ozito D.I.Y

MIG WELDER

120 Amp
Gas/Gasless

Instruction Manual
3 Year Replacement Warranty

MWR-135

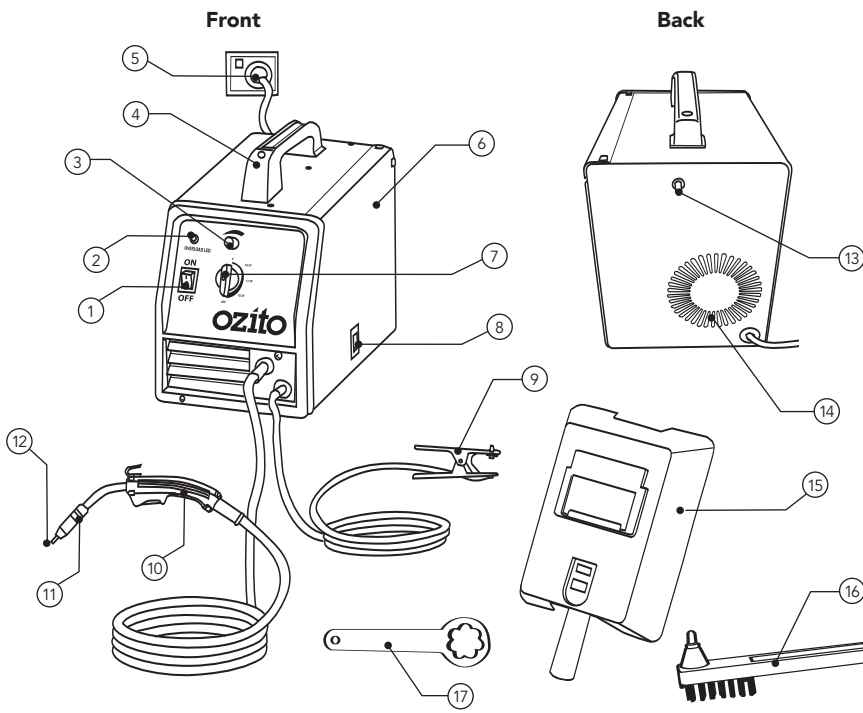
⚠ **WARNING! Read all safety warnings and all instructions.** Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.
Save all warnings and instructions for future reference.

0312

SPECIFICATIONS - MODEL NO. MWR-135

Input:	230-240V ~ 50Hz
Current Range:	40 - 120 Amp
Duty Cycle:	60% @ 40 Amp, 8% @ 120 Amp
Welding Wire Size:	(0.6-0.8mm General Wire) (0.8-0.9mm Flux-Cored Wire)
Insulation Type:	Earthed Appliance (Class I)
Welding wire spool weight:	0.2kg to 5kg
Weight (tool only):	22.2kg

KNOW YOUR PRODUCT



1. On/off switch
2. Overload protection LED
3. Wire feed speed control
4. Carry handle
5. Mains cable and plug
6. Side cover
7. Output voltage control switch
8. Side cover release lever
9. Earth clamp
10. MIG torch
11. Shroud
12. Torch tip
13. Welder gas intake barb
14. Internal cooling fan
15. Welding mask
16. Combination chipping hammer and wire brush
17. Terminal spanner

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INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on purchasing an Ozito Gas/Gasless MIG Welder. We aim to provide quality tools at an affordable price.

We hope you will enjoy using this tool for many years. Your Gas/Gasless MIG Welder MWR-135 has been designed for home projects and is ideal for use on trailers, gates, all steel sections, car panels, thin materials and general fabrication.

This product is intended for DIY use only.

⚠ ELECTRICAL SAFETY

⚠ **WARNING!** When using mains-powered equipment, basic safety precautions, including the following, should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, personal injury and material damage.

Please read and understand the manual prior to operating this tool.

Save these instructions and other documents supplied with this tool for future reference.

The electric motor has been designed for 230V and 240V only. Always check that the power supply corresponds to the voltage on the rating plate.

Note: The supply of 230V and 240V on Ozito tools are interchangeable for Australia and New Zealand.

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by a qualified electrician or a power tool repairer in order to avoid a hazard.

