


WARNING DIGGING BAR

Any piece of equipment can be dangerous if not operated properly. **YOU** are responsible for the safe operation of this equipment. The operator must carefully read and follow any warnings, safety signs and instructions provided with or located on the equipment. Do not remove, defeat, deface or render inoperable any of the safety devices or warnings on this equipment. If any safety devices or warnings have been removed, defeated, defaced, or rendered inoperable, **DO NOT USE THIS EQUIPMENT!!!**

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Chromium from steel products, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov

Warning metal conducts electricity. Do Not use this digging bar where it may come into contact with power lines or other electric circuits. Failure to comply to this warning will result in serious personal injury or death. Keep appropriate distances from High Voltage lines.

Smart digging means calling 811 before each job. Whether you are a homeowner or a professional excavator, one call to 811 gets your underground utility lines marked for FREE!

WARNING: Use of this product can create dust containing chemicals which may cause respiratory or other illnesses. Some examples of these chemicals are compounds found in pesticides, insecticides, fertilizers & herbicides. Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well-ventilated area, & work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

Always wear proper personal protective equipment, including gloves, sturdy nonslip work boots, dust mask, and eye protection whenever using this equipment!

A digging bar is a long, straight metal bar used for various purposes, including as a post hole digger, to break up or loosen hard or compacted materials such as soil, rock, concrete and ice or as a lever to move objects.

Common uses of digging bars include breaking up clay, concrete, frozen ground, and other hard materials, moving or breaking up tree roots and obstacles, and making holes in the ground for fence posts. They are often used where space would not allow the use of a pickaxe.

The ends of a digging bar are shaped for various purposes. Typically, each end has a different shape to provide two different tool functions in one tool. Common end shapes include:

- Blunt — a broad, blunt surface for tamping.
- Point — for breaking hard materials and prying.
- Wedge — an unsharpened blade for digging, breaking, and prying.
- Chisel — a sharpened blade for cutting roots, digging, and prying.

Bars are typically 5 to 6 ft long and weigh 15 to 23 lb. They are usually made entirely of cylindrical or hexagonal forged steel with a diameter of approximately 1 in. Chisel and wedge end typically have a blade width measuring 1 to 3 in. Blunt ends typically have a diameter of 2 to 3 in.

If the person receiving this handout will not be the user of the equipment, forward these instructions to the operator. If there is any doubt as to the operation or safety of the equipment,

DO NOT USE!!! CALL A TOOL SHED IMMEDIATELY!!! FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH