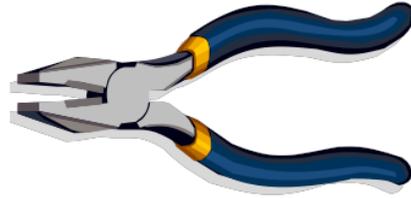


TOOLS HAND AND POWER GUIDELINES

Use the right tool for the right job.

Common types of Hand Tools

1. Wrenches: open, pipe, socket
2. Impact: drift pins, chisels, wedges
3. Hammers
4. Screw drivers
5. Cutting: knives, axes, saws machetes
6. Shovels
7. Rakes
8. Hoes



Inspection and Use Guidelines

1. Maintain in serviceable condition.
2. Check handles for cracks, splinters, and taped repairs.
3. Wear proper PPE.
4. Do not carry sharp-edged tools in pockets.
5. Keep sharp-edge tools sharp.
6. Cut away from body.



Wrenches:

- Must not be used if sprung or worn to the point that slippage occurs.

Impact:

- Keep free of mushroomed heads.

Axes:

- Must be sharp.
- Check head for burrs or deep grooves.
- Head securely fastened to handle; when in doubt insert a wedge.
- Check handles for cracks, splinters, and taped repairs.

Saws:

- Make sure saw body is straight.
- Inspect for sharpness and missing teeth.
- Check handles for cracks and that the blade is securely attached.
- Cut away from body.
- Do not cut on items held between the knees or legs.

Shovels, Rakes and Hoes:

- Work carefully around others.
- Use proper posture to avoid back injury.

TOOLS HAND AND POWER GUIDELINES

General

1. All rotating shafts, spindle, belts, fittings, and other projections must be guarded.
2. Machinery intended for stationary use must be secured from tipping over.

Common Types of Power Tools

Electric power operated tools, drills, saws, grinders

1. Must be double insulated or grounded.
2. Do not hoist or lower using the electric cords.
3. Inspect cords and connections; if damaged, have them replaced.
4. All power saws shall have guarding to protect the operator from contact with moving saw teeth.
5. Use retractable guards when possible.

Pneumatic Power Tools

1. Secure tool hose by whip check.
2. Connections to be clipped.
3. Do not exceed the manufacturer's safe operating pressure.
4. All hoses exceeding ½" internal dimension (ID) shall have a safety device at the source of supply or branch line to reduce pressure in case of hose failure.
5. On nailers and staplers operating at over 100 psi, a safety device is required to prevent firing unless muzzle is in contact with work surface.
6. When cleaning with compressed air, 30 psi is maximum pressure and then only with personal protective equipment (PPE) and chip guarding.
7. Inspect all hoses and fittings; if damaged, have them replaced.



Abrasive Wheels

1. Guards must be in place.
2. Ring test prior to use.
3. Use safety glasses and face shield.
4. Must have safety guards that expose only the proper amount of wheel surface.

Bench Grinders

1. Tool rest with 1/8" of grinding wheel.
2. Tongue guard with ¼" of grinding wheel.

Reference: WAC 298-207