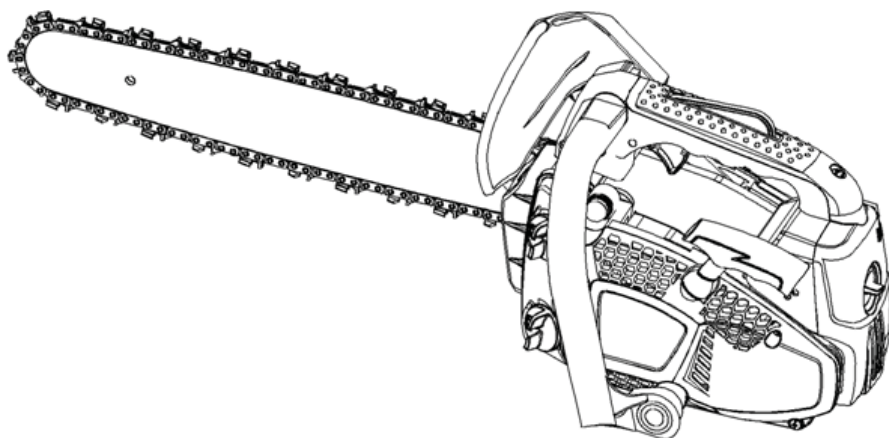


PETROL CHAINSAW MG2600

MANUAL OF USE AND MAINTENANCE

PRO

EN



MILLASUR[®]

Millasur, SL

23, Eduardo Pondal. PI Sigüeiro. 15688 Oroso. A Coruña. Spain

www.millasur.com

The MILLASUR company would like to congratulate you for having chosen our product and guarantees you the assistance and cooperation that have always distinguished our brand over time.

This machine is designed to last many years and to be of great use if used in accordance with the instructions contained in the user manual. We therefore recommend that you read this instruction manual carefully and follow all our recommendations.

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS MANUAL

Please pay attention to the information provided in this manual and on the appliance for your safety and that of others.

- This manual contains instructions for use and maintenance.
- Take this manual with you when you go to work on the machine.
- The contents are correct at the time of printing.
- They reserve the rights to make alterations at any time without affecting our legal responsibilities.
- This manual is considered an integral part product and must remain with it in case of loan or resale.
- Ask your dealer for a new manual in case of loss or damage.

READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USING THE MACHINE

To ensure that your machine provides the best results, please read the usage and safety regulations carefully before using it.

OTHER WARNINGS:

Incorrect use could cause damage to the machine or other objects.

Adaptation of the machine to new technical requirements could cause differences between the content of this manual and the product purchased.

Read and follow all instructions in this manual. Failure to follow these instructions could result in serious personal injury.

This tool is a gasoline chainsaw and has been designed to be used by a single person in forestry work. This tool has been designed to be used with the right hand on the back handle and the left hand on the front handle. The operator must read and understand the instructions in this manual and use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) before operating this tool. This tool is not designed to cut materials such as rubber, stone, metals, or wood products that contain foreign objects (for example, screws or bits).

NOTES ON TYPES OF WARNING IN THIS MANUAL:

The instructions that appear in the warnings of this manual are indicated with a symbol and address critical points that must be taken into consideration to prevent possible personal injury; For this reason, please read and follow all instructions carefully.

For your safety and that of those around you, pay special attention to the instructions preceded by the following symbols and words:



WARNING! ATTENTION! DANGER!

RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. Indicates instructions that you must follow to prevent accidents that could result in serious personal injury or death.



IMPORTANT!

IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT.

Indicates instructions that you must follow to prevent mechanical failure, breakdown, or damage.



NOTE

HELPFUL TIPS.

Indicates useful tips for easy handling of the product.

INDEX OF CONTENTS

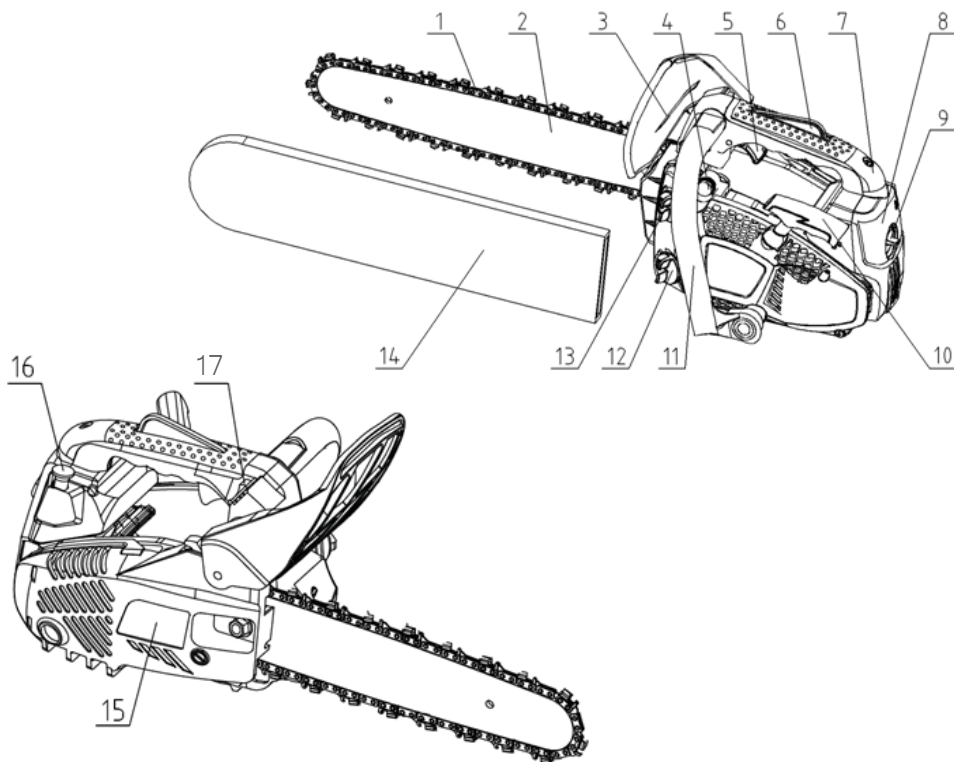
ONE.	PARTS LOCATION	P.4
TWO.	DEFINITION OF SAFETY SYMBOLS	P.5
THREE.	EXPLANATION OF THE SYMBOLS PRINTED ON THE MACHINE	P.5
FOUR.	SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	P.6
FIVE.	INSTALLING THE CHAINSAW BAR AND CHAIN	P.13
SIX.	FUEL AND CHAIN OIL	P.15
SEVEN.	ENGINE MANAGEMENT	P.16
EIGHT.	SERRATED	P.19
NINE.	USING A HARNESS AND ROPES	P.22
TEN.	MAINTENANCE	P.25
ELEVEN.	CHAIN AND BAR MAINTENANCE	P.27
TWELVE.	SPECIFICATIONS	P.29
THIRTEEN.	DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY CE	P.30

**WARNING!**








This power tool produces an electromagnetic field during use. This magnetic field could interfere with active and passive medical implants. To reduce the risk of fatal injury, we recommend that anyone with medical implants consult with their doctor and the manufacturer of their implant before operating this machine.