Note: Double insulation does not take the place of normal safety precautions when operating this tool. The insulation system is for added protection against injury resulting from a possible electrical insulation failure within the tool.

Using an Extension Lead

Always use an approved extension lead suitable for the power input of this electrical equipment. Before use, inspect the extension lead for signs of damage, wear and ageing. Replace the extension lead if damaged or defective. When using an extension lead on a reel, always unwind the lead completely. Use of an extension lead not suitable for the power input of the equipment or which is damaged or defective may result in a risk of fire and electric shock.

It is recommended that the extension lead is a maximum of 25m in length. Do Not use multiple extension leads.

⚠ GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

⚠ **WARNING! Read all instructions.** Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. The term "power tool" in all of the warnings listed below refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

Save these instructions

1. **Keep work areas clean.** Cluttered work areas and benches can cause accidents.
2. **Consider work area environment.** Do not expose your equipment to high humidity or rain. Do not use your equipment in damp or wet conditions. Keep the work area well lit. Do not use your tool where there is a risk of causing fire or explosion, e.g. in the presence of flammable liquids and gases.
3. **Keep children away.** Do not allow children, visitors or animals to come near the work area or to touch the equipment or accessories.
4. **Dress appropriately.** Wear the appropriate protective clothing. Wear a protective hair covering to keep long hair out of the way.
5. **Guard against electric shock.** Prevent body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces. Electrical safety can be further improved by using a high sensitivity (30 mA / 30 mS) residual current device (RCD).
6. **Do not overreach.** Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
7. **Stay alert.** Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate the equipment when tired.
8. **Secure work piece.** If required, use clamps or a vice to hold the work piece.
9. **Extension leads.** Before use inspect the extension leads and replace if damaged. When using the equipment outdoors, only use extension leads intended for outdoor use and marked accordingly.
10. **Use appropriate equipment.** Only use the equipment as outlined within this instruction manual. Do not force the equipment to the job of heavier duty equipment. The equipment will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was intended. Do not force the equipment.

⚠ **WARNING!**The use of any accessory or attachment, or performance of any operation with this equipment other than those recommended in this instruction manual may present a risk of personal injury.

11. **Check for damaged parts.** Before use carefully check the equipment and power lead for damage. Check for misalignment and seizure of moving parts, breakage of parts, damage to guards and switches and any other conditions that may affect its operation. Ensure the equipment will operate properly and perform its intended function. Do not use the equipment if any parts are damaged or defective. Do not use the equipment if the switch does not turn it on and off. Have any damaged or defective parts repaired or replaced by an electrician or a power tool repairer. Never attempt any repairs yourself.
12. **Unplug the equipment.** Unplug the equipment when it is not in use, before changing any parts, accessories or attachments and before servicing.

⚠ GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

13. **Do not abuse the cord.** Never carry the equipment by its cord or pull it to disconnect from the socket. Keep the cord away from heat, oil and sharp edges.
14. **Store equipment.** When not in use, equipment should be stored in a dry, locked up or high place, out of reach of children.
15. **Maintain mains equipment with care.** Keep the equipment clean and in good condition for better and safer performance. Follow the instructions for maintenance and changing accessories. Keep handles and switches dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
16. **Have your tool repaired by an electrician or a power tool repairer.** This power tool complies with relevant safety requirements. To avoid danger, electrical equipment must only be repaired by qualified technicians using original spare parts; otherwise this may result in considerable danger to the user.
17. **Users.** This equipment is not intended for use by young children or infirmed persons without supervision. Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with this equipment.
18. **Replacement of the supply cord.** If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by an electrician or a power tool repairer in order to avoid a hazard.

⚠ ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR WELDERS

Under no circumstances should the housing of the welder be opened.

Always protect your eyes and face with a welding mask.

Wear appropriate protective clothing such as a welding apron and sleeved gloves etc.

Avoid exposing skin as UV rays are produced by the arc.

Screen off the work place to protect others working nearby from UV rays.

Welding materials with contaminated surfaces may generate toxic fumes. Ensure the surface is clean before welding. Avoid operating on materials cleaned with chlorinated solvents or near such solvents.

Do not weld metal equipment that holds/contains flammable materials, gases or liquid combustibles.

Zinc-plated or galvanized material should not be welded as the fumes created are highly toxic.

