



You will be able to:

- Identify the hazards of portable power tools
- Take precautions against injury
- Use tool guards effectively
- Understand common safety practices for specific types of tools

Types of Portable Power Tools

- Electric
- Pneumatic or air-powered
- Liquid fuel such as gasoline
- Hydraulic
- Powder-actuated



Portable Power Tool Hazards

MISUSE AND IMPROPER MAINTENANCE

- Hit by flying debris
- Hit by broken tool part
- Puncturing yourself with a sharp tool
- Explosion or fire when sparks from a tool ignite flammable or combustible materials
- Electric shock from a frayed or defective power cord
- Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) from repetitive misuse of a tool

General Precautions for Operating Power Tools

- Never carry a tool or unplug it by the cord or hose
- Disconnect tools when they are not in use
- Make sure observers are at a safe distance
- Secure work with a vise, clamp, or other support
- Keep cords and hoses away from heat, liquids, and sharp edges
- Examine tools before each use to ensure they are not damaged

- Keep cutting tools sharp and lubricated
- Do not wear loose clothes, tie, or jewelry
- Tie back long hair
- Mark or tag all damaged tools with "Do Not Use"
- Always wear personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate to the work
- Use fire curtains near flammables

General Precautions (cont.)



Guarded Power Tool Parts



The parts of a power tool that must always be guarded include:



- Gears, sprockets, and sprocket chain drives
- Belt and pulley drives, pulleys, and drums
- Hazardous revolving or reciprocating parts



- Exposed shafts and projecting shaft ends
- Collars, clutches, and couplings

Protect Yourself-Use Guards





- Never operate a tool without its guard in place
- Use the guard supplied by the tool manufacturer
- Never remove or disable guards
- Report any missing, broken, or disabled guards

Electric Tool Safety

- Operate tools within their design limitations
- Wear appropriate gloves and footwear
- Store tools in a dry location
- Do not use them in wet or damp locations
- Work areas should be well lighted

Power Grinder Safety Practices

- Always use eye protection
- Turn off power when it's not in use
- Never clamp a hand-held grinder in a vise





- Always wear eye and hearing protection
- Make sure air hose connections are secure
- Ensure the safety clip for
 attachments is installed and secure
- Use screens to protect nearby workers
- Never point the tool at anyone

Power-Actuated Tool Safety

- Do not use in an explosive or flammable atmosphere
- Inspect the tool prior to use
- Never point the tool at anyone
- Load the tool only when it is going to be used
- Keep hands clear of the barrel end



Hydraulic Jack Safety

- Set up a jack so that the base rests on a firm, level surface
- Make sure the jack is centered
- Ensure that the jack head is against a level surface
- Be certain the lift force is applied evenly

Safety Switches

Allows the tool to be turned off quickly to help prevent serious injury. Common types of safety switches include:



Positive On-Off

 Found on platen sanders, disc sanders and grinders with less than 2" diameter discs, shears, and scroll saws



Momentary On-Off

 Found on drills; tappers; fastener drivers; horizontal, vertical, and angle grinders; disc and belt sanders; and reciprocating and saber saws



Constant pressure switch - auto shutoff

 Found on circular saws and chain saws



- Keep all tools regularly maintained
- Use the right tool for the job
- Examine each tool for damage before use
- Operate tools in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions
- Use the proper personal protective equipment (PPE)



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