ONE. PARTS LOCATION

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Chain | 2. Sword |
| 3. Protective front of hands | 4. Bulb carburettor primer |
| 5. Trigger acceleration | 6. Blocking throttle trigger |
| 7. Rear handle | 8. Top of the air filter |
| 9. Cap screw of security | 10. starting lever |
| 11. Front handle | 12. Oil deposit |
| 13. Gas tank | 14. sword sheath |
| 15. Clutch cover | 16. Carburettor cylinder |
| 17. Engine switch | |



TWO. DEFINITION OF SAFETY SYMBOLS

	DANGER OR WARNING.		WARNING! BE CAREFUL WITH BOUNCING.		AVOID CONTACT WITH THE TIP OF THE SWORD.
	USE PROTECTION HEARING AND EYE PROTECTION.		READ THE INSTRUCTIONS.		THE ACCESSORY FOR THE TIP OF THE SWORD PREVENTS REBOUNDS.
	DO NOT USE THE CHAINSAW WITH ONLY ONE HAND.		GRAB THE CHAINSAW WITH BOTH HANDS.		A DIAGONAL LINE THROUGH A SYMBOL MEANS "AVOID" OR "PROHIBITED".



IMPORTANT!

If the warnings printed on the machine become damaged or dirty and become impossible to read, you should contact the dealer who sold you the machine to order new stickers and affix them in the appropriate places.








WARNING!

Never try to adapt the product. Altering the machine or using it without following the instructions in this manual, will void the warranty.

THREE. EXPLANATION OF THE SYMBOLS PRINTED ON THE MACHINE

To ensure good maintenance and safe handling, symbols are embossed on the machine. Follow these instructions and make sure you don't make a mistake.

	Inlet for fuel tank Location: fuel tank cap.		Inlet for the oil tank. Location: oil tank cap.		Switch indicator. Placing the switch in position "0" (STOP) stops the motor. Location: rear-left side of the machine.
	Chain oil adjustment indicator. "MIN" reduces the oil flow "MAX" increases the oil flow. Location: Bottom of shutter		Shutter indicator. Pulling the lever closes the shutter. Location: rear-right side of the machine.		

H

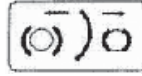
H screw position L screw position

L

Engine idle adjustment screw position

T

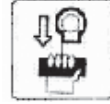
Location: posterior-left



Chain brake:

Forward: Brake locked

Backwards: Brake released



Engine start lever

FOUR. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

• BEFORE USING THE MACHINE:

- a. Please read this manual carefully to understand how to operate the machine correctly.
- b. Never use this product under the influence of alcohol, if you are fatigued or drowsy as a result of taking medication, or in any other case where there is a possibility that your judgment may be impaired, or you are unfit to use it. to operate the equipment properly and safely.
- c. Avoid turning on the equipment in closed places. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide which is harmful to health.
- d. Never use the equipment in the circumstances described below:
 1. When the floor is slippery or when there is another condition that could prevent a stable posture.
 2. At night, during times of dense fog, or at any time when your field of vision may be limited and make it difficult to see the area clearly.
 3. During thunderstorms, during thunderstorms, in times of high winds, or at any other time when the weather is in extreme conditions where the equipment cannot be used.
- e. When using this equipment for the first time, before starting work, learn how to operate it from an experienced operator.
- f. Lack of sleep, tiredness, or physical exhaustion lead to short attention spans that can cause accidents or injuries. Use the equipment for sessions of no more than 10 minutes and rest 10 to 20 minutes between work sessions. Try not to exceed 2 hours of work per day.
- g. Keep this manual handy so you can refer to it if you have any questions.
- h. Be sure to include this manual if you sell, loan, or transfer the equipment to another person.
- i. Never allow children, or anyone who does not understand the instructions in this manual, to use the equipment.



• WORK EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING

- a. When using this product, you should wear appropriate clothing and other protective equipment, detailed below:

1. Helmet
2. Goggles or face shield
3. Work gloves
4. Anti-slip boots
5. Ear protectors



- b. You should have with you:

1. Tools and their accessories.
2. Gasoline and oil reserve.
3. Signs for the work area (rope, signs, etc.)
4. Whistle (for emergencies)
5. Ax or Saw (to remove obstacles)

- c. Never use the product if you are wearing baggy pants, sandals or if you are barefoot.



• WARNING ON FUEL HANDLING

- a. The engine of this product is designed to operate on mixed fuel, which contains highly flammable gasoline. Never store or fill the fuel tank in places where there are boilers, stoves, open fires, electrical sparks, welding sparks, or other sources of heat or fire that could ignite gasoline.
- b. Smoking while operating the equipment or filling the fuel tank is extremely dangerous. Always keep lit cigarettes away from the equipment.
- c. When refilling the tank, always keep the engine off and check the area to make sure there are no sparks or fire before starting.
- d. If fuel is spilled while refilling the tank, use a dry cloth to wipe up the spill before starting the engine.
- e. After refilling the tank, make sure the tank lid is securely closed and, before starting the engine, take the machine to a location at least 3m away from where it was refilled.



NOTE

NOTE:

If the product's fuel ignites, extinguish it with a dry chemical extinguisher.

• BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

- a. Check the work area, the object to be cut and the direction of the cut. If there are any obstacles, remove them.

- b. Never start cutting without a clear area, a safe foothold, and a planned retreat from the path of the tree to be felled.
- c. Take precautions and keep bystanders and animals out of the work area. Its diameter should be 2.5 times the height of the object to be cut.
- d. Check the equipment for worn loose or damaged parts. Never use equipment that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or that is incomplete or poorly assembled. Make sure the chain stops when you release the throttle.

• ENGINE STARTING

- a. Make sure that the front protector is not damaged and that there are no visible defects, such as cracks.
- b. Release the chain brake by pulling the front hand guard toward the front handle.
- c. Always hold the chain saw with both hands when the engine is running. Hold firmly, with your thumb and fingers encircling the handles.
- d. Keep any part of your body away from the engine when it is running.
- e. Before starting the engine, make sure that the chain is not in contact with anything.

OPERATION:

Hold the chainsaw with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle. Holding the machine upside down increases the chance of injury. Always use the bumper with spikes to begin cutting branches or trees; It provides a point of support and can increase your safety and reduce vibrations and your workload.

Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil and fuel.

Never touch the muffler, spark plug or other metal parts of the engine while it is running, or if you have just stopped the engine. Failure to follow these instructions could cause serious burns or electric shock.

Use extreme caution when cutting small bushes or young trees; Thin material can get caught in the chain and fly toward you, or it could throw you off balance.

Be careful when cutting a branch that is under tension, as it may fly out and hit you.

Check the tree to ensure that it does not have dead branches that could fall during felling.

Always turn off the engine before putting the machine down.



**WARNING!**

You must comply with national legislation on the restriction of the use of chainsaws. Prolonged use of this machine exposes the user to vibrations and may develop vibration white finger syndrome. To reduce the risk of developing this disease, wear gloves and keep your hands warm. If any symptoms of white finger syndrome appear, see a doctor immediately. Symptoms include numbness, numb hands or arms, tingling or itching sensations, pain, lack of strength, and changes in the color or condition of the skin. These symptoms usually occur in the fingers, hands or wrists. The risk increases with low temperatures. To avoid damage or serious injury, daily inspection is recommended before use, and after dropping the machine or after any impact.

• PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID REBOUNDS**WARNING!**

Kickbacks can occur when the tip of the bar touches an object, or when the wood being cut closes and pinches the chain. In some cases, contact with the tip of the bar can cause an unexpected rapid movement toward the operator. If the chain gets caught on the top of the bar it can cause the equipment to move strongly towards the operator. Both reactions can cause you to lose control of the chain saw, which could cause serious injury. Do not rely exclusively on the guards built into the chainsaw. Chain saw operators should take the following measures to ensure that the job is free of accidents or injuries.

- a. Understanding how kickbacks occur will help you reduce or eliminate accidents.
- b. Hold the chainsaw firmly with your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle when the engine is running. Hold firmly, with your thumb and fingers encircling the handles. A strong grip will reduce the risk of kickback and maintain control of the chainsaw. Do not let go of the machine.
- c. Make sure the work area is free of obstacles. Do not let the tip of the bar come into contact with logs, branches or other obstacles while operating the chain saw.
- d. Cutting at high speeds.
- e. Don't overreach or cut above your shoulders.
- f. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for sharpening and maintaining the chainsaw.
- g. Use only bars and chains specified by the manufacturer or equivalent.

- **MAINTENANCE**

To keep your product in optimal condition, regularly perform the maintenance and inspection activities described in this manual.

Be sure to turn off the engine before carrying out any maintenance or inspection.

**WARNING!**

Metal parts can reach very high temperatures just after stopping the engine. Any maintenance task not described in this manual must be carried out by an approved dealer.

- **TRANSPORT**

Always carry the equipment with the engine off, the bar covered, and WITHOUT the silencer pointing towards your body.

Tighten the oil and fuel tank caps to prevent oil and fuel loss during transit.

- **STORAGE**

**WARNING!**

Turn off the engine, let it cool, and tie down the equipment before storing it in a vehicle. Store equipment and fuel in an area where vapors cannot reach sparks or open flames from boilers, motors or electrical switches, etc.

- a. Store with all protections in place. Position the machine so that a sharp object cannot hurt anyone passing by. Keep it out of the reach of children.
- b. Before storing the equipment, empty the fuel tank. Start the engine and let it run until it shuts off. Clean equipment before storing. Pay special attention to the air inlet area, and make sure it is clean of debris. Use a mild detergent and a sponge to clean plastic surfaces.
- c. Do not store equipment or fuel in an enclosed area where fuel vapors can reach a spark or open flame from boilers, electric motors, etc.
- d. Store in a dry area, out of reach of children.

NOTA**NOTE:**

It is important to prevent resin deposits from forming on essential parts of the combustion system, such as the carburettor, fuel filter, fuel hose, or fuel tank. Mixtures of gasoline and alcohol (known as “gasohol”), or the use of ethanol or methanol, can attract moisture that causes separation and formation of acids during storage. Acid gases could damage the combustion system of engines during storage.

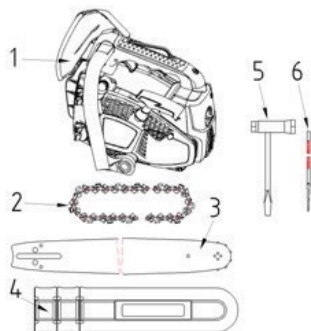
• OTHER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- * Never operate the chainsaw with one hand! Operating the chain saw with one hand could result in very serious injuries to the operator and/or bystanders. The chainsaw is designed to be used with two hands.
- * Tiredness and physical exhaustion lead to carelessness. Be very cautious before rest periods and before finishing work. Do not operate the chain saw if you are physically exhausted.
- * You must wear protective clothing as required by safety organizations, government regulations, or your employer; You should wear tight-fitting clothing, eye protection, protective footwear, and hand, arm, and ear protection. NOTE: Protective clothing must comply with relevant safety standards.
- * Wear protective footwear, tight-fitting clothing, protective gloves and protective devices for the eyes, ears and head.
- * Use extreme caution when handling fuel. Move the chainsaw at least 3m from the refuelling location before starting the engine.
- * Do not allow bystanders when starting or operating the chain saw. Make sure that spectators and animals stay out of the work area.
- * Do not start cutting until the work area is clear, you have a fixed foothold and a planned retreat so as not to coincide with the path of the felled tree.
- * Keep body parts away from the chain saw when the engine is running.
- * Before starting the engine, make sure that the chain is not in contact with anything.
- * Carry the chainsaw with the engine off, the bar and chain rearward, and the muffler pointing outward.
- * Never use equipment that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or that is incomplete or poorly assembled. Make sure the chain stops when you release the throttle.
- * Turn off the engine before putting down the chainsaw.
- * Turn off the engine before performing any refuelling, maintenance, or transporting the chain saw. To prevent fire, start the engine at a distance of at least 3m from the refuelling location.