Do not use the welder in damp or wet conditions.

Do not use cables with worn insulation or loose connections.

Disconnect from the power supply before replacing electrodes or welding wire.

Avoid direct contact with the welding circuit.

Do not use the welder to defrost piping.

Ensure the welder is placed on a level surface to prevent overturning.

Provide adequate ventilation or a means for removal of the welding fumes produced (forced circulation using a blower or fan).

⚠ ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR MIG WELDERS

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Recommendations for the use of a residual current device with a rated residual current of 30mA or less.

Fumes

Toxic gases are given off during the INVENT MIG welding process, which may collect in the welding area if the ventilation is poor. Be alert at all times to the possibility of fume build-up. In small or confined areas use a fume extractor.

Glare

The electric arc generated by the INVENT MIG process gives direct heat and ultraviolet radiation. It is essential that the eyes of the operator and bystanders are protected from the glare during welding.

ALWAYS USE A FACESHIELD OR WELDING HELMET FITTED WITH THE CORRECT GLASS FILTER.

Heat

It is desirable that welding gloves are worn whilst welding. They will protect the hands from ultra-violet radiation and direct heat from the arc.

OVERALLS should also be worn. They should be of type designed to be buttoned at the wrists and the neck.

Dress

In addition to a face shield, welding gloves and overalls, other types of protective clothing should be worn when welding. Additional protective clothing such as a leather apron, sock protectors and a hat will all assist in reducing any injuries due to heat, sparks and slag produced during welding.

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by an electrician or qualified power tool repairer.

Setting the Welding Current in Gasless Welding Wire Mode

When welding in the gasless mode, the welding current must be set as follows:

Fig. 1

To view the polarity terminal knobs, open the side cover (6) of the welder by raising the side cover release lever (8), lift the side cover (6) to view the polarity terminal knobs (Fig. 1).

Ensure that the polarity terminal knobs are connected correctly. The positive (red coloured) welding cable of the MIG torch must be connected to the negative black (-) terminal knob and the negative (black coloured) welding cable of the earth clamp must be connected to the positive red (+) terminal knob (Fig. 2).

Fig. 2

To ensure a secure connection between the welding cable and the polarity terminals, fully tighten the terminal knobs in a clockwise direction using the spanner (17) provided (Fig. 3).

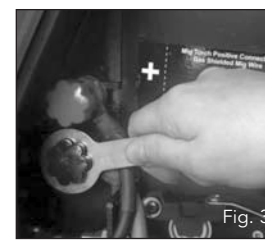


Fig. 3

> ⚠ **WARNING!** Terminal knobs must be securely tightened prior to operation. Loose or incorrect fastening may cause the connection to overheat or burn.

Setting the Welding Current when using a Shielding Gas

When welding using a shielding gas ,the welding current must be set as follows:

Ensure that the polarity terminal knobs are connected correctly. The positive (red coloured) welding cable of the MIG torch must be connected to the positive red (+) terminal knob and the negative (black coloured) welding cable of the earth clamp must be connected to the negative black (-) terminal knob (Fig. 4).

Fig. 4

To ensure a secure connection between the welding cable and the polarity terminals, fully tighten the terminal knobs in a clockwise direction using the spanner (17) provided (Fig. 3).

> ⚠ **WARNING!** Terminal knobs must be securely tightened prior to operation. Loose or incorrect fastening may cause the connection to overheat or burn.

Attaching the Shielding Gas Hose and Regulator to the MWR-135

When using a shielding gas with the MIG welder, you will require additional hoses and gauges.

These additional accessories are available at your local gas supplier (these additional hoses and gauges are not included with your MIG welder) (Fig. 5).


Fig. 5

Ensure that when you are using a shielding gas, you connect the hose to the welder gas intake barb (13) with the appropriate hose clamps (Fig. 6).

Check all of the connections to the gauges and the shielding gas bottle for leaks prior to commencing to weld.

Check with your local gas supplier for their recommendations of the required gas mixture and flow rate for your MIG welder.

