Toolbox Safety Series

Safe Use of Power Nailers and Staplers

SESSION EIGHT

FINAL REVIEW

Presented by the ISANTA Power Tool Safety Alliance

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SAFETY IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY.

Tool users must

- choose the correct tool to perform the task
- read and understand the owner's manual
- work in a safe manner
- maintain tools according to the manufacturer's requirements.

Employers must ensure

- the employee uses the correct tool for the intended work task
- the tool is in good working condition
- the employee has read and understands the manufacturer's instructions and has been properly trained on the tool's use
- the employee uses the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Coworkers must

- alert others in their surroundings of potential hazards associated with tool use
- use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)
- ensure that proper training for tool use has been conducted.

This Toolbox series provides both owners and users of nailers and staplers with some basic information on the safe use of their tools.

ANSI standard SNT-101, ISO standard 11148 Part 13, OSHA standards, manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, safety and construction practices, and recommendations were used to develop this Toolbox Safety Series

FINAL REVIEW

In this Toolbox series, a number of concepts have been presented. This final module will quiz you on the materials presented in the series. Circle the letters where appropriate. Some questions may have multiple correct answers.

1. Who of the following is responsible for your safety?

a. My supervisor

b. Me

c. My best friend

d. All of the above

e. None of the above

2. You are new to the job and have been handed a brand-new tool. What is the first thing you should do?

a. Lubricate the tool

b. Read owner's manual if unfamiliar with the tool

c. Inspect the tool for damage

d. Verify it is the correct tool for the job

e. Make sure the fasteners fit in the magazine

3. What do you see that is wrong in this picture?

a. The incorrect tool is being used.

b. The fastener is being driven into a knot.

c. The hand is too close to the tool contact mechanism.

d. There is a wire behind the work surface.

4. Most manufacturer instructions warn a tool user to never use a tool in the presence of flammable liquids or gases. Why?

a. Compressed air is highly flammable.

b. Sparking generated by striking a fastener can ignite liquids or gasses.

c. Flammable liquids and gasses can cause you to become very sick.

d. All of the above

e. None of the above

5. What do you see that is wrong in this picture?

a. Nothing

b. The tool is pointed at other workers.

c. The finger is on the trigger.

d. The tool contact has been tied back for quicker operation.

6. When using a power-fastening tool, always assume that

a. the battery of the tool has been properly charged.

b. the tool is loaded with fasteners.

c. the tool is defective and should be tagged out for use.

d. the tool trigger is properly lubricated.

7. What do you see that is wrong in this picture?

a. The tool is being carried by the hose.

b. The tool trigger is exposed.

c. The tool is pointed at others in the work area.

d. All of the above

8. It is recommended that until new and inexperienced users have received proper training and have sufficient experience in their use, they should use tools with what type of trigger?

a. Sequential actuation

b. Contact actuation

c. Selective actuation

d. All of the above

9. What do you see that is wrong in this picture?

a. The operator's foot is too close to the tool contact.

b. The incorrect tool is being used for the job.

c. There is a hard surface below the work piece.

d. No problem seen

10. Personal protective equipment (PPE) is essential for your safety. Name the PPE items that should be used at *all times* whether on the job or at home when using power-fastening tools.

a. Hard hat

b. Kevlar gloves

c. Eye protection

d. Hearing protection

e. Facial dust mask

11. A full-sequential actuation trigger system has more than one _____ that must be activated in a specific sequence to actuate the tool.

a. Compressed air source

b. Operating control

c. Fastener magazine

d. Hose connection

12. What do you see that is wrong in this picture?

a. The operator's finger is on the trigger.

b. The tool is pointed at the operator's leg.

c. The air hose is not rated high enough for the tool.

d. The air hose is connected to the tool while not in use.

13. It's cold outside and your nailer has been stored in an unheated tool shed over the weekend. After completing an inspection of the tool, what should you do before starting your job for the day?

a. Insert a collated strip of nails with the shortest length possible to test the tool.

b. Follow manufacturer's instruction for cold-weather startup.

c. Submerge the tool in hot water to warm it up.

d. Nothing special needs to be done.

14. What could happen if you use a nailer to drive a nail into a knot?

a. Unexpected recoil

b. Ricochet of fastener

c. A piece of a fastener could break off, becoming a projectile

d. All of the above

15. Why should a pneumatic tool never be operated over the maximum recommended pressure?

a. The fastener could be driven all the way through the work piece.

b. The fastener will snap into two pieces when driven.

c. The tool could explode.

d. Water will condense inside the tool, causing it to corrode.

16. You are on a pitched roof and have just finished working on a portion of the roof and now need to move to the other side of the pitch with your power-fastening tool. What should you do for your safety and the safety of others around you?

a. Take a break

b. Disconnect power source from tool

c. Remove fasteners from magazine

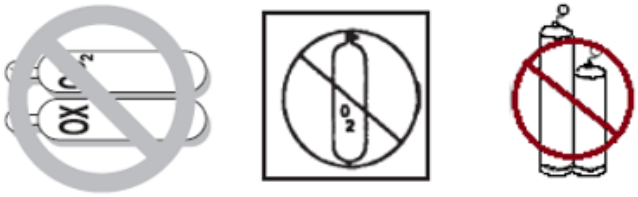
d. Transfer your fall protection tie-off point if necessary

e. Shut off air compressor

f. Remove trip hazards

g. Check your surroundings

17. What do these symbols mean?



a. Never use bottled gas to operate tool.