- * Use extreme caution when cutting small bushes or young trees; thin material can get caught in the chain and fly toward you, or it could throw you off balance.
- * Be careful when cutting a branch that is under tension, as it may fly out and hit you.
- * Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil or fuel.
- * Operate the chain saw only in well-ventilated areas.
- * Never operate a chainsaw in a tree unless you have received specific training to do so.
- * Any maintenance task, except for the points in this manual, must be carried out by personnel qualified in the operation of chainsaws (for example, if the wrong tools are used to remove the flywheel, or to hold it while it is removed. the clutch, could cause structural damage to the flywheel itself that could cause it to explode).
- * When transporting your chainsaw, use the appropriate bar sheath.
- * When using the chainsaw, you should have a fire extinguisher on hand.
- * When felling, keep 2.5 times the size of the tree between you and your companions.
- * Plan your work well, make sure the work area is free of obstacles and, in the case of logging, have at least one escape route planned.
- * Follow the instructions in your instruction manual to start the chainsaw and control the machine by gripping both handles firmly when it is running.
- * When transporting your chainsaw, use the appropriate covers for the bar and chainsaw.
- * Never use equipment that is damaged, improperly adjusted, or that is incomplete or poorly assembled. Make sure the chain stops when you release the throttle. Never adjust the guide bar or chain saw when the engine is running.
- * There is a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning. Operate the chain saw only in well-ventilated areas.
- * Do not attempt to prune or cut branches while up a tree without prior specific training.
- * Take extra care against bouncing. Rebounds occur when the tip of the sword touches an object. Kickback can cause you to lose control of the chain saw.
- * The chainsaw is designed to be used with both hands. Using the chainsaw with only one hand can cause serious injuries to the operator, helpers and/or bystanders.
- * When transporting the chain saw with the engine running, apply the chain brake.
- * Let the chainsaw cool before refuelling and do not smoke.
- * Do not allow other people or animals near the chain saw when it is running, or near where a tree is being felled.
- * Use extreme caution when cutting small bushes or young trees; thin material can get caught in the chain and fly toward you, or it could throw you off balance.
- * Be careful when cutting a branch that is under tension, as it may fly out and hit you.

FIVE. INSTALLING THE CHAINSAW BAR AND CHAIN

The chainsaw comes standard with the following components, as illustrated below (F1)



- (1) Power unit
- (2) Chain
- (3) Sword
- (4) sword sheath
- (5) Wrench
- (6) Row

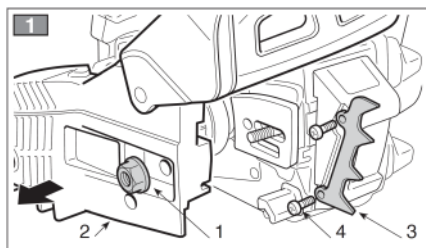


WARNING!

The chainsaw chain is very sharp. Use consistent protective gloves for your safety.

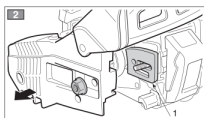
Open the box and install the bar and chain into the kit following the following instructions:

1. Pull the front guard toward the front handle to ensure that the brake is not engaged.
2. Remove the nut and remove the chain cover. Install the spike bumper with two screws on the machine (Figure 1)



- (1) Nut
- (2) chain cover
- (3) spike bumper
- (4) Screw

3. Remove the separator (Figure 2)



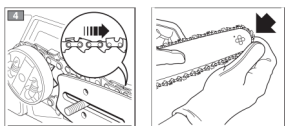
(1) Spacer

3.1 Install the sword. Then push the bar towards the motor (Figure 3)



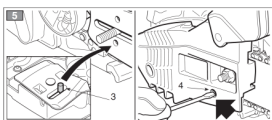
(1) Sword

4. Fit the chain onto the sprocket and place the chain around the bar.

**NOTE:**

Pay attention to the direction of chain movement.

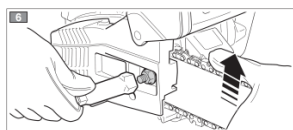
5. Adjust the position of the adjustment lever and insert it into the bottom hole of the bar. Place the cap on the bar and tighten the nut finger tight. Hold the tip of the bar and tighten the tension screw until the chain is lightly touching the bottom of the bar.



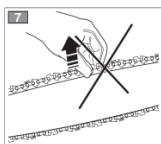
(3) Tension lever

(4) tension screw

6. Tighten the nut while lifting the bar (12 ~ 15 Nm). Move the chain by hand to ensure that the chain moves smoothly, and that the tension is correct. If necessary, readjust the tension by removing the bar cover. Turn the tension screw clockwise to tighten the chain. Turn in the opposite direction to release the chain.



7. Check the chain tension. Using your hand, lift a tooth in the middle of the sword with a force of approximately 10N. If the tooth comes completely out of the rail, it is necessary to tighten the chain. It is very important to ensure that the chain has the correct tension. New chains stretch when you start using them. Check and adjust tension frequently as loose chains can derail or deteriorate and wear the guide bar.



SIX. FUEL AND CHAIN OIL

• FUEL

Mix regular gasoline (leaded or unleaded, alcohol-free) and a quality motor oil for air-cooled two-cycle engines.

Engine oil: It is recommended to use JASO 2T FC or better lubricants. Recommended octane level RON 90.

Recommended proportions	
Conditions	Gasoline:oil
Up to 20 hours of use	30:1
More than 20 hours of use	40:1

Mixing table					
Gasoline (litres)	1	2	3	4	5
2 cycle oil (ml.)	25	50	75	100	125



WARNING!

Do not bring flames near the area where you store or handle fuel.
Mix and store fuel only in containers suitable for such use.



NOTE:

The fuel used is the cause of most engine problems. Make sure you do not use 4-cycle engine oil in the mixtures.

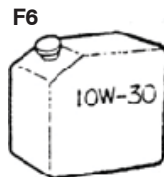
• CHAIN OIL

Use SAE #10W-30 motor oil all year round, or SAE #30~#40 in summer, and SAE #20 in winter.



NOTE:

Do not use regenerated or reused oil as this may damage the oil pump.



WARNING!

Gasoline is highly flammable. Do not smoke or bring open flames to the area where you handle fuel.

SEVEN. ENGINE MANAGEMENT

• ENGINE START

1. Fill the fuel tank first and then the chain oil tank and close the caps tightly. (F7).
2. Place the switch in position "I". (F8)
3. Place the shutter lever in the closed position. (F10)
4. Once the engine has started, press the throttle lock button along with the throttle trigger. Release the trigger to hold it in the starting position. (F9)

(1) Chain oil (2) Fuel (3) Switch
(5) Throttle lever (6) Acceleration lock
(7) Shutter lever



NOTE:

When restarting the engine immediately after turning it off, leave the choke lever in the open position.

5. While holding the equipment on the ground, pull the starter lever firmly. (F11)



WARNING!

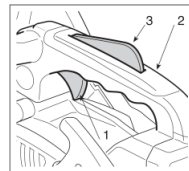
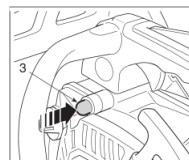
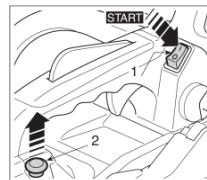
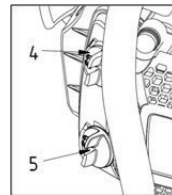
Never start the engine while holding the chain saw with one hand. It is very dangerous as the chain could touch your body.

