







AVOID EYE OR SKIN EXPOSURE TO DIRECT OR SCATTERED LASER LIGHT

Diode Laser

Max. output power: **2000 milliwatts** (2 watts) Wavelength: **400-700 nanometers** (visible light)

Min. divergence: **1 milliradian** Output: **Continuous (CW)**

Laser hazard classification: Class 4, "Danger"

Laser Safety Facts



Laser hazards

Eye injury from beam

Do not look into the direct or reflected beam; can cause eye injury up to 1,050 ft (320 m) away. Also, avoid staring at the bright dot scattered from a surface.

Visual interference (glare) with pilots and drivers

Interferes with vision up to 4.4 miles (7.1 km) away. Can be a distraction up to 44 miles (71 km) away. **NEVER point any laser towards aircraft or vehicles; it is unsafe and illegal.**

Skin injury & materials damage

Can cause skin burns up to 40 ft (12 m) away. May burn heatsensitive materials. Darker colors will heat up faster.

Safe use guidance

This is a high-powered laser that should be used with extreme caution. Always be aware of the beam's location.

Not a laser pointer

This laser is too bright and hazardous to use as a pointer. Do not use for pointing applications. Use a Class 2 (less than 1 mW) or 3R (less than 5 mW) laser for pointing.

Children and teen safety

This is not a toy. Do not permit children to use this laser. Always supervise teenagers; some have injured themselves or others with Class 4 lasers.

Laser safety eyewear

To help prevent eye injury, use laser safety eyewear that has an Optical Density of 3.4 or higher, at the laser's wavelength. Other use situations may require different OD's; consult a Laser Safety Officer.

Additional safety information online

Scan the QR code above, or visit LaserSafety.info/4

Manufacturer: [Insert manufacturer name, address, country of origin or import, contact info such as website or phone number; optional UL or similar listing. Text font is Franklin Gothic Book; boldface is Franklin Gothic Demi.]