Here are safety instructions for working with a core bit:

1. Wear personal protective equipment (PPE):

- Always wear safety glasses to protect your eyes from dust and flying particles.

- Use hearing protection to protect your hearing from noise pollution.

- Wear protective gloves to protect your hands from sharp edges or heat, and safety shoes to avoid injury from falling debris.

2. Check tool and core bit:

- Before starting work, check the drill and core bit for cracks, wear or other damage. Do not use a damaged core bit as it could break and cause injury.

- Make sure the core bit is firmly and securely seated in the drill or chuck to prevent it from slipping out during use.

3. Use suitable tools:

- Only use the core bit with a dedicated drill or core drilling machine that is suitable for the core bit type.

- Make sure that the core bit is designed for the material to be worked on (e.g. concrete, masonry, tiles, metal).

4. Adjust speed:

- Adjust the speed of the drill to suit the material you are drilling into. Harder materials such as concrete require a slower speed, while softer materials allow for higher speeds.

- Excessive speeds can overheat the core bit and damage the cutting edges.

5. Secure the material:

- Make sure the workpiece or material being drilled into is firmly fixed or stable. Slipping of the material can cause dangerous kickback or unclean drilling.

6. Apply light pressure:

- Apply only moderate pressure and let the core bit do the work. Too much pressure can cause the core bit or drill bit to break.

- Start with low speed and even pressure until the core bit grips the material securely.

7. Use cooling:

- When machining hard materials, especially during longer drilling operations, water cooling or a lubricant should be used to cool the drill bit and the material and prevent overheating.

- Make sure that the water cooling cannot penetrate into electrical parts of the machine to avoid short circuits.

8. Minimize the risk of kickback:

- Hold the drill firmly with both hands to control sudden movements or kickbacks. Kickbacks occur when the drill bit gets stuck or jammed in the material.

- Avoid jamming or tilting the core bit as this can lead to dangerous kickback.

9. Use dust extraction:

- When dry drilling without water cooling, a dust extraction system or dust mask should be used to minimize exposure to fine drilling dust, especially when working with concrete or masonry.

10. Allow the drill bit to cool down:

- After prolonged use, wait until the core bit has cooled down before touching or changing it, as friction can cause it to become extremely hot.

11. Switch off the machine during interruptions:

- Always turn off the drill and unplug it before changing the core bit or performing maintenance to avoid accidental startup.

12. Maintain the core bit regularly:

- Check the core bit regularly for wear. Worn cutting edges reduce efficiency and increase the risk of incorrect drilling or damage.

- If there is severe wear or damage, the core bit should be replaced.

13. Keep the work environment clean:

- Keep the work area free of debris, dust and rubble to reduce the risk of tripping hazards and contamination. A clean work area promotes safety and increases the precision of work.

These safety instructions will help prevent accidents and injuries when using core bits and extend the life of the tool