6. Once the engine has started, press the choke lever and pull the starter lever again to start the engine.
7. Let the engine warm up with the throttle lever depressed lightly.



WARNING!

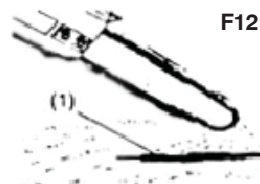
Stay away from the chain as it will start moving when the engine starts.



• OIL SUPPLY CHECK

After starting the engine, let the chain run at medium speed and check whether the chain oil disperses as shown in the figure (F12)

(1) Chain oil



F12

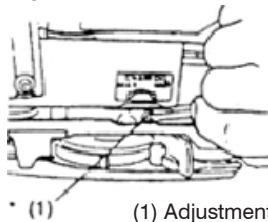
Chain oil flow is adjusted by inserting a screwdriver in the hole under the shutter. Adjust the oil according to the work conditions. (F13)

NOTA

NOTE:

The oil tank and fuel tank should run out at the same time. Fill the oil tank when you fill the fuel tank.

F13



(1) Adjustment

• CARBURETOR ADJUSTMENT (F14)

The carburettor on your equipment has been adjusted at the factory, but sometimes needs fine tuning due to changes in operating conditions.

Before adjusting the carburettor, change the air and fuel filters, and make sure you have fresh, well-mixed fuel.

NOTA

NOTE:

Adjust the carburettor with the chain on.

When adjusting the carburettor, follow these steps:

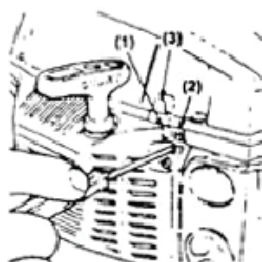
1. Open the engine and tighten screws H and L until they no longer turn. Don't try to force them. Then, give them the number of turns indicated below, in the opposite direction:

Screw H: $\frac{3}{8}$

Screw L: $1\frac{1}{4}$

2. Start the engine and let it warm up at medium speed.
3. Slowly turn screw L clockwise until you find a position that allows maximum engine speed at idle; then turn counterclockwise a quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) turn.
4. Turn the idle adjustment screw (T) counterclockwise so that the chain does not move. If this speed is too slow, turn the screw clockwise.
5. Make a test cut and adjust the H screw for more cutting power (not for maximum speed)

F14



(1) Screw L
(2) Screw H
(3) Idle adjustment screw.

• CARBURETTOR ANTI-FREEZE MECHANISM

Operating the chainsaw in temperatures of 0-5°C in times of high humidity can cause ice to form inside the carburettor, and this can limit the power of the equipment or cause it to stop working correctly.

This product has been designed with a vent on the back of the air filter to allow warm air to enter and prevent icing.

In most circumstances, this product should be used with the normal configuration, that is, the default configuration.

However, where there is a risk of icing, you should use the antifreeze setting before using the equipment. (F15)

• CHANGE SETTINGS (F15)

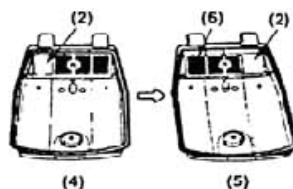
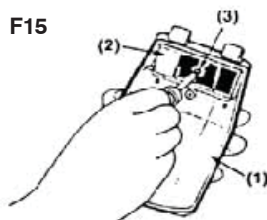
1. Turn off the motor.
2. Remove the air filter.
3. Loosen the screw and remove the screen covering the air filter cover.
4. Position the screen so that the antifreeze plate is on the right side. Put the cover again.



WARNING!

Using the equipment in antifreeze mode with normal temperatures may cause failures in engine start or speed; For this reason, you should change the setting to normal mode if there is no risk of icing.

When using the chainsaw on the antifreeze setting, check the screen frequently and make sure it is free of sawdust.



- (1) Air filter cover
- (2) antifreeze plate
- (3) Screw
- (4) Normal configuration
- (5) Antifreeze setting
- (6) Screen

NOTA

NOTE:

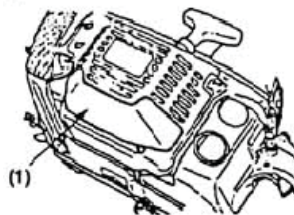
If you use the equipment when it snows, ANOVA recommends that you use a snow guard that prevents freezing of the air filter (F16)

• CHAIN BRAKE

This machine is provided with an automatic brake that stops the chain when bouncing occurs. The brake is activated automatically due to the inertial force acting on a weight placed inside the front protector. The brake can also be activated manually with the Frontal protector lowered towards the sword.

To release the brake, pull the front guard toward the front handle until you hear a click.

F16



- (1) Snow guard

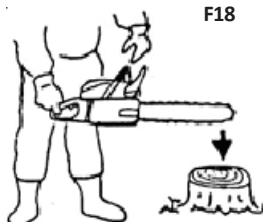


WARNING!

Check brake operation when you do your daily checks.

How to check brake operation:

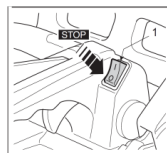
1. Turn off the motor.
2. Hold the chainsaw horizontally, release the front handle, and allow the bar to fall onto a log or piece of wood. The height of the operation depends on the size of the sword. (F18)



In case the brake does not work, ask your dealer for inspection and repair. Keeping the brake on while keeping the engine at high rpm heats the choke and can cause failure. If the brake activates when the equipment is being used, immediately release the accelerator lever, and keep the engine at idle.

• ENGINE STOPPING

1. Release the throttle trigger and let it idle for a few minutes.
2. Place the switch in the "O" (STOP) position.



EIGHT. SERRATED



WARNING!

Before starting work, read the "SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS" and "SAFETY PRECAUTIONS". We recommend that you start by cutting small logs. This will allow you to become familiar with the equipment. Always follow safety instructions. Only use the chainsaw to cut wood. It is prohibited to use it for other materials, since the vibrations and rebounds change depending on the material and would not comply with the safety instructions. Do not use the chain saw as a lever to lift, move, or break objects. Do not attach it to a music stand. It is prohibited to use accessories or tools not specified by the manufacturer.

No need to use force to cut. Apply light pressure with the engine at top speed.

If the chain gets caught in a cut, do not try to remove it with force; Use a wedge or pry to open the cut.

