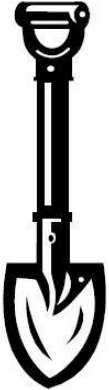


Hand Tool Safety

Hand Tool Precautions:



- Inspect hand tools for defects (e.g., splintered, loose, bent, or cracked tool handles, mushroomed tool heads, sprung tool joints, worn tool teeth).
- Any tool with defects must be removed from service by attaching a tag that states “OUT OF SERVICE: DO NOT USE”. Complete tag with appropriate information. Dispose of tool or have a qualified person repair the damage/defect.
- Wear industrial-quality safety glasses or face shield when the hand tool produces flying, crumbling, chipping, sparking, or splintering debris.
- Keep the cutting edge of hand tools sharp. When cutting, cut away from the body.
- Use the proper hand tool for the job.
- Never use screwdrivers for prying/punching/chiseling or to test for electric current.
- When hammering, take careful aim to strike the object and not your fingers.
- Never use a wrench for prying or hammering. Do not use sleeved extensions or “cheat bars” on wrench handles.
- Shut off electricity before working on electrical equipment - Follow EH&S Lock-Out Tag-Out Procedures.
- Do not use pliers on nuts or bolts. Use a wrench.
- When cutting wire, strapping, or other soft metals, do not twist or rock metal cutters from side to side.
- Do not use wrenches, hammers, or pliers to tighten clamps.
- Do not use chisels for prying or as wedges.
- When finished, clean hand tools and store in proper locations.

