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## **SMOHIT Safety Sense**Toolbox Talks for the Sheet Metal Industry

## **Hand Tools**

- Hand tools are very common on all job sites and they may seem harmless, but they are the cause for many injuries on the job. Proper care and use of hand tools is important in preventing damaged tools and injuries.
- Injuries that occur when using hand tools can range from minor cuts and bruises to broken bones, amputations or repetitive motion injuries.
- Always use the right tool for the right job. Do not try to substitute one
  tool for another. For instance, do not try to use a chisel as a
  screwdriver. Using the wrong tool for the wrong job could damage the
  tool, making it useless for others to use.
- Always inspect a tool before you use it. Never use broken or damaged tools. If a tool has defects, remove it from service and report the damage to your supervisor. Examples of damaged hand tools include:
  - Adjustable wrenches with worn or sprung jaws
  - Wooden handled tools with loose, cracked or splintered handles
  - Impact tools, such as chisels and wedges, with mushroomed heads
- Using the same tool all day, every day puts stress on muscles and ligaments, and may cause repetitive motion injuries. Use ergonomic tools and work wisely when you are performing the same task repetitively.
- Look for signs of repetitive stress. Numbness, chronic muscle irritation and poor circulation in hands and arms are signs of repetitive stress from using hand tools. Stretch your muscles out on occasion.
- Store tools in their proper place when you are finished using them.

## **Instructor Tips**

- Provide examples of "out of service" hand tools and point out their defects.
- Emphasize the importance of using the right tool for the right job.
- Demonstrate a "mushroomed head" on a tool.

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OSHA Regulations: 1926.301