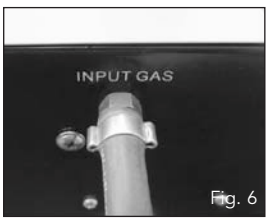


Fig. 6

When using a shielding gas with a standard size argon gas bottle, you should be able to connect the hose directly to the welder gas intake barb (13). If you are using a disposable argon gas bottle, you may need to purchase a hose reducing adaptor from your gas supplier.

A gas hose adaptor will reduce the larger flexible rubber hose (used with standard regulators) to the smaller 4mm hard poly tube supplied when you purchase the disposable argon gas bottle set up (Fig. 7).


Fig. 7

Note: The adaptor, disposable argon cylinder, regulator and hose are available form your local gas supplier.

The MWR-135 MIG welder is supplied with a 0.2kg coil of 0.8mm gasless welding wire (b) (Fig. 7). Welding wire up to 5.0kg can be fitted to this MIG welder using the 5.5kg coil adaptor (e) as described below.

Fitting the Welding Wire 0.2kg coil (Fig. 8)

Remove the wing nut (d) by rotating anti-clockwise and remove the drive washer (c) from the welding wire drive shaft (a).

Slide the 0.2kg coil onto the wire drive shaft (a). Align the drive washer (c) lug with the slot in the drive shaft (a) and slide the drive washer (c) onto the wire drive shaft (a).

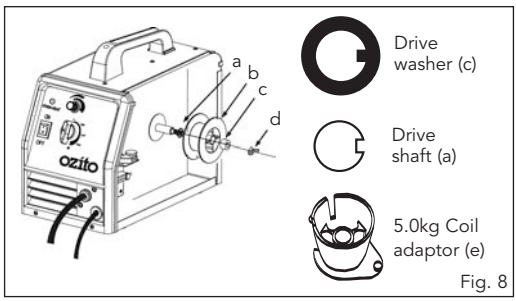


Fig. 8

Re-fit the wing nut (d) by rotating clockwise onto the wire drive roller (a), do not over tighten.

Note: Over tightening of the wing nut will restrict the wire feed rate and can cause damage to the wire feed motor or irregular welding.

Fitting the Welding Wire 5.0kg coil (Fig. 8)

Remove the wing nut (d) by rotating anti-clockwise and remove the drive washer (c) from the welding wire drive shaft (a).

Slide the 5.0kg coil adaptor (e) onto the wire drive shaft (a) and then the 5.0kg coil of wire onto the coil adaptor (e).

Align the drive washer (c) lug with the slot in the drive shaft (a) and slide the drive washer onto the wire drive shaft (a).

Re-fit the wing nut (d) by rotating clockwise onto the wire drive roller (a) but do not over tighten.

Note: Over tightening of the wing nut will restrict the wire feed rate and can cause damage to the wire feed motor or irregular welding.

Wire Drive Roller Size

Caution: It is critical that you choose the right wire drive roller (I) size (Fig. 9).

There are two different size rollers included with the Gas/Gasless MIG welder, a roller to suit gasless flux-cored welding wire (0.8mm and 0.9mm) and general purpose wire (0.6mm and 0.8mm).

Open the side cover (6) of the welder by raising the side cover release lever (8), lift and open the side cover (6) to reveal the drive roller assembly.

Drive Roller Assembly Descriptions (Fig. 9)

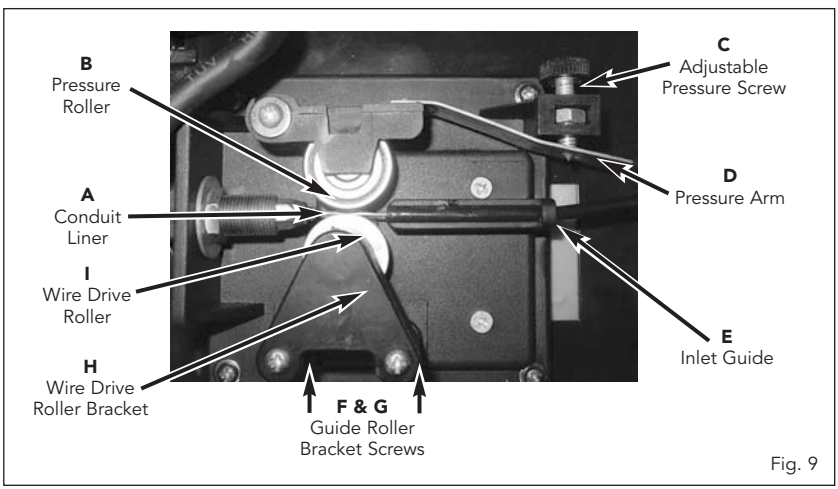


Fig. 9

Setting the Wire Drive Roller Size

Release the pressure of the pressure roller (B) by loosening the adjustable pressure screw (C) anti-clockwise (Fig. 10).

