

OPERATOR'S MANUAL



Cat. No. M18 FPMC

M18[™] FUEL[™] MUD MIXER W/ 180° HANDLE



GENERAL POWER TOOL SAFETY WARNINGS

AWARNING Read all safety warnings, instructions, illustrations and specifications provided with this power tool. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in electric shock, fire and/or serious injury. Save all warnings and instructions for future reference. The term "power tool" in the warnings refers to your mains-operated (corded) power tool or battery-operated (cordless) power tool.

WORK AREA SAFETY

- •Keep work area clean and well lit. Cluttered or dark areas invite accidents.
- •Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
- •Keep children and bystanders away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control. ELECTRICAL SAFETY
- Power tool plugs must match the outlet. Never modify the plug in any way. Do not use any adapter plugs with earthed (grounded) power tools. Unmodified plugs and matching outlets will reduce risk of electric shock.
- •Avoid body contact with earthed or grounded surfaces, such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is earthed or grounded.
- •Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
- Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord for carrying, pulling or unplugging the power tool. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Damaged or entangled cords increase the risk of electric shock.
- •When operating a power tool outdoors, use an extension cord suitable for outdoor use. Use of a cord suitable for outdoor use reduces the risk of electric shock.
- If operating a power tool in a damp location is unavoidable, use a residual current device (RCD) protected supply. Use of a RCD reduces the risk of electric shock.

PERSONAL SAFETY

- •Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use a power tool while you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
- •Use personal protective equipment. Always wear eye protection. Protective equipment such as a dust mask, non-skid safety shoes, hard hat or hearing protection used for appropriate conditions will reduce personal injuries.
- •Prevent unintentional starting. Ensure the switch is in the off-position before connecting to power source and/or battery pack, picking up or carrying the tool. Carrying power tools with your finger on the switch or energising power tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
- Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning the power tool on. A wrench or a key left attached to a rotating part of the power tool may result in personal injury.
- Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. This enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations.
- •Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep your hair and clothing away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.

•If devices are provided for the connection of dust extraction and collection facilities, ensure these are connected and properly used. Use of dust collection can reduce dust-related hazards.

•Do not let familiarity gained from frequent use of tools allow you to become complacent and ignore tool safety principles. A careless action can cause severe injury within a fraction of a second.

POWER TOOL USE AND CARE

•Do not force the power tool. Use the correct power tool for your application. The correct power tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed. •Do not use the power tool if the switch does not turn

- it on and off. Any power tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired. •Disconnect the plug from the power source and/ or remove the battery pack if detechable from
- or remove the battery pack, if detachable, from the power tool before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing power tools. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the power tool accidentally.
- •Store idle power tools out of the reach of children and do not allow persons unfamiliar with the power tool or these instructions to operate the power tool. Power tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
- •Maintain power tools and accessories. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts and any other condition that may affect the power tool's operation. If damaged, have the power tool repaired before use. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained power tools.
- •Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained cutting tools with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
- •Use the power tool, accessories and tool bits etc. in accordance with these instructions, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the power tool for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- •Keep handles and grasping surfaces dry, clean and free from oil and grease. Slippery handles and grasping surfaces do not allow for safe handling and control of the tool in unexpected situations.

BATTERY TOOL USE AND CARE

- •Recharge only with the charger specified by the manufacturer. A charger that is suitable for one type of battery pack may create a risk of fire when used with another battery pack.
- •Use power tools only with specifically designated battery packs. Use of any other battery packs may create a risk of injury and fire.
- •When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects, like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws or other small metal objects, that can make a connection from one terminal to another. Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or a fire.
- •Under abusive conditions, liquid may be ejected from the battery; avoid contact. If contact accidentally occurs, flush with water. If liquid contacts eyes, additionally seek medical help. Liquid ejected from the battery may cause irritation or burns.
- •Do not use a battery pack or tool that is damaged or modified. Damaged or modified batteries may exhibit unpredictable behavior resulting in fire, explosion or risk of injury.
- •Do not expose a battery pack or tool to fire or excessive temperature. Exposure to fire or temperature above 130°C (265°F) may cause explosion.
- •Follow all charging instructions and do not charge the battery pack or tool outside the temperature

range specified in the instructions. Charging improperly or at temperatures outside the specified range may damage the battery and increase the risk of fire. SERVICE

- Have your power tool serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the power tool is maintained.
- Never service damaged battery packs. Service of battery packs should only be performed by the manufacturer or authorised service providers.

SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

Mixer Safety Warnings

 Hold the tool with both hands at the intended handles. Loss of control can cause personal injury.

- Ensure sufficient ventilation when mixing flammable materials to avoid a hazardous atmosphere. Developing vapour may be inhaled or be ignited by the sparks the power tool produces.
- Do not mix food. Power tools and their accessories are not designed for processing food.
- Ensure that the mixing container is placed in a firm and secure position. A container that is not properly secured may move unexpectedly.
- Follow the instructions and warnings for the material to be mixed. Material to be mixed may be harmful.
- Do not reach into the mixing container with your hands or insert any other objects into it while mixing. Contact with the mixer basket may lead to serious personal injury.
- Start up and run down the tool in the mixing container only. The mixer basket may bend or spin in an uncontrolled manner.

Drill Safety Warnings

- Use auxiliary handle(s), if supplied with the tool. Loss of control can cause personal injury.
- Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces, when performing an operation where the cutting accessory may contact hidden wiring. Cutting accessory contacting a "live" wire may make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and could give the operator an electric shock.

General Safety Warnings

 Maintain labels and nameplates. These carry important information. If unreadable or missing, contact a MILWAUKEE® service facility for a replacement.

- AWARNING Some dust created by power sanding, sawing, grinding, drilling, and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
- lead from lead-based paint
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber. Your risk from these exposures varies, depending on how often you do this type of work. To reduce your exposure to these chemicals: work in a well ventilated area, and work with approved safety equipment, such as those dust masks that are specially designed to filter out microscopic particles.

SYMBOLOGY



Direct Current

Volts

n_o XXXX min⁻¹ No Load Revolutions per Minute (RPM)



Read operator's manual.



Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM). This product meets applicable regulatory requirements.

SPECIFICATIONS

Cat. No	M18 FPMC
Volts	18V DC
No Load RPM	0 - 550
Chuck size	
Max Basket Diameter	216 mm (8-1/2")
Max Extension Diameter	
Battery Type	MÌ18™́
Charger Type	M18™
Recommended Ambient	
On a wating a Tanan a watering	17°C to 51°C

Operating Temperature......17°C to 51°C ADDITIONAL BATTERY SAFETY RULES **ARNING** To reduce the risk of fire, personal injury, and product

damage due to a short circuit, never immerse your tool, battery pack or charger in fluid or allow a fluid to flow inside them. Corrosive or conductive fluids, such as seawater, certain industrial chemicals, and bleach or bleach-containing products, etc., can cause a short circuit.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION



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- Auxiliary handle
- Chuck key storage
- Auxiliary handle lock
- Keyed chuck

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- LED
- Lock-on button (not shown)
- Trigger
- Vent
- Handle
- 10.Control switch
- 11. Variable speed dial

ASSEMBLY

AWARNING Recharge only with the charger specified for the battery. For specific charging instructions, read the operator's manual supplied with your charger and battery.

Removing/Inserting the Battery To **remove** the battery, push in the release buttons and pull the battery pack away from the tool.

Always remove battery pack before changing or removing accessories.

To insert the battery, slide the pack into the body of the tool. Make sure it latches securely into place.

AWARNING To reduce the risk of injury, always use a side handle when using this tool. Always brace or hold securely. Ensure side handle is tightened securely before each use.

Adjusting the Side Handle

- Unlock auxiliary handle by lifting the handle lock.
- Rotate the auxiliary handle to desired location.
- 3. Close the handle lock to tighten the auxiliary handle securely





AWARNING Only use accessories specifically recommended for this tool. Others may be hazardous.

Installing Accessories into Keyed Chucks Always remove the battery before inserting or removing bits. Select the proper style and size bit for the job.

