on an incline or on a road shoulder, employ a signal person as required.
 - Confirm that your machine is equipped with a FOPS cab before working in areas where the possibility of falling stones or debris exist.
 - When the footing is weak, reinforce the ground before starting work.
 - When working on frozen ground, be extremely alert. As ambient temperatures rise, footing becomes loose and slippery.
 - Beware the possibility of fire when operating the machine near flammable objects such as dry grass.
- Make sure the worksite has sufficient strength to firmly support the machine.

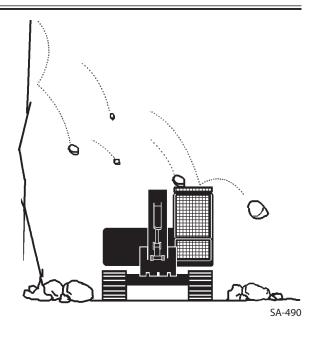
When working close to an excavation or at road shoulders, operate the machine with the tracks positioned perpendicular to the cliff face with travel motors at the rear, so that the machine can more easily evacuate if the cliff face collapses.

- If working on the bottom of a cliff or a high bank is required, be sure to investigate the area first and confirm that no danger of the cliff or bank collapsing exists. If any possibility of cliff or bank collapsing exists, do not work on the area.
- Soft ground may collapse when operating the machine on it, possibly causing the machine to tip over. When working on a soft ground is required, be sure to reinforce the ground first using large pieces of steel plates strong and firm enough to easily support the machine.
- Note that there is always a possibility of machine tipping over when working on rough terrain or on slopes. Prevent machine tipping over from occurring. When operating on rough terrain or on slopes:
 - Reduce the engine speed.
 - Select slow travel speed mode.
 - Operate the machine slowly and be cautious with machine movements.



PROTECT AGAINST FALLING STONES AND DEBRIS

• Confirm that your machine is FOPS cab equipped before working in areas where the possibility of falling stones or debris exist.



PROVIDE SIGNALS FOR JOBS INVOLVING MULTIPLE MACHINES

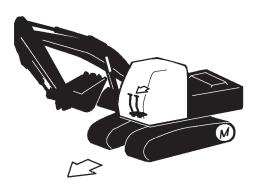
• For jobs involving multiple machines, provide signals commonly known by all personnel involved. Also, appoint a signal person to coordinate the job site. Make sure that all personnel obey the signal person's directions.



SA-481

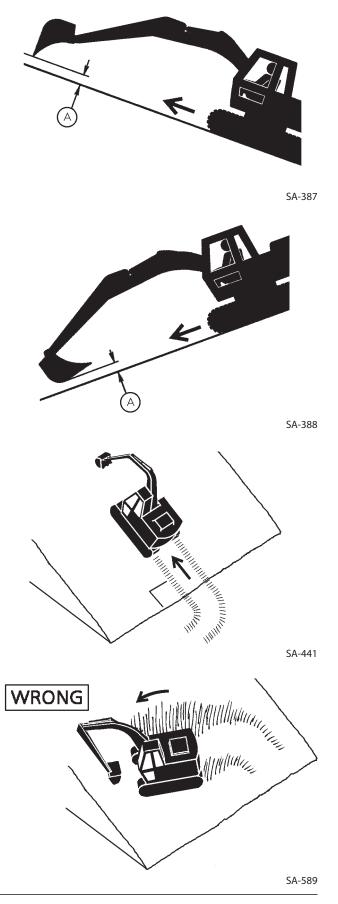
CONFIRM DIRECTION OF MACHINE TO BE DRIVEN

- Incorrect travel pedal/lever operation may result in serious injury death.
 - Before driving the machine, confirm the position of the undercarriage in relation to the operator's position. If the travel motors are located in front of the cab, the machine will move in reverse when travel pedals/levers are operated to the front.



