

Job site: _____
Foreman: _____

Date: _____
G.C. _____

SMOHIT Safety Sense Toolbox Talks for the Sheet Metal Industry	Handling Compressed Air		Instructor Tips	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the wrong conditions compressed air can be very dangerous even if the pressure is as low as 20 to 25 psi. Compressed air should not be used to blow dust and dirt from clothing, body, or hair. Compressed air directed toward openings in the skin or body can cause penetrating injuries. A stream of compressed air can damage your eardrum or eye, or damage a part of the body. There are several precautions you can follow to prevent accidental injury when working with compressed air: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before operating an air hose, examine all the connections to make sure they are tight and will not come loose under pressure. Hold the nozzle when turning the air on and off. Do not remove or tamper with the nozzle or other hose attachments. Never kink the hose to stop the airflow. Always turn off the air using the control valve. Check the hose carefully to make sure it is in good working condition before opening the valve to let air into the hose. When the job is complete, turn off the valves on the tool and the air line. Keep air hoses out of aisle ways to avoid tripping hazards and damage by traffic. Never point a compressed air hose at any part of your body or at another person. Before turning on the air pressure, make sure that dirt from the machinery being cleaned will not be blown onto other workers. You and other workers in the immediate cleaning area must wear eye protection and other necessary personal protective equipment. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasize that workers must wear the proper personal protective equipment, such as eye protection, when working with compressed air. 	
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Reference: OSHA 29 CFR 1926.803