- 1. Remove the battery pack.
- Open the chuck jaws wide enough to insert the bit. Be sure the bit shank and chuck jaws are clean. Dirt particles may prevent the bit from lining up properly.



- 3. Insert the bit into the chuck. Centre the bit in the chuck jaws and lift it about 1.5 mm (1/16") off of the bottom. Tighten the chuck jaws by hand to align the bit.
- Place the chuck key in each of the three holes in the chuck, turning it clockwise to tighten the chuck securely.

NOTE: Never use a wrench or means other than a chuck key to tighten or loosen the chuck.

To remove the bit, insert the chuck key into one of the holes in the chuck and turn it counterclockwise.



Using the Control Switch

The control switch may be set to three positions: forward, reverse and lock. Due to a lockout mechanism, the control switch can only be adjusted when the ON/OFF switch is not pressed.



Always allow the motor to come to a complete stop before using the control switch.

For **forward** (clockwise) rotation, push in the control switch from the right side of the tool. **Check the direction of rotation before use.**

For **reverse** (counterclockwise) rotation, push in the control switch from the left side of the tool. **Check direction of rotation before use.**

To **lock off** the trigger, push the control switch to the centre position. The trigger will not work while the control switch is in the centre locked position. Always lock the trigger or remove the battery pack before performing maintenance, changing accessories, storing the tool and any time the tool is not in use.

AWARNING High rotational force. To reduce the risk of injury, always hold or brace securely. Always use both handles.

To reduce the risk of injury, always wear safety goggles or glasses with side shields.

Starting, Stopping and Controlling Speed To set the speed, rotate the speed dial to the setting below 200 for the lowest speed (100 RPM), up to "MAX" for the highest speed (550 RPM). Set the dial to the speed recommended by the material manufacturer.

- 1. To start the tool, pull the trigger.
- 2. To stop the tool, release the trigger.
- To vary the speed, increase or decrease pressure on the trigger. The further the trigger is pulled, the greater the speed, up to the maximum speed set on the speed dial.

Locking Trigger ON

The lock button holds the trigger in the ON position for continuous use.

- 1. To lock the trigger, hold in the lock button while pulling the trigger. Release the trigger.
- To unlock the trigger, pull the trigger and release. The lock button will pop out.

Mixing

Generally, lower speeds are recommended for thinner materials and higher speeds are recommended for thicker materials. Follow the speed recommendations of the material. Place the paddle into the material and start slowly, gradually increasing to desired speed.



Drilling

Place the bit on the work surface and apply firm pressure before starting. Too much pressure will slow the bit and reduce drilling efficiency. Too little pressure will cause the bit to slide over the work area and dull the point of the bit.

If the tool begins to stall, reduce pressure slightly to allow the bit to regain speed. If the bit binds, reverse the motor to free the bit from the workpiece.

APPLICATIONS

Mixing

Mixing in Drywall Mud and Stucco

When mixing in drywall mud or stucco, select desired speed per material instructions. Start the mixer slowly, gradually increasing speed as you mix. When mixing in drywall mud or stucco, use a rectangular style paddle. Select lower speeds for mixing powdered drywall mud or stucco.

Mixing in Thin Set and Mortar

When mixing in thin set or mortar, select desired speed per material instructions. Start the mixer slowly, gradually increasing speed as you mix. When mixing in thin set or mortar, use a eggbeater style paddle.

Mixing in Epoxy

When mixing in epoxy, select desired speed per material instructions. Start the mixer slowly, gradually increasing speed as you mix. When mixing in epoxy, use a jiffy mixer style paddle.

AWARNING To reduce the risk of electric shock, check work area for hidden pipes and wires before drilling or driving screws.

Drilling

Drilling in Wood, Composition Materials and Plastic

Start the drill slowly, gradually increasing speed as you drill. When drilling into wood, use wood augers or twist drill bits. Always use sharp bits. When using twist drill bits, pull the bit out of the hole frequently to clear chips from the bit flutes. To reduce the chance of splintering, back work with a piece of scrap wood. Select low speeds for plastics with a low melting point.

