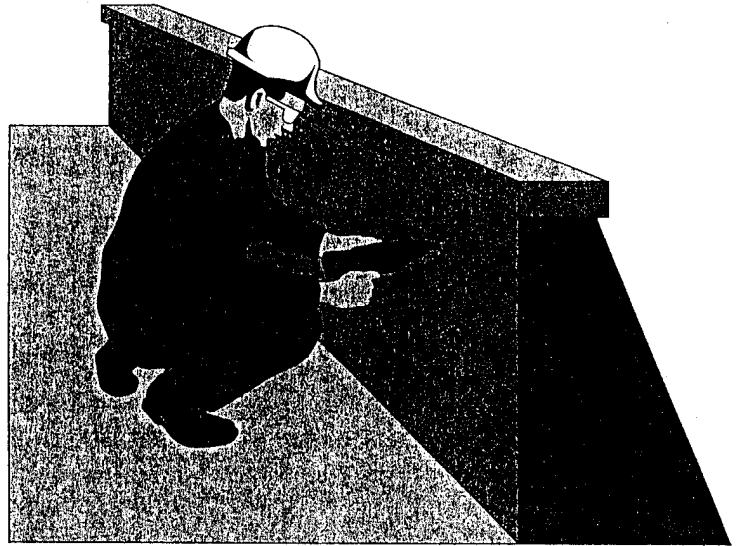


## Pneumatic and Gun-Powder-Actuated Tools

☞ Two general classifications of power tools are pneumatic and gun-powder-actuated. Although each power tool has its own unique hazard, there are some common ground rules for all tools that must be followed.

- Each power tool must be inspected for defects prior to use.
- Defective tools must be tagged and removed from service.
- Wear ANSI-approved eye protection when using tools that cut, chip, grind or fire fasteners.
- If a tool has a protective guard, make sure that it is in working order.



### ☞ Pneumatic tools

- Make sure all hose connections are secured to prevent separation.
- Notify your supervisor if you notice hoses showing signs of wear, so that they can be tagged and removed from service.
- Pneumatic tools can generate high noise levels. Ask your supervisor if hearing protection is required.
- Hold nail guns and powder-actuated tools perpendicular to the surface.

### ☞ Powder-Actuated tools

- Each employee must be properly trained before use.
- Eye, face and hearing protection must be worn when using these tools.
- If a powder-actuated tool misfires, wait at least 30 seconds before firing again.
- Never shoot fasteners into wood or other low density surfaces.
- **Make sure all manufacturer's recommendations are followed at all times!**

Pneumatic and gun-powder-actuated tools can be dangerous if they are used incorrectly. Make sure you are very familiar with the operation of each tool before you use it.

## *Pneumatic and Gun-Powder-Actuated Tools Training Tips*

- Have tools from each category available.
- If possible, demonstrate the set-up and use of each tool.
- Stress the fact that each employee who uses powder-actuated tools must be trained and licensed by the manufacturer or supplier.
- Ask the following questions:
  - Why should eye protection be worn when using these tools?
  - What should you do if you find a defective tool?