



Safety Tip of the Week

Safety With Air Tools

Air tools are powered by compressed air and include chippers, drills, sanders, spray guns, air ratchets, grinders, nibblers, needle scalars, and many more.

Handling Air Tools Safely:

- Permit only experienced and trained people to operate pneumatic tools.
- Inspect each tool before connecting to the air supply. (Check safety mechanisms, look for missing/loose screws and cylinder caps.)
- Check for correct air supply and pressure before connecting a tool. Before using, check that the tool is correctly and securely connected to the air supply hose, in good working order, and has a fully operating safety mechanism.
- Equip tools with a work-contacting element that limits the contact area to one that is as small as practical. Make sure the mechanical linkage between the work-contacting element and trigger is enclosed.
- Review the manufacturer's instructions before using the tool.
- Wear safety glasses, goggles, or a face shield (with safety glasses or goggles) and, when necessary, safety shoes or boots, and hearing protection.
- Post warning sign where pneumatic tools are in use. Set up screens or shields in areas where nearby workers may be exposed to flying fragments, chips, dust, and excessive noise.
- Ensure that the compressed air supply to the tool is clean and dry. Keep free from dust, moisture and corrosive fumes, which can damage a tool. Use an in-line regulator filter and lubricator to increase tool life, according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Use only attachments that the manufacture recommends for the tools.
- Beware of potential injury to the hands, feet, and body during machine slips or tool breaks. Use counterbalance where possible to reduce physical fatigue while using heavy tools.



TIME INVESTED IN SAFETY REDUCES WORK MISSED DUE TO INJURY AND ILLNESS!!