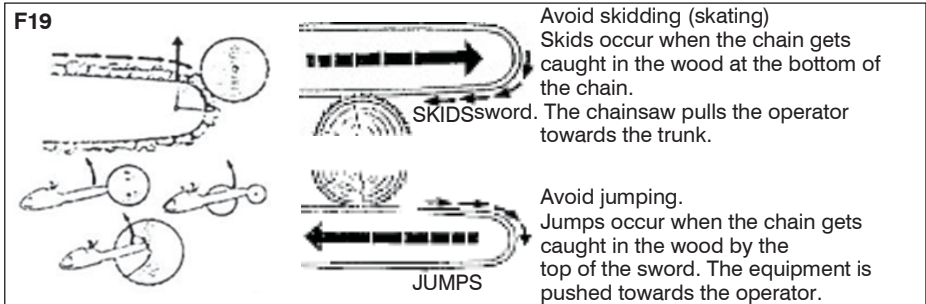
• FORECAST AGAINST REBOUNDS (F19)

The chainsaw is provided with a brake that, if working correctly, stops the chain in case of kickback. Check the chain brake before each use; Put the chainsaw at maximum speed for 1-2 seconds, while pushing front guard.

With the engine at full speed, the chain should stop immediately. If the chain does not stop or brakes slowly, replace the brake band and clutch drum before use.

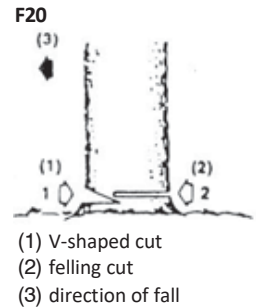
It is very important that the chain brake be checked before each use to ensure proper functioning.

You should keep the chain sharp to ensure minimal kickback. Removal of safety devices, improper maintenance and poor replacement of the bar or chain increases the risk of serious injuries.



• CUT A TREE(F20)

1. Decide the direction of tree felling based on the wind, inclination of the tree, location of heavy branches, convenience of work after felling and other factors.
2. While clearing the work area, plan a safe foothold and retreat path.
3. Make a V-shaped cut that reaches up to one-third of the trunk on the projected fall side.
4. Cut the tree from the opposite side at a slightly higher than the previous cut.



WARNING!

When felling a tree, warn other workers around the danger.

• BUCKING AND PRUNING

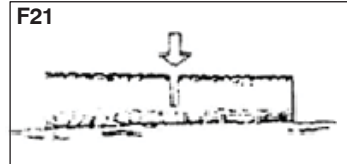


WARNING!

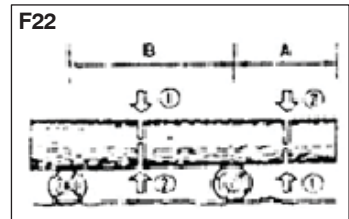
Confirm that your foothold is secure. Do not stand on top of the trunk.
Watch for the rolling of the cut log. When working on a slope, always go uphill.
Follow the instructions in the "Safety Precautions" section to avoid kickbacks.

Before starting work, check the tension inside the log to be cut. Always finish the cut on the traction side; that is, the side opposite to the tension side. This will prevent the sword from getting caught in the cut.

- A trunk resting on the ground (F21).
Make a cut halfway up the trunk. Turn it over and finish the cut from the other side.



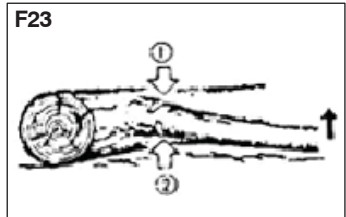
- A trunk separated from the ground (F22).
In area "A", start cutting from the bottom up to one-third of the diameter of the trunk and finish the cut from the top. In area "B", start cutting from the top up to one-third of the diameter of the trunk and finish the cut from the bottom.



- Cut branches from a fallen trunk (F23)
Check which way the branch to be cut is bent. Start cutting from the side the branch is bent toward and finish the cut from the other side.

**WARNING!**

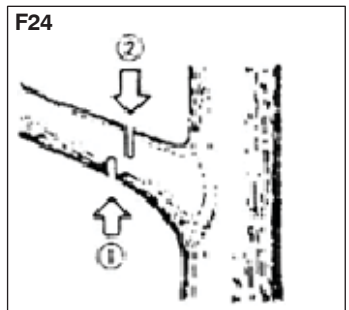
Work carefully, as the cut branch may spring back.



- Pruning standing trees (F24).
Start cutting from the bottom and finish cutting from the top.

**WARNING!**

Check that you have firm support for your feet.
Do not use stairs. Don't overdo it.
Never make cuts above shoulder height.
Always use both hands to operate the chain saw.



NINE. USE OF HARNESS AND ROPES

• SUMMARY

This section details the good practices necessary to reduce the risk of injury from high-altitude pruning work with a harness and rope. Although it presents some instructions for safe operation, at no time does it replace formal training. Examples of best practices are simply detailed here. You must always follow national regulations.

This section states:

- The general requirements to be met before using this machine in work at height with rope and harness,
- Preparations for using the machine with a rope and harness, and
- the use of the machine for pruning and cutting trees, including safe support points for two-handed work, starting the machine, restrictions on one-handed use and how to free a trapped chainsaw.

• GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Chainsaw users working at height secured by ropes and harness should never work alone. A worker qualified in emergency procedures must help them from the ground. The user of tree pruning chainsaws must be properly trained in safe climbing and positioning techniques and be properly equipped with a harness, ropes, webbing, carabiners, and other equipment to maintain a safe working position for both itself as for the chainsaw.

• PREPARATION FOR USE OF THE CHAINSAW ON THE TREE

The worker on the ground must check the chainsaw, fill it with fuel, start it and warm it up and then turn it off before sending it to the worker in the tree.

The user must secure the chain saw to the harness with a suitable strap. (see Figure B.1):



- a) Secure the strap around the attachment point on the back of the chainsaw.
- b) Use a suitable carabiner to facilitate the attachment of the chain saw to the user's harness indirectly (i.e., through the strap) and directly (at the attachment point of the chain saw).
- c) make sure the chainsaw is properly secured when shipped to the user;
- d) Make sure the chainsaw is securely attached to the harness before it is unhooked from the means used for lifting it.

Figure B.1 — Example of attaching the chainsaw to the user's harness

The possibility of hooking the chainsaw directly to the harness reduces the risk of damage to the equipment when moving in the tree itself. Always unplug the chainsaw when attached directly to the harness.

The chainsaw should only be attached to the recommended points on the harness. These points can be in the centre (front or back) or on the sides. Whenever possible, secure the chain saw to the rear centre midpoint to keep it clear of the climbing ropes and to keep the weight of the chain saw as aligned as possible with the user's spine. See Figure B.2. When moving the chain saw from one attachment point to another, the user must ensure that it is securely secured in the new position before releasing it from the previous attachment point.



Figure B.2 — Example of attaching the chainsaw to the rear centre midpoint on the harness.

