Hazards

Workers using hand and power tools may be exposed to these hazards:

- Objects 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
Injuries from working with hand and 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 regularly
- Inspect before use
- Use the right tool for the job
- Operate according to manufacturers’ instructions
- Use the right Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Use guarding
Hand and power tool safety

Hand tool hazards

Hazards are usually caused by misuse and improper maintenance.

Do not use:
- wrenches when jaws are sprung
- impact tools (chisels and wedges) when heads have mushroomed
- tools with loose, cracked or splintered handles
- a screwdriver as a chisel
- tools with taped handles – they may be hiding cracks
Hand and power tool safety

- Hand Tools – Protection

- Keep floor surface where working free from debris and tripping or slipping hazards
- Keep cutting tools sharp
- Use tools as they were intended to be used
- Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as safety glasses and gloves
- PPE determined by Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)
Hand and power tool safety

- **Power tools**
  - Must be fitted with guards and safety switches
  - Extremely hazardous when used improperly
  - Different types, determined by their power source:
    - Electric
    - Pneumatic
    - Liquid fuel
    - Hydraulic
Hand and power tool safety

Power Tools – Precautions

- Disconnect tools when not in use, before servicing and cleaning, and when changing accessories.
- Keep people not involved with the work away from the work.
- Secure work 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”
Wrong practice
First priority is to receive prompt medical attention (call 112)

Report all work-related accidents, injuries or illnesses to your supervisor
  – Regardless of severity

Paperwork to be filled out according to the local legislation, e.g.
  – Report to the appropriate authorities
  – Keep Records
  – Prepare and submit an Incident Report
• Hand & Power Tool Safety, Osha Office of Training & Education

• Hand & Power Tools Toolbox Talk, Harvard Campus Services EHSE Management
ANY QUESTIONS?

THANKS FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!!!