Drilling in Metal

Use high speed steel twist drills or hole saws. Use a centre punch to start the hole. Lubricate drill bits with cutting oil when drilling in iron or steel. Use a coolant when drilling in nonferrous metals such as copper, brass or aluminum. Back the material to prevent binding and distortion on breakthrough.

Driving Screws and Nut Running

Drill a pilot hole when driving screws into thick or hard materials. Use the proper style and size screwdriver bit for the type of screw you are using. With the screwdriver bit in the screw, place the tip of the screw on the workpiece and apply firm pressure before pulling the trigger. Screws can be removed by reversing the motor.

Overloading

Continuous overloading may cause permanent damage to tool or battery pack.

Stalling

If the tool seems as if it is about to stall, maintain a firm grip and reduce pressure slightly to allow the bit to regain speed. If the tool does stall, release the trigger immediately. Reverse the motor, remove the bit from the work and start again. Do not pull the trigger on and off in an attempt to start a stalled drill. This can damage the drill.

AWARNING High rotational force. To reduce the risk of injury, always hold or brace securely. Always use both handles.

Bit Binding

A high rotational force occurs when a bit binds. If the bit binds, the tool will be forced in the opposite direction of the bit rotation. Bits may bind if they are misaligned or when they are breaking through a hole. Wood boring bits can also bind if they run into nails or knots. Be prepared for bit binding situations. To reduce the chance of bit binding:

- •Use sharp bits. Sharp bits are less likely to bind when drilling.
- •Use the proper bit for the job. There are bits that are designed for specific purposes.
- •Use caution when drilling pitchy, knotty, wet or warped material or when drilling in material that may contain nails.

Typical Bracing Methods Bracing against a stud Reaction Reverse rotation

MAINTENANCE

AWARNING To reduce the risk of injury, always unplug the charger and remove the battery pack from the charger or tool before performing any maintenance. Never disassemble the tool, battery pack or charger. Contact a *MILWAUKEE*[®] service facility for ALL repairs.

Maintaining Tool

Keep your tool, battery pack and charger in good repair by adopting a regular maintenance program. Inspect your tool for issues such as undue noise, misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage

of parts, or any other condition that may affect the tool operation. Return the tool, battery pack, and charger to a *MILWAUKEE*[®] service facility for repair. After six months to one year, depending on use, return the tool, battery pack and charger to a *MILWAUKEE*[®] service facility for inspection.

If the tool does not start or operate at full power with a fully charged battery pack, clean the contacts on the battery pack. If the tool still does not work properly, return the tool, charger and battery pack, to a *MILWAUKEE*[®] service facility for repairs.

AWARNING To reduce the risk of personal injury and damage, never immerse your tool, battery pack or charger in liquid or allow a liquid to flow inside them.

Cleaning

Clean dust and debris from vents. Keep handles clean, dry and free of oil or grease. Use only mild soap and a damp cloth to clean, since certain cleaning agents and solvents are harmful to plastics and other insulated parts. Some of these include gasoline, turpentine, lacquer thinner, paint thinner, chlorinated cleaning solvents, ammonia and household detergents containing ammonia. Never use flammable or combustible solvents around tools.

Repairs

For repairs, return the tool, battery pack and charger to the nearest service centre.

ACCESSORIES

AWARNING Use only recommended accessories. Others may be hazardous.

For a complete listing of accessories, go online to www.milwaukeetools.com.au/

www.milwaukeetools.co.nz or contact a distributor.

WARRANTY - AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND

Please refer to Australian and New Zealand warranty supplied with tool. This warranty applies only to product sold in Australia and New Zealand.

SERVICE - AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND

MILWAUKEE[®] prides itself in producing a premium quality product that is Nothing But Heavy Duty[®]. Your satisfaction with our products is very important to us! If you encounter any problems with the operation of this tool, please contact your authorised *MILWAUKEE*[®] dealer.

For a list of *MILWAUKEE*[®] dealers, guarantee or service agents please contact *MILWAUKEE*[®] Customer Service or visit our website. (Australia Toll Free Telephone Number 1300 645 928) (New Zealand Toll Free Telephone Number 0800 279 624) or visit www milwaukeetools com au / www milwaukeetools co nz

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