Push the pressure arm (D) down towards the base of the welder and swing the arm away form the welder (Fig. 11). This will release the pressure of the pressure roller (B) and allow access when changing the wire drive roller bracket (H) or feeding the welding wire to the MIG torch (10) (Fig. 12).

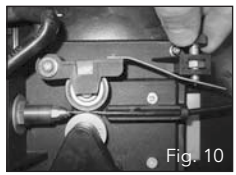


Fig. 10

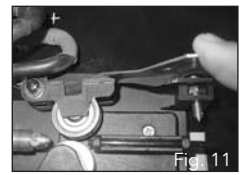


Fig. 11

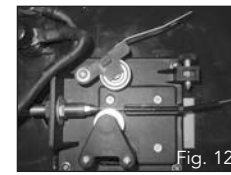


Fig. 12

Remove the two screws (F & G) from the wire drive roller bracket (H) (Fig. 13) and then remove the wire drive roller bracket (H) (Fig. 14 & 15).

Lift the wire drive roller (I) off the drive shaft (a) and inspect it to confirm the wire groove size is stamped on either face of the roller (Fig. 16). Always ensure the wire drive roller size you require is facing outward when assembled on the MIG welder.

Note: Always ensure that the welding wire size you are using matches the wire drive roller (I) size. If you use the incorrect drive roller size then you will experience issues such as the wire not feeding correctly or irregular welding. Re-fit the welding wire drive roller (I) and wire feed bracket (H), then tighten the screws (F & G).

Caution: Do not over tighten screws (F & G) as this could result In damage to the MIG welder.

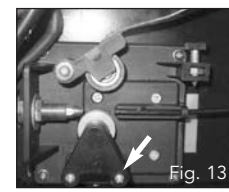


Fig. 13


Fig. 14

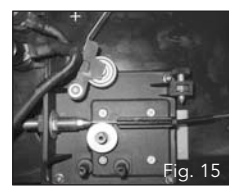


Fig. 15

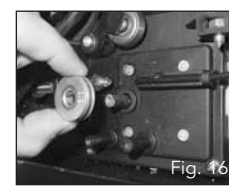


Fig. 16

Adjusting the Drive Roller Pressure

The pressure roller (B) applies pressure to the drive roller (I) through an adjustable pressure screw (C) and pressure arm (D). It is recommended that you adjust the adjustable pressure screw (C) in order to apply sufficient pressure to the wire drive roller (I), this will provide satisfactory wire feed and prevent the wire from slipping in the wire groove of the wire drive roller (I). If the welding wire appears to be slipping and not feeding correctly do as follows:

- Inspect the wire torch tip (12) to ensure that there is no wear, distortion or welding slag stopping the welding wire from feeding through the tip.
- Inspect the drive shaft (a) (this is the flexible inner tube that carries the welding wire between the welder and the welding torch) for bends, kinks and clogging by metal filings or welding wire left in the drive shaft (a). If this is not the cause of the slipping, the pressure of the pressure roller (B) should be increased by rotating the adjustable pressure screw (C) clockwise (Fig. 17).

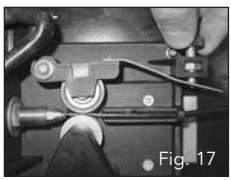


Fig. 17

Caution: Over tightening the adjustable pressure screw (C) can apply excessive pressure to the wire drive roller (I), this can cause excessive wear to the wire drive roller (I), pressure rollers (B), shafts and bearing.

Welding Wire Maintenance

Caution: It is critical to make sure that your welding wire is free from kinks, bends and sharp points at the end of the wire. Kinks and bends in the welding wire will cause the wire to jam or drag in the welding torch lead inner tube (A). The flexible inner tube (A) allows the MIG wire to pass between the MIG welder and the MIG torch (10) without creating drag. Kinks and bends can also cause the welding wire to become jammed in the torch tip (12).