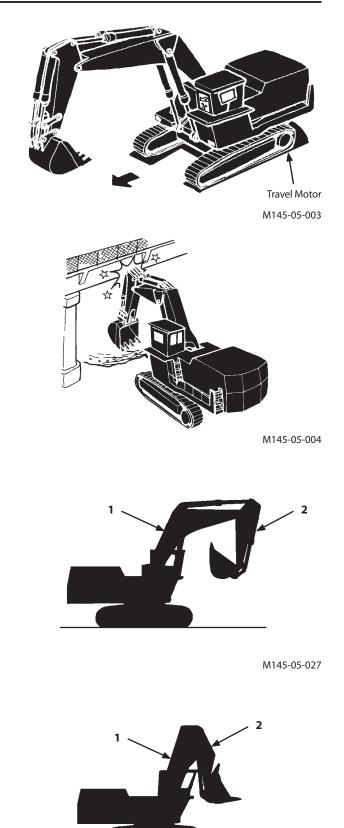
DRIVE MACHINE SAFELY

- Before driving the machine, always confirm that the travel levers/pedals direction corresponds to the direction you wish to drive.
 - Be sure to detour around any obstructions.
 - Avoid traveling over obstructions. Soil, fragments of rocks, and/or metal pieces may scatter around the machine. Do not allow personnel to stay around the machine while traveling.
- Driving on a slope may cause the machine to slip or overturn, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Never attempt to ascend or descend 30 degrees or steeper slopes.
 - Be sure to fasten the seat belt.
 - When driving up or down a slope, keep the bucket facing the direction of travel, approximately 0.5 to 1.0 m (A) above the ground.
 - If the machine starts to skid or becomes unstable, immediately lower the bucket to the ground and stop.



- Driving across the face of a slope or steering on a slope may cause the machine to skid or turnover. If the direction must be changed, move the machine to level ground, then, change the direction to ensure sage operation.
- Avoid swinging the upperstructure on slopes. Never attempt to swing the upperstructure downhill. The machine may tip over. If swinging uphill is unavoidable, carefully operate the upperstructure and boom at slow speed.
- If the engines stall on a slope, immediately lower the bucket to the ground. Return the control levers to neutral. Then, restart the engines.

- Be sure to fully pull up the stairway before traveling.
- Be sure to thoroughly warm up the machine before ascending steep slopes. If hydraulic oil has not warmed up sufficiently, sufficient performance may not be obtained.
- Before descending a slope, turn the travel mode switch to the SLOW position on level ground. Do not operate the travel mode switch while descending a slope. The machine may slip, possibly causing safety accident.
- When descending a steep slope, avoid quick start or stop traveling in the FAST mode. Failure to do so may result in damage to the travel motors.
- Use a signal person when moving, swinging or operating the machine in congested areas. Coordinate hand signals before starting the machine.
- Before moving machine, determine which way to move travel pedals/levers for the direction you want to go.
 When the travel motors are in the rear, pushing down on the front of the travel pedals or pushing the levers forward moves the machine forward, towards the idlers.
- Select a travel route that is as flat as possible. Steer the machine as straight as possible, making small gradual changes in direction.
- When traveling on a level surface, position the front with boom (1) fully raised, and arm (2) fully retracted, as illustrated, in order to apply the load as evenly as possible to all of the lower rollers.
- Before traveling on them, check the strengths of bridges and road shoulders, and reinforce if necessary.
- Do not make contact with electric wires or bridges.
- When crossing a river, measure the depth of the river using the bucket, and cross slowly. Do not cross the river when the depth of the river is deeper than the upper edge of the upper rollers.
- When traveling on rough terrain, reduce engine speed. Select slow travel speed. Slower speed will reduce possible damage to the machine.
- Avoid operations that may damage the track and undercarriage components.
- During freezing weather, always clean snow and ice from track shoes before loading and unloading machine, to prevent the machine from slipping.

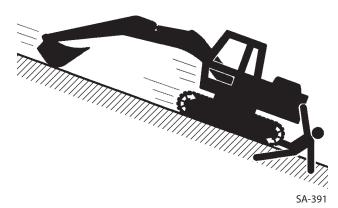


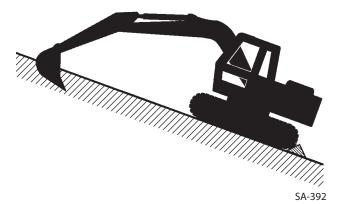
AVOID INJURY FROM ROLLAWAY ACCIDENTS

• Death or serious injury may result if you attempt to mount or stop a moving machine.