b. Check compressor settings before connecting tools.

c. Do not disconnect tool until the tool magazine is empty.

d. None of the above

18. If a tool jams, can it be cleared by actuating and driving another fastener to push the jammed one out?

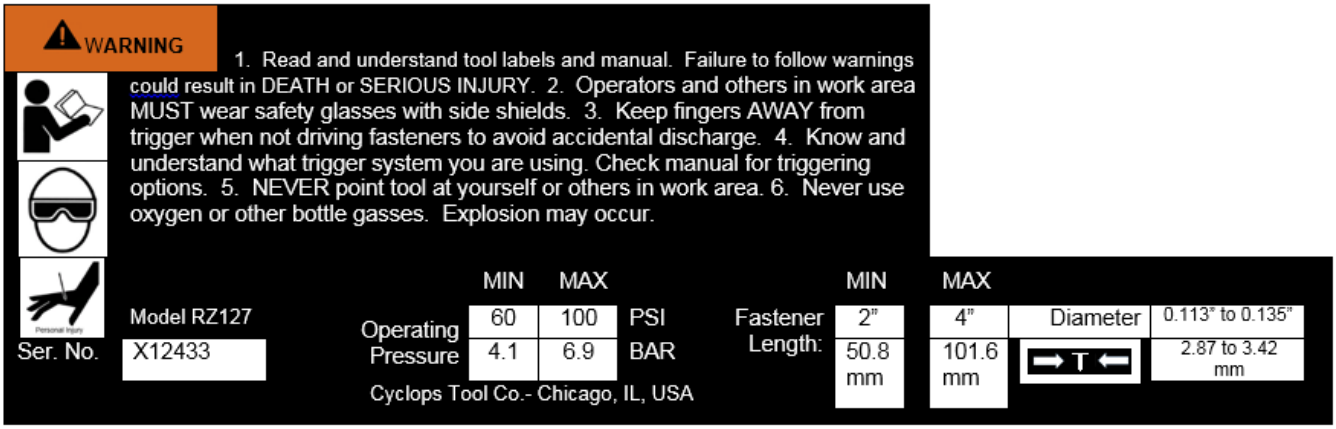
a. Yes, this is the preferred method.

b. No, never try this.

c. Depends on the jam.

d. Tools never jam, so this is not a problem.

19. The label below is on a tool. What is the longest fastener that can be driven by this tool?



a. 0.113-in. staple

b. 6.9 bar

c. 4-in. nail

d. All of the above

20. Which of the following is/are incorrect?

a. Never disable a safety feature.

b. Never tie back a trigger.

c. The tool contact point should be used to position the workpiece into place prior to actuating the tool.

d. Safety glasses without side shields are considered to be acceptable for use.

e. When disconnecting the air hose from a tool, air should exhaust from the male connector on the tool.

f. If a tool needs to be lowered from a ladder to the ground, use the air hose.

ANSWER KEY

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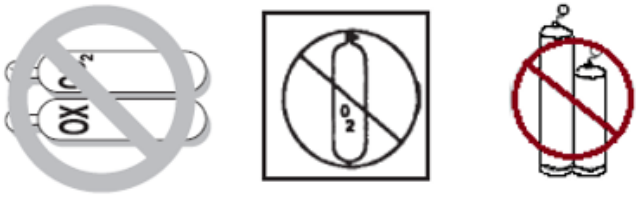

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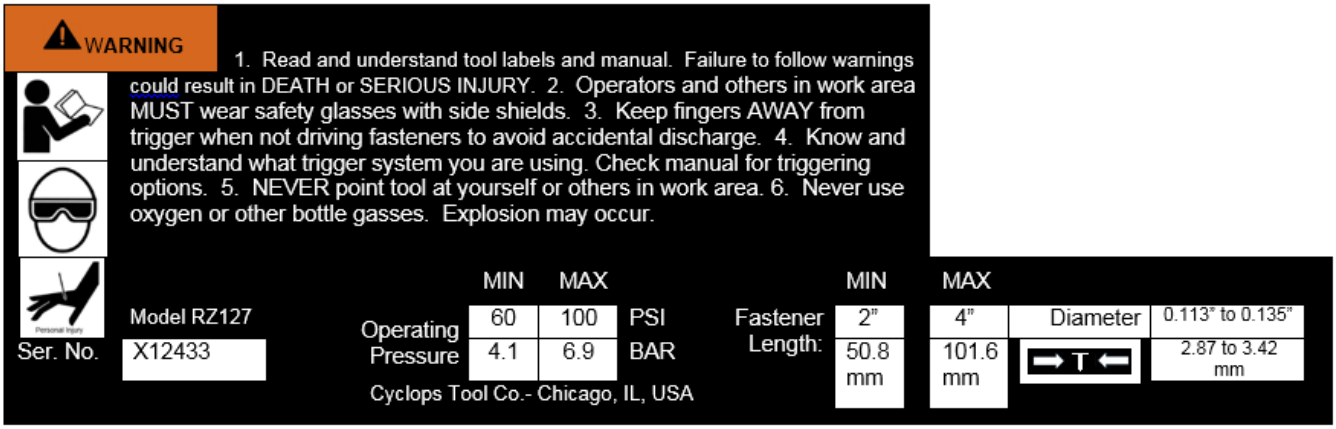

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