- **Use the chainsaw on the tree.**

Studies on accidents with these chainsaws during pruning work at height show that the main cause is improper handling of the chainsaw with one hand. In the vast majority of accidents, users did not adopt a safe working position that allowed them to keep both hands on the chainsaw. This results in an increased risk of injury due to:

- Lack of firm support of the machine in the event of rebounds,
- Lack of control over the machine, making it more likely to come into contact with a climbing rope or any part of the operator's body, the left arm and hand in particular, and
- A loss of control due to an unsafe working posture, resulting in machine contact (a sudden, unexpected movement while operating the chainsaw).

Ensure working position for use with both hands.

To allow the chainsaw to be held with both hands, generally, the user should find a safe working position in which they can use the chainsaw:

- At hip level when making horizontal cuts, and
- At the level of the solar plexus when making vertical cuts.

If the user works near vertical logs with low lateral forces in the working position, a good foothold will be all that is needed to maintain a safe working posture. However, as it moves away from the trunk, it will be necessary to provide means to eliminate or counteract the increase in lateral forces, for example, by changing the direction of the main line through an auxiliary anchor point, or by employing an adjustable strap. direct from the harness to an auxiliary anchor point. (see Figure B.3).



Figure B.3 — Example of main line redirection through auxiliary anchor point

A good foothold can be obtained by using a temporary stirrup, created from an endless sling (see Figure B.4).

Figure B.4 — Example of a temporary stirrup created from an endless sling.



Beginning of the sawing process on the tree

When starting sawing on the tree, the user must:

- a) apply the chain brake before starting,
- b) hold the saw to the left or right of the body when starting,
 1. on the left side, hold the saw with your left hand on the front handle and move the saw away from your body, while holding the starter cable in your right hand, or
 2. On the right side, hold the saw with your right hand on either handle and move the saw away from your body while holding the starter cord in your left hand. The brake must be activated before hooking the machine to the elastic strap. The operator must check that the machine has sufficient fuel before making major cuts.

Using the saw with one hand

The operator should not use the machine with one hand when his working posture is unstable, or if he can use a hand saw to cut the tips of branches.

The chainsaw should only be used with one hand when:

- Operators cannot achieve a position that allows two-handed use,
- A hand is essential to ensure a safe working posture, and
- The operator uses the machine fully stretched out, with the machine at right angles to his body and completely out of his body's reach. (see Figure B.5).

Figure B.5 — Example of one-handed chainsaw use

Operators should never:

- Cut with the tip of the sword, in the area that causes the rebounds,
- Hold any section to cut it, or
- Try to catch the cut sections in the air.



Freeing a trapped chainsaw

If the chainsaw becomes trapped, the operator must:

- Turn off the machine and tie it firmly to the side of the cut closest to the trunk, or to a separate line,
- pull it back while lifting the branch.
- If necessary, use a hand saw, or second chainsaw, to free it, cutting at a minimum distance of 30cm from the trapped machine.

In any case, the cut to free the chainsaw must be made outwards (that is, cutting in the opposite direction to the trunk). This will prevent the saw from getting caught as well, which would make the situation even more complicated.

TEN. MAINTENANCE



WARNING!

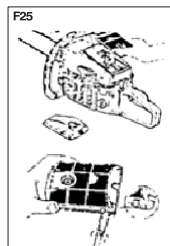
Before attempting to clean, examine or repair this unit, make sure the engine is off and cool. Disconnect the spark plug wire to prevent the engine from accidentally starting.

• MAINTENANCE AFTER EACH USE

1. Air filter.

Dust settled on the surface of the filter can be removed by gently tapping it against a hard surface. To clean the dirt inside, separate the two filter elements and apply a little gasoline with a brush. If you use compressed air, always blow from the inside. (F25)

To assemble the two parts of the filter, press them until they click.



NOTE: When installing the main filter, make sure the slots around the filter match those on the cover.

2. Oil deposit.

Remove the bar and check the reservoir to ensure it is not clogged. (F26)

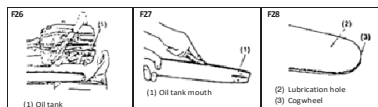
3. Sword.

Disassemble the guide bar and remove all traces of sawdust from the guide bar groove and near the oil tank. (F27)

Grease the sprocket through the lubrication hole located at the end of the bar. (F28)

4. Others.

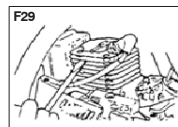
Check for fuel leaks and loose connections. Examine major parts for signs of damage, especially the joints on the handles and sword. If defects are observed, ensure that the necessary repairs are made before using the equipment again.



• PERIODIC REVISION

1. Cylinder fins.

Dust accumulated on the cylinder fins can cause the engine to overheat. Check and clean the cylinder fins periodically after removing the air filter and cylinder cover. When replacing the cylinder cover, make sure the cables and vent tubes are securely routed (F29)



NOTA

NOTE:

Be sure to cover the air inlet hole.

2. Fuel filter

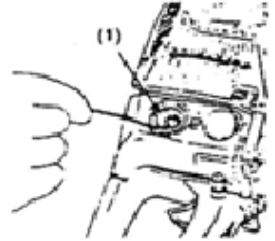
- Using a wire hook, remove the filter from the mouth of the tank. (F30)
- Wash the filter using gasoline, replace with a new part if necessary.

NOTA

NOTE:

When reinstalling the filter, use a clamp to hold the suction tube.

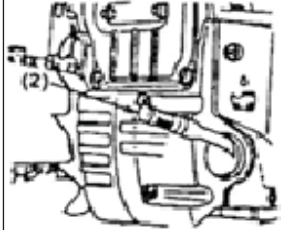
When installing the filter, make sure that no filter fibres or dust enter the suction tubes.

F30

(1) Fuel filter

3. Oil deposit

Using a hooked wire, remove the oil filter from the oil tank and clean it with gasoline. When you replace it, make sure it reaches the front right corner. Clean any remaining dirt from the tank. (F31)

F31**4. Spark plug (F32)**

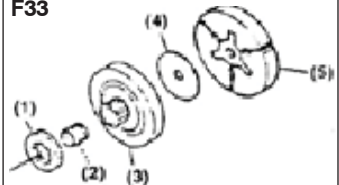
Clean the spark plug electrodes using a wire brush. Verify that the gap between the electrodes is 0.65 mm.

F32 Oil filter

0.65mm

**5. Gear wheel (F33)**

Examine the sprocket for cracks or excessive wear that could affect chain movement. If obvious wear is observed, replace the sprocket. Never fit the chain over a worn sprocket, or a worn chain over a new sprocket.

F33

- (1) Cogwheel
- (2) Needle bearing
- (3) Clutch drum
- (4) Separator
- (5) Clutch shim

6. Front and rear shock absorbers

Replace the part if it begins to chip or if cracks are seen in the plastic part.