To avoid rollaways:

- 1. Select level ground when possible to park the machine.
- 2. Do not park the machine on a grade.
- 3. Lower the bucket and/or other work tools to the ground.
- 4. Turn the auto-idle switch off.
- 5. Run the engines at slow idle speed without load for 5 minutes to cool down the engines.
- 6. Stop the engines and remove the key from the key switch.
- 7. Pull the pilot control shut-off lever to LOCK position.
- 8. Block both tracks and lower the bucket to the ground. Thrust the bucket teeth into the ground if you must park on a grade.
- 9. Position the machine to prevent rolling.
- 10. Park at a reasonable distance from other machines.





AVOID INJURY FROM BACK-OVER AND SWING ACCIDENTS

• If any person is present near the machine when backing or swinging the upperstructure, the machine may hit or run over that person, resulting in serious injury or death.

To avoid back-over and swing accidents:

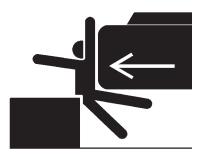
- Always look around BEFORE YOU BACK UP AND SWING THE MACHINE. BE SURE THAT ALL BYSTANDERS ARE CLEAR.
- Keep the travel alarm in working condition (if equipped). ALWAYS BE ALERT FOR BYSTANDERS MOVING INTO THE WORK AREA. USE THE HORN OR OTHER SIGNAL TO WARN BYSTANDERS BEFORE MOVING MACHINE.
- USE A SIGNAL PERSON WHEN BACKING UP IF YOUR VIEW IS OBSTRUCTED. ALWAYS KEEP THE SIGNAL PERSON IN VIEW.

Use hand signals, which conform to your local regulations, when work conditions require a signal person.

- No machine motions shall be made unless signals are clearly understood by both signal person and operator.
- Learn the meanings of all flags, signs, and markings used on the job and confirm who has the responsibility for signaling.
- Keep windows, mirrors, and lights clean and in good condition.
- Dust, heavy rain, fog, etc., can reduce visibility. As visibility decreases, reduce speed and use proper lighting.
- Read and understand all operating instructions in the operator's manual.

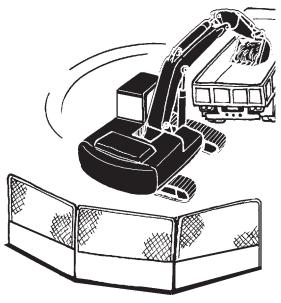


SA-383



KEEP PERSON CLEAR FROM WORKING AREA

- A person may be hit severely by the swinging front attachment or counterweight and/or may be crushed against another object, resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Keep all persons clear from the area of operation and machine movement.
 - Before operating the machine, set up barriers to the sides and rear area of the bucket swing radius to prevent anyone from entering the work area.



SA-386

NEVER POSITION BUCKET OVER ANYONE

• Never lift, move, or swing bucket above anyone or a truck cab.

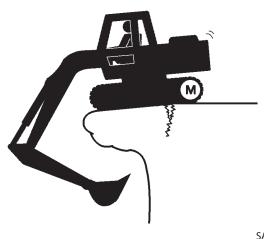
Serious injury or machine damage may result due to bucket load spill or due to collision with the bucket.



SA-487

AVOID UNDERCUTTING

- In order to retreat from the edge of an excavation if the footing should collapse, always position the undercarriage perpendicular to the edge of the excavation with the travel motors at the rear.
 - If the footing starts to collapse and if retreat is not possible, do not panic. Often, the machine can be secured by lowering the front attachment, in such cases.



AVOID TIPPING

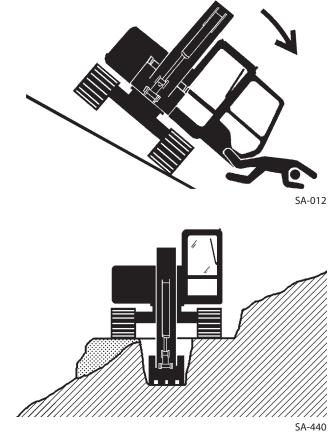
DO NOT ATTEMPT TO JUMP CLEAR OF TIPPING MACHINE --- SERIOUS OR FATAL CRUSHING INJURIES WILL RESULT MACHINE WILL TIP OVER FASTER THAN YOU CAN JUMP FREE

FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELT

• The danger of tipping is always present when operating on a grade, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.

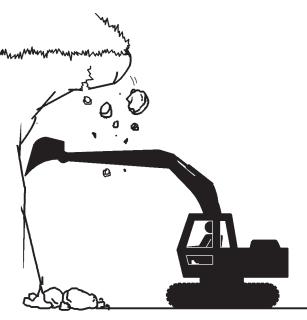
To avoid tipping:

- Be extra careful before operating on a grade.
 - Prepare machine operating area flat.
 - Keep the bucket low to the ground and close to the machine.
 - Reduce operating speeds to avoid tipping or slipping.
 - Avoid changing direction when traveling on grades.
 - NEVER attempt to travel across a grade steeper than 15 degrees if crossing the grade is unavoidable.
 - Reduce swing speed as necessary when swinging loads.
- Be careful when working on frozen ground.
 - Temperature increases will cause the ground to become soft and make ground travel unstable.



NEVER UNDERCUT A HIGH BANK

• The edges could collapse or a land slide could occur causing serious injury or death.



DIG WITH CAUTION

- Accidental severing of underground cables or gas lines may cause an explosion and/or fire, possibly resulting in serious injury or death.
 - Before digging, check the location of cables, gas lines, and water lines.
 - Keep the minimum distance required, by law, from cables, gas lines, and water lines.
 - If a fiber optic cable should be accidentally severed, do not look into the end. Doing so may result in serious eye injury.
 - Contact your local "diggers hot line" if available in your area , and/or the utility companies directly. Have them mark all underground utilities.



A-382

OPERATE WITH CAUTION

- If the front attachment or any other part of the machine hits against an overhead obstacle, such as a bridge, both the machine and the overhead obstacle will be damaged, and personal injury may result as well.
 - Take care to avoid hitting overhead obstacles with the boom or arm.



SA-389

AVOID POWER LINES

- Serious injury or death can result if the machine or front attachments are not kept a safe distance from electric lines.
 - When operating near an electric line, NEVER move any part of the machine or load closer than 3 m plus twice the line insulator length.
 - Check and comply with any local regulations that may apply.
 - Wet ground will expand the area that could cause any person on it to be affected by electric shock. Keep all bystanders or co-workers away from the site.



PRECAUTIONS FOR LIGHTNING

- The machine is vulnerable to lightning strikes.
 - In the event of an electrical storm, immediately stop operation, and lower the bucket to the ground. Evacuate to a safe place far away from the machine.
 - After the electrical storm has passed, check all of the machine safety devices for any failure. If any failed safety devices are found, operate the machine only after repairing them.





SA-1088

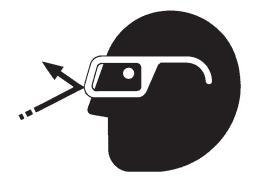
OBJECT HANDLING

- If a lifted load should fall, any person nearby may be struck by the falling load or may be crushed underneath it, resulting in serious injury or death.
 - When using the machine for craning operations, be sure to comply with all local regulations.
 - Do not use damaged chains or frayed cables, sables, slings, or ropes.
 - Before craning, position the upperstructure with the travel motors at the rear.
 - Move the load slowly and carefully. Never move it suddenly.
 - Keep all persons will away from the load.
 - Never move a load over a person's head.
 - Do not allow anyone to approach the load until it is safely and securely situated on supporting blocks or on the ground.
 - Never attach a sling or chain to the bucket teeth. They may come off, causing the load to fall.

PROTECT AGAINST FLYING DEBRIS

- If flying debris hit eyes or any other part of the body, serious injury may result.
 - Guard against injury from flying pieces of metal or debris; wear goggles or safety glasses.
 - Keep bystanders away from the working area before striking any object.





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