Cutting Welding Wire (Fig.18)

When cutting the welding wire, avoid cutting the welding wire on an angle (e.g. leaving a sharp point on the end), it is recommended you lightly file a flat end of the welding wire prior to feeding the wire into the flexible inner tube (A).

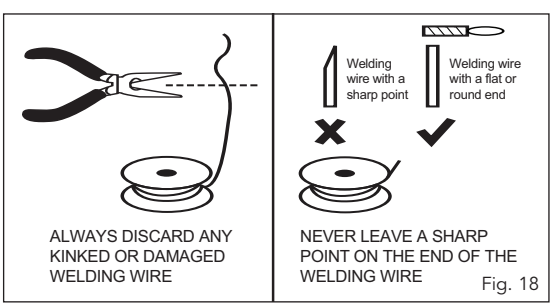


Fig. 18

WARNING! Ensure that you do not make contact with the earth clamp at any stage when feeding the welding wire through to the MIG torch (10).

The electrode wire will be at welding voltage whilst it is being fed through to the MIG torch (10).

Keep the MIG Torch (10) away from your eyes and face.

Feeding the Welding Wire (Fig. 19)

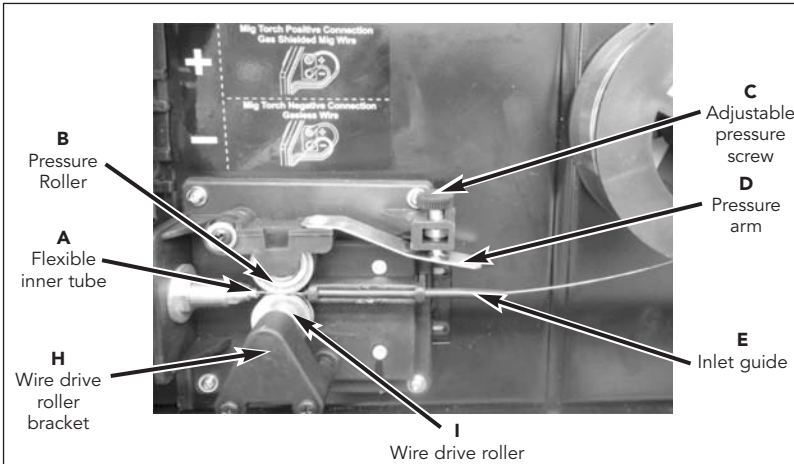


Fig. 19

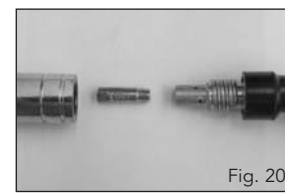


Fig. 20

1. Remove the shroud (11) and then unscrew the torch tip (12) from the MIG torch (10) by turning the torch tip (12) anti-clockwise. This will allow the welding wire to pass through the MIG torch (10) without catching on the back of the torch tip (12) (Fig. 20).
2. Release the tension of the pressure arm (D) by turning the adjustable pressure screw (C) anti-clockwise, this will reduce the tension of the pressure arm (D).
3. Push the pressure arm (D) downward and then swing the pressure arm (D) away from the MIG welder. This will allow the pressure roller (B) to swing away from the drive roller, allowing access to feed your welding wire into the flexible inner tube (A).
4. Lift up the pressure arm (D) and pass the electrode wire through the inlet guide (E), between the feed rollers and into the flexible inner tube (A).
5. Lower the pressure arm (D) and adjust the pressure accordingly ,using the adjustable pressure screw (C).

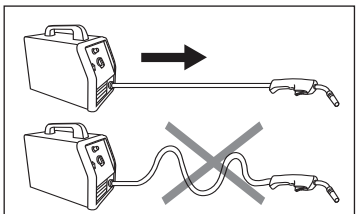
ASSEMBLY (cont.)

Feeding the Welding Wire through to the MIG Torch (Fig. 21)

Ensure the MIG torch (10) lead is straight, and the welder On/off switch (1) is turned on (Fig. 19).

Feed the welding wire through to the MIG torch (10) by depressing the MIG torch (10) trigger switch.

