**Introduction**

This document supplies safety information for the Calibration Bath (the Product).

**Safety Information**

A Warning identifies hazardous conditions and actions that could cause bodily harm or death.

A Caution identifies conditions and actions that could damage the Product, the equipment under test, or cause permanent loss of data.

**Symbols**

The symbols used in the manuals and on the Product are shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>⚠️</td>
<td>Hazardous voltage. Risk of electric shock.</td>
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<tr>
<td>📜</td>
<td>Consult user documentation.</td>
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</table>

**Provide Ventilation**

⚠️⚠️ Warning

To prevent personal injury:

- Read the bath fluid safety data sheet (SDS) and take necessary precautions. Some fluids are corrosive, toxic, or irritate the skin, eyes, nose, and respiratory organs.
- Use a ventilation system to remove vapor.
- Do not use fluids that are corrosive to stainless steel.
Harmful substances such as benzene and formaldehyde can be produced above a certain temperature when heating silicone bath fluids. Consult the safety data sheet of the specific bath fluid for the temperatures at which the fluid begins to degrade and the byproducts that may be emitted.

Bath fluid vapors present a fire hazard, especially when the bath fluid is operated above its flash point. Bath fluid vapors tend to condense onto surrounding surfaces. This can contaminate materials and inhibit laboratory cleanliness. If enough condensation accumulates on the floor, the floor becomes slippery and creates a safety hazard.

For proper fume extraction Fluke Calibration recommends to use at least a ventilation duct of 75 mm (3 in) or more in diameter with a flow rate of at least 1.4 cubic meters per minute (50 cfm). Place the inlet of the ventilation duct near the top of the tank.

Clean Up Spills
Fluid spilled on the floor is a safety hazard. To avoid accidents, follow these precautions and instructions.

⚠️ Caution

- Be careful when you fill and operate the Product to avoid drips and spills.
- Keep cleanup materials on hand.
- If a spill occurs, close the area to traffic until the spill is cleaned up.
- Use paper towels or other absorbent material to wipe up spilled fluid.
- Dispose of used cleanup materials properly.

Fluids and solvents may require additional safety precautions. Refer to the material’s safety data sheet (SDS). Bath fluid residue can be removed with a suitable mild solvent such as Steris SPOR-KLENZ or Dow Corning OS-2 for silicone.