

## HAND SAFETY

### Cuts and Punctures

1. Store tools so that cutting edges are protected. Do not operate tools unless all guards are operable and in place.
2. Always disconnect the power source before changing blades, knives, bits, or other sharp accessories. Follow appropriate lockout/tagout procedures.
3. Keep all cutting edges sharp to avoid kickbacks, slips, and tool breakage.
4. Be alert for cuts and punctures from pointed tools, wires, nails, steel, masonry chips, and wood splinters.

### Crushing and Smashing

1. Always lockout all power sources and test them inoperable before working on any mechanical equipment.
2. Avoid pinch points when handling all materials.
3. Never place fingers or hands through moveable equipment openings.

### Chemical Injuries and Burns

Never attempt to use or handle any chemical until you have reviewed its corresponding material safety data sheet, which will identify the dangers and personal protective equipment requirements. Burns commonly occur from contact with hot steel and equipment parts, open flame, and chemicals.

\*Avoid injuring your hands by staying alert and using the proper hand protection such as gloves, tapes, guards, barrier creams, and clean personal hygiene.

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Date