Continue depressing the trigger switch on the MIG torch (10) until the welding wire protrudes out of the end of the MIG torch (10) where the torch tip (12) has been removed.



ALWAYS EXTEND THE WELDING TORCH FULLY AND REMOVE THE TORCH TIP WHEN FEEDING THE WELDING WIRE

Fig. 21

Fit the appropriate welding wire torch tip (12). Once you have re-fitted the correct welding wire torch tip (12) size cut off any excess welding wire by leaving approximately 10mm protruding from the end of the torch tip (12). Replace the MIG torch shroud (11).

OPERATION

Adjusting the Wire Speed (Fig. 22)

The wire speed can be controlled using the wire feed speed control (3). The wire feed speed control (3) controls the welding current via the welding wire, this adjusts the speed of the wire feed motor and the rate at which the welding wire feeds to your welding job.

Fig. 22

Output Voltage Control Switch (Fig. 23)

The Output Voltage Control Switch (7) sets the voltage level of the welding terminals.

Adjust to one of the five positions available.

OFF –disconnects the power from the controls.

A –16V C –18.2V

B –17.3V D –19.75V

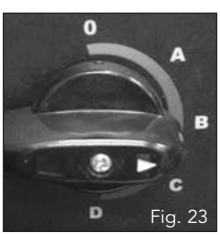


Fig. 23

Caution: The output voltage control switch (7) MUST NOT BE CHANGED during the welding operation. Some internal electrical components are at mains voltage potential when the switch is adjusted to the OFF position. Switching the output voltage control switch (7) during the welding process can damage internal components of the MIG welder.

Switching the Welder On and Off (Fig. 24)

The On/Off Switch (1) will illuminate when the ON/OFF switch (1) is in the ON position.

To turn the welder on, select the ON position.

To turn the welder off, select the OFF position.

Fig. 24

Overload Protection LED Light (Fig. 25)

The MIG welder features a self re-setting thermostat that helps protect the internal components of the MIG welder.

The overload protection LED (2) will illuminate and welding current will stop once the duty cycle of the power source has been exceeded. If the overload protection LED (2) illuminates, wait for it to turn off before returning to welding operation.

Fig. 25

Choosing the Correct Size and Type of Welding Wire

There are many variables that you will need to take into account when choosing your welding wire size and type. Below are some of the things you need to take into account when choosing the welding wire:

Thickness of the material to be welded.

Position and type of welding joint.

Maximum welding capacity of your welder.

How much penetration will be required for strength.

Type of bead desired for the weld.

Whether you are using a shielding gas or not.

Type of material to be welded.

MAINTENANCE

> ⚠ **WARNING!** There are extremely dangerous voltage and power levels present inside this product. Do not attempt to open or repair unless you are a qualified electrical tradesperson.

Disconnect the welding power source from the mains supply voltage before disassembling. Welding equipment should be regularly checked by a qualified electrical tradesperson to ensure that:

The main earth wire of the electrical installation is intact.

The power point for the welding power source is effectively earthed and of adequate current rating.

Plugs and cord extension sockets are correctly wired.

Flexible cord is of the 3-core tough rubber or plastic sheathed type of adequate rating, correctly connected and in good condition.

Welding terminals are shrouded to prevent inadvertent contact or short circuit.

The frame of the welding power source is effectively earthed.

Welding leads and electrode holder are in good condition.

The welding power source is clean internally, especially from metal filing, slag, and loose material. If any parts are damaged for any reason, replacement is recommended.

Prior to operation, use the terminal spanner (17) to securely tighten the terminal knobs.

Cleaning the Welding PowerSource

> ⚠ **WARNING!** To clean the welding power source, open the enclosure and use a vacuum cleaner to remove any accumulated dirt, metal filings, slag and loose material. Keep the shunt and lead screw surfaces clean as accumulated foreign material may reduce the welder's output welding current.

Cleaning the Drive Rolls

Clean the grooves in the drive rolls frequently. This can be done by using a small wire brush. Also wipe off, or clean the grooves on the upper drive roll. After cleaning, tighten the drive roll retaining screws.

Caution: Do not use compressed air to clean the welding power source. Compressed air can force metal particles to lodge between live electrical parts and earthed metal parts within the welding power source. This may result in arcing between the parts and their eventual failure.

