

**UTILITY MECHANIC//SR. UTILITY MECHANIC**

Ref. Code: L-UM-39

USING CARPENTRY TOOLS		
Tools	Hazard Identification	Required Precautions
1. All Shop Tools (Hazards common to all shop tools and required precautions. Tool-specific hazards and precautions follow).	1a. Severe cuts to operator or bystander. Loss of fingers/hands.	1a. Keep area around shop clean. Make sure no one is walking or standing nearby. Keep hands away from blade. Keep blades on tools sharp, as dull blades are more dangerous.
	1b. Clothing could get caught in tool, causing severe injury to operator.	1b. Always wear short sleeves or roll up shirt sleeves. Do not wear gloves.
	1c. Sawdust in eyes; inhalation of sawdust.	1c. Wear safety glasses and dust mask. Turn on dust collector in shop.
	1d. Loss of hearing.	1d. Wear earplugs.
2. Table saw.	2. Losing arm if board gets drawn through too fast, dragging operator with it.	2. Always have two people working with table saw—one to pull wood through and one to push it.
3. Radial arm saw.	3. Losing arm if board gets drawn through too fast, dragging operator with it.	3. Always have two people working with table saw—one to pull wood through and one to push it.
4. Router table.	4. Severe cuts to hand, since you must work close to blade.	4. Keep hands clear of blade. Use fence to keep board in one position.
5. Joiner.	5. Board can kick back on you if you take too big of a cut, injecting numerous deep splinters into hands.	5. Work slowly and cautiously. Have two people work together to maintain proper control.
6. Planer.	6. Severe cuts; loss of fingers.	6. Keep fingers away from blade. Use two people when needed.
7. Band saw.	7a. Sawdust or metal dust in eyes; inhalation of sawdust or metal dust.	7a. Wear safety glasses and dust mask. Turn on dust collector in shop.
	7b. Blade could break and fly out to side, severely injuring operator or bystander.	7b. Keep bystanders away from equipment. Always stand on the side from which you are cutting. Do not put too much pressure on saw.

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8. Bench grinder/ bench sander.	8a. Wood and metal grit in eyes.	8a. Wear safety glasses.
	8b. Cuts to hands.	8b. Do not touch wheels.
9. All Power Tools (Hazards common to all power tools and required precautions. Tool-specific hazards and precautions follow).	9a. Burns/lacerations to skin or eyes from flying sparks and debris; debris embedded in eyes; inhalation of sawdust.	9a. Wear safety glasses, and as necessary long-sleeve shirt, coveralls, and/or dust mask.
	9b. Electric shock; electrocution.	9b. Keep power cords away from work area. Plug tools into GFCI-protected outlet. Do not use electric tools if work area is wet.
	9c. Long periods of using power tools or drilling into cement could cause hearing loss.	9c. Wear earplugs.
10. Skilsaw.	10. Severe cuts; saw could jump out of hand and severely cut legs or other parts of body.	10. Verify that guard works properly. Always hold skilsaw with two hands.
11. Electric door planer.	11. Severe cuts.	11. Verify that guard works properly. Do not put hands underneath plane. Do not cut too deeply.
12. Hand router.	12a. Router is easily switched on accidentally.	12a. To avoid injury and/or loss of control, verify that router is turned off before plugging it in. Do all adjustments on router before plugging it in. Do not change cutters while router is plugged in.
	12b. Loss of control of router; router jumping around.	12b. Do not cut more than ¼" at a time. If you lose control of router, drop it.
	12c. Severe cuts.	12c. Keep hands on top of router.
13. Belt sander and other sanders.	13a. Loss of control of sander.	13a. Verify that sander is turned off before plugging it in.
	13b. Severe cuts and abrasions.	13b. Keep hands away from belt.
14. Ram set (power nail driver) and air nailer.	14a. Flying bits of stone or concrete.	14a. Wear safety glasses.
	14b. Nail driver misfiring.	14b. Make sure gun is clean and well lubricated.
15. Hammer drill, hand drill, and other drills.	15a. Flying bits of material.	15a. Wear safety glasses and dust mask.

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	15b. Drilling into hand.	15b. Be aware of where your won and your coworker's hands are.
	15c. Losing control of drill when it catches on a burr.	15c. Hold drill securely to maintain control.
	15d. Electric shock; electrocution; losing control of drill when it hits an object in the wall.	15d. Before drilling into a wall, survey area for power lines, water lines, air conditioning ducts and other safety hazards.
	15e. Loss of hearing.	15e. Wear earplugs.
16. Mortise machine.	16. Wood could pull up, causing blade to catch and operator to lose control.	16. Make sure wood is clamped tightly to mortise machine. Wear safety glasses.
17. Hand tools.	17. Cuts, pinches, smashes, punctures, severing of fingers.	17. Keep tools in good condition. Inspect tools before use. Wear safety glasses. Work away from yourself. Use normal caution required for all hand tools.