ELEVEN. CHAIN AND BAR MAINTENANCE

• CHAINSAW CHAIN



WARNING!

For safety reasons, and for proper operation of the unit, it is extremely important that the teeth are always sharp.

- * Teeth need sharpening when:
 - a. sawdust looks like dust.
 - b. greater force than usual required
 - c. the cutting path is not straight.
 - d. the vibration increases.
 - e. increases fuel consumption of the unit.
- * Parameters for teeth adjustment:



WARNING!

Be sure to wear protective gloves. Before you start sharpening your teeth:

- Make sure the chain is securely fastened.
- Make sure the engine is off.

Use a round file of appropriate dimensions according to the size of the chain.

Chain type: See SPECIFICATIONS

File size: See: <http://www.oregonchain.com> Place the file on the tooth to be sharpened and push it forward. Hold the file in the position indicated in the illustration. (F34)

After sharpening each tooth, measure the depth with a calliper and file to the correct level as shown in the illustration. (F35)

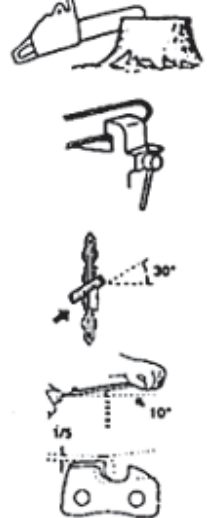


WARNING!

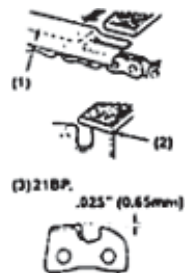
Be sure to round the leading edge to reduce the risk of chain kickback or binding.

Make sure the edge length and angle of each tooth matches what is indicated in the illustration. (F36)

F34

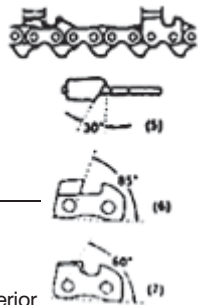


F35



- (1) Gauge checker.
- (2) Round the shoulder
- (3) Gauge depth

F36



- (4) Tooth length
- (5) Sharpening angle
- (6) Plate angle
- (7) Plate angle

side
superior

• SWORD

To avoid partial wear, invert it periodically. The bar rail must always be square.

Check rail wear. Place a ruler on the bar and on the outside of the tooth. If a gap is observed between these pieces, the rail is in normal condition. On the other hand, if there is no separation between these pieces, the rail is worn. In this case it is necessary to repair or change the sword. (F37)



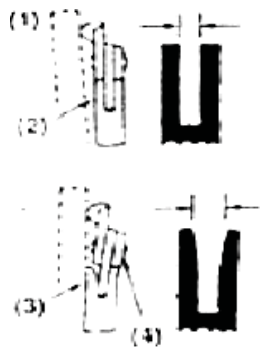
WARNING!

The chainsaw is equipped with the following chain and guide bar combination:

Sword: See SPECIFICATIONS Chain: See SPECIFICATIONS

The combination has been tested and meets the requirements of ANSI B175.1-2000 and CSA Z62.3.

F37



- (1) Ruler
- (2) Separation
- (3) No separation
- (4) inclined chain



WARNING!

To avoid hazards, NEVER use other chains or bars with this chain saw unless they comply with ANSI B175.1-2000 for kickback with this engine or have been designated a low kickback force chain in compliance with ANSI regulations. B175.1-2000.

NOTE

NOTE:

A Low-kickback saw chain is a chain that has met ANSI B175.1-2000 (American National Standard for Power Tools – Gasoline-Powered Chainsaws – Safety Requirements) and has been tested on a representative sample of chainsaws with 3.8 cubic inch displacement engines, as specified by ANSI B175.1-2000.



WARNING!

MAINTAIN THE SECURITY SYSTEM DURING THE USEFUL LIFE OF THE PRODUCT. MAY CAUSE HAZARDS:

- IF THE MAINTENANCE IS INCORRECT, OR
- IF YOU USE NON-APPROVED SPARE PARTS, OR
- IF YOU REMOVE SECURITY SYSTEMS

TWELVE. SPECIFICATIONS

Model	MG2600
Dimensions (mm)	270x220x215
Maximum power (kw/HP)	0.9 / 1.20
Displacement (cm³)	25.4
Dry weight (kg)	3.2
Fuel	Mixture (Gasoline 35: Two-cycle oil 1)
Fuel tank capacity (ml)	200
chain oil	Engine oil SAE#10W-30
Oil tank capacity (ml)	140
Carburetor	DIAPHRAGM TYPE
ignition system	CDI with regulation mechanism
Spark plug	NHSP LD L8RTF
Oil feeding system	Mechanical pump injector with regulator
Head	Cogwheel
chainsaw chain	OREGON: 91P/ 91PJ/ 91VG
Sword	Oregon: 120SDEA041/ Oregon 91P045X
Cutting length (cm)	270mm (12")/ 220mm (10")
Max speed of the chain (m/s) (1.33 times the maximum engine power or the maximum engine speed, whichever is lower)	21
Specific chain inclination (mm)[inch]	9.5[0.375]
Specified Chain Gauge (Link Width) (mm)[inch]	1.25[0.050]
Specified number of teeth and specified pitch	6T×9.525mm
Engine idle speed range (min⁻¹)	3100±400
Vibration ah (According to EN ISO 22867) (m/s²)	9,112; K= 5.8m/s ²

THIRTEEN. DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY CE**DISTRIBUTIONCOMPANY**

MILLASUR, S.L.

RUA EDUARDO PONDAL, Nº 23 P.I.SIGÜEIRO

15688 OROSO - A CORUÑA

ESPAÑA

**EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**

In compliance with the various EC directives, it is hereby confirmed that, due to its design and construction, and according to the CE marking printed by the manufacturer on the machine, the machine identified in this document complies with the relevant and fundamental health and safety requirements of the aforementioned EC directives.

This declaration validates the product to display the CE symbol.

In the event that the machine is modified, and this modification is not approved by the manufacturer and communicated to the distributor, this declaration will lose its value and validity.

Machine designation: **CHAINSAW**

Model(s): **MG2600**

Recognised and approved standard to which it conforms:

Directive 2006/42/EC

Tested according to:

EN ISO 11681-1:2011 /

EK9-BE-72-2009

Test report: SH12040921-001:201205-30 / SH12040921-001+A1:2013-06-15 / SH12040921-001+S2:2013-11-04

Company seal


Rúa Eduardo Pondal, nº 23
Pol. Ind. Sigüeiro - 15688 Oroso - A Coruña
Tlf. 981 696465 / Fax. 981 690861

01/02/2015



MG2600