Note: Ozito Industries will not be responsible for any damage or injuries caused by the repair of the tool by an unauthorised person or by mishandling of the tool.

SPARE PARTS

Please contact your local Bunnings Special Orders Desk to order the required spare parts.

Most common spare parts listed below

Spare Part	**Part No.**
Welding torch assembly	SPMWR135-04
On/off switch	SPMWR135-12
Wire drive roller 0.6-0.8mm	SPMWR135-56
Pressure roller	SPMWR135-59
Wire drive roller 0.8-.09mm	SPMWR135-92

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS

V	Volts	**Hz**	Hertz
~	Alternating current	**W**	Watts
m/min	Revolutions or reciprocation per minute	A	Amperes
U1	Rated AV input voltage (with tolerance ±10%)	**X**	load duration rate
I1max	Rated maximum input current	**I1eff**	Maximum effective input current
U0	Non-load voltage	**U2**	On-load voltage
Vmax	Max. wire feeding speed	**IP**	Protection class
A/V	Electric current adjustment range, and the relevant on-load voltage	S	Used in the environment which has high risk of electric shock
1 ~ 50Hz	Symbol of single-phase AV power and rated frequency		MAG welding
	Do not operate in the rain		Single-phase transformer - Rectifier
	Read operator's manual		Warning
	Double insulated	5124	Regulator compliance mark

CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Power tools that are no longer usable should not be disposed of with household waste but in an environmentally friendly way. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your local council authority for recycling advice.

Recycling packaging reduces the need for landfill and raw materials. Reuse of recycled material decreases pollution in the environment. Please recycle packaging where facilities exist. Check with your local council authority for recycling advice.

PACK CONTENTS

1 x Gas/Gasless MIG Welder MWR-135
1 x Welding mask
1 x Combination chipping hammer and wire brush
1 x 0.6mm-0.8mm Wire feed roller (fitted to the welder)
1 x 0.8mm-0.9mm Wire feed roller
1 x 0.2kg Welding wire
1 x 0.6mm Contact torch tip
1 x 0.8mm Contact torch tip
1 x 0.9mm Contact torch tip
1 x Torch shroud
1 x Terminal spanner
1 x Instruction manual

OZITO INDUSTRIES PTY LTD

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WARRANTY

YOUR WARRANTY FORM SHOULD BE RETAINED BY YOU AT ALL TIMES. IN ORDER TO MAKE A CLAIM UNDER THIS WARRANTY YOU MUST RETURN THE PRODUCT TO YOUR NEAREST BUNNINGS WAREHOUSE WITH YOUR BUNNINGS REGISTER RECEIPT. PRIOR TO RETURNING YOUR PRODUCT FOR WARRANTY PLEASE TELEPHONE OUR CUSTOMER SERVICE HELPLINE:

Australia 1800 069 486
New Zealand 0508 069 486

TO ENSURE A SPEEDY RESPONSE PLEASE HAVE THE MODEL NUMBER AND DATE OF PURCHASE AVAILABLE. A CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE WILL TAKE YOUR CALL AND ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE RELATING TO THE WARRANTY POLICY OR PROCEDURE.

The benefits provided under this warranty are in addition to other rights and remedies which are available to you at law.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded at law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

Generally you will be responsible for all costs associated with a claim under this warranty, however, where you have suffered any additional direct loss as a result of a defective product you may be able to claim such expenses by contacting our customer service helpline above.

3 YEAR REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

Your product is guaranteed for a period of **36 months from the original date of purchase** and is intended for DIY (Do It Yourself) use only. If a product is defective it will be replaced in accordance with the terms of this warranty. Warranty excludes consumable parts, for example: Welding tips, torch nozzles, flexible inner tube, welding wire, wire feed rollers, welding lenses, wire brushes and chipping hammer.

WARNING

The following actions will result in the warranty being void.

- Professional, Industrial or high frequency use.
- If the tool has been operated on a supply voltage other than that specified on the tool.
- If the tool shows signs of damage or defects caused by or resulting from abuse, accidents or alterations.
- Failure to perform maintenance as set out within the instruction manual.
- If the tool is disassembled or tampered with in any way.

OZITO

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