









Safe Work Practice PNEUMATIC TOOLS

Potential Hazards (Risk Priority MEDIUM)

- Noise
- Disconnection from power or hoses
- Accidental activation
- Misses intended surface and makes contact with a bystander
- Flying objects
- Ergonomics
- All personnel must ensure they have been appropriately trained by their supervisor.

Required Personal Protective Equipment and Devices

Foot Protection	Hearing Protection	High Visibility	Head Protection	Eye Protection	Face Protection	Hand Protection	Protective Clothing
							

Safe Work Practice

Pneumatic tools is another air power tool or compressed air. Common types of these air power tools that are used included are – buffers, nailing and stapling guns, grinders, drills, jack hammers, chipping hammers, riveting gyns, sanders and wrenches

- Read the manufacturers manual or operators manual carefully
- Make sure you understand the instructions before attempting to use the machine
- Learn the applications and limitations before use
- Wear PPE noted above
- Post warning signs where air tools are in use.
- Set up screens or shields in the area where nearby workers may be exposed to flying fragments, chips, dust and excessive noise
- Ensure that the compressed air supplies tool is clean and dry – dust, moisture and corrosive fumes can damage a tool
- Keep tools clean and lubricated and maintain them according to the manufacturer instructions
- Use only the attachments that are recommended for the tool you are using
- Be careful to prevent hands, feet and or body from injury in case the machine slips or the tool breaks
- Reduce physical fatigue by supporting heavy tools with a counter – balance wherever possible
- Use the proper hose and fitting of the correct diameter
- Use hose specifically designed to resist abrasion, cutting, crushing and failure from continuous flexing
- Choose air supply hoses that have a minimum working pressure rating of 1034 kPa or 150 psi or 150 of the maximum pressure produced in the system whichever is higher
- Check hoses regularly for cuts, bulges and abrasions – tag and replace if defective
- Blowout the air line before connecting a tool – hold hose firmly and blow away from yourself and others

- Make sure that hose connections fit properly and are equipped with a mechanical means of securing the connection (Chain wire or locking device)
 - Always handle a tool as if it were loaded with a fastener (nails, staples)
 - Disconnect a tool from air supply when the tool is unattended and during cleaning or adjustment
 - Before clearing a blockage, be sure that depressing the trigger exhausts all air from the tool
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- PERMIT ONLY PROPERLY TRAINED EMPLOYEES TO CARRY OUT TOOL MAINTENANCE
 - **Do Not** point the tools toward yourself or others
 - **Do Not** depress the trigger unless the nose piece to the tool is directed onto a safe work surface
 - **Do Not** carry a tool with the trigger depressed
 - **Do Not** load a tool with a fastener while the trigger is depressed
 - **Do Not** overreach – keep proper footing and balance
 - **Do Not** use compressed air to blow debris or clean dirt from clothes
 - **Do Not** operate the tool at a pressure above the manufacturers rating

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If an emergency situation occurs while conducting this task, or there is an equipment malfunction, shut the equipment off immediately and follow the lock out procedure.

REPORT ANY HAZARDOUS SITUATION TO YOUR SUPERVISOR IMMEDIATELY

This must be reviewed any time the task, equipment, or materials change and at minimum, every three years.