

Power Tool Safety

- Power tools must be fitted with guards and safety switches
- Power tools are extremely hazardous when used improperly
- Power tools are of different types depending on their power source:
 - Electric
 - Pneumatic
 - Liquid fuel
 - Hydraulic



Workers using power tools may be exposed to these hazards:

- Debris that fall, fly, are abrasive or splash
- Harmful dusts, fumes, mists, vapors and gases
- Frayed or damaged electrical cords, hazardous connections and improper grounding
- Vibration and impact
- Amputation, puncture or severe cut

Injuries from working with power tools

- Electric shock
- Flash burns
- Falling
- Hand and Eye injuries
- Hearing loss
- Crushing, cuts or losing a body part
- Ergonomic injuries

Basic Tool Safety Rules

- Maintain power tools according to the manufacturer's instructions
- Inspect power tools before each use
- Use the right tool for the job
- Operate according to manufacturers' instructions
- Use the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Use the provided with the power tool guarding

Power Tools – Protection

- Disconnect tools when not in use, before servicing & cleaning and when changing accessories
- Keep people not involved with the work away from the work area
- Secure the working object with clamps or a vise, freeing both hands to operate the tool
- Don't hold the switch button while carrying a plugged-in tool
- Keep tools sharp and clean
- Remove damaged electric tools & tag them: "Do Not Use"

Reporting Accidents/Injuries

- First priority is to receive prompt medical attention (call 112)
- Report all work-related accidents, injuries or illnesses to your supervisor regardless of their severity
- Paperwork must be filled out according to the local legislation, e.g.
 - Report to the appropriate authorities
 - Keep Records
 - Prepare and submit an Incident Report

Power Tool Wrong Practice

