



HAND & POWER TOOL SAFETY

Toolbox Talk

WHY IT MATTERS

- Hand and power tools are used daily and often taken for granted.
- Tool-related incidents cause thousands of workplace injuries each year.
- Most injuries are preventable through proper use, guarding, inspection, and PPE.

COMMON TOOL HAZARDS

- Sharp edges and points.
- Moving and rotating parts.
- Pinch points and in-running nip points.
- Flying debris or ejected materials.
- Kickback from saws, grinders, or drills.
- Electrical shock, burns, or fire hazards.
- Repetitive motion and ergonomic strain.

EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES

- Inspect tools before use.
- Never remove or bypass guards.
- Wear required PPE
- Follow Lockout/Tagout when necessary
- Stop work and report unsafe conditions immediately.

HAND TOOL SAFETY

- Injuries can result from:
 - Sharp edges and flying fragments.
 - Pinch points and blunt force.
 - Repetitive twisting or turning motions.
- Best practices:
 - Keep tools in safe working condition.
 - Inspect tools before each use.
 - Use appropriate PPE for the task.

POWER TOOL SAFETY

- Power tools may be portable or stationary and are commonly powered by electricity.
- Hazards include:
 - Rotating or moving parts.
 - Heat, sparks, dust, and exhaust.
 - Energized parts and pressurized components.
- Best practices:
 - Only trained employees can operate power tools.
 - Inspect tools, cords, blades, and guards before use.
 - Never bypass safety features or interlocks.

MACHINE AND TOOL GUARDING

- Guards protect against:
 - Point-of-operation contact.
 - Rotating parts, nip points, and pinch points.
 - Flying debris
- Types of Guards:
 - Fixed
 - Interlocked
 - Adjustable
 - Self-adjusting

USE THE RIGHT TOOL, INSPECT IT, KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE, AND WEAR PPE.