# **Agriscience Shop Safety**

Safety, Live with it!



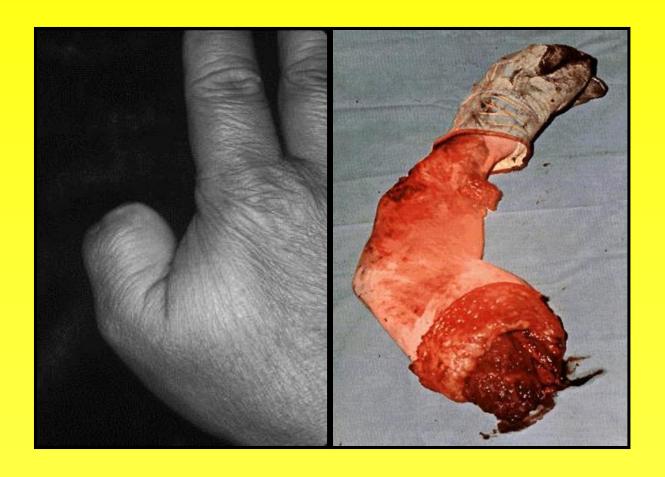
## **Objectives**

As a result of having completed this lesson, you will know how to:

- Dress properly for shop work.
- Behave in shop area.
- Keep the shop & work area clean.
- Handle or carry tools.
- Use fire extinguishers.
- Lift heavy objects.
- Administer first aid.
- Interpret color codes.

- What is safety?
  - Safety is preventing injury or loss.

- Injury & loss can be inflicted on people or their property.
  - People can suffer cuts & other wounds, injuries to eyes & hearing, loss of appendages, & death from accidents.



Don't let this happen to you!!

 After being injured, carpenters often say things like, "I knew it was a dumb thing to do, but I went ahead anyway".

- Younger workers are more likely to be injured than older workers.
- New employees have a higher accident rate than long-time employees.

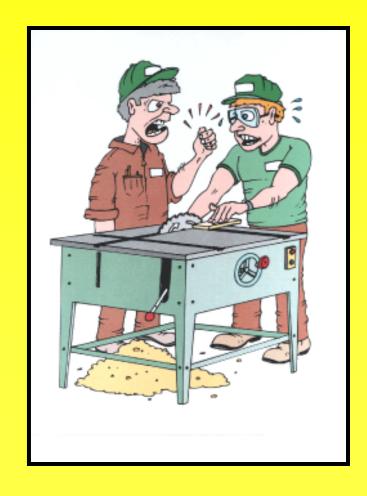
 An <u>accident</u> is an event that occurs unintentionally.

- A <u>hazard</u> is a danger where a risk is present.
  - (which is more hazardous, operating a car or computer?)



Is there a danger here? Yes & there is going to be an accident.

- Most accidents result from one or more of the following:
  - Failure to follow approved safety guidelines.
  - Using the wrong tool for the job.
  - Failure to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
  - Improper use of the tool or machine.
  - Hasty shortcuts.

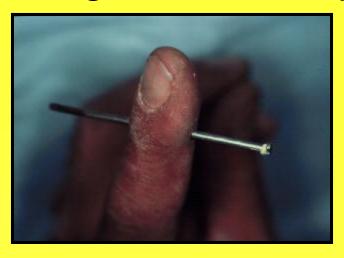


- Personal Protection Equipment
  - Gloves
  - Respirators
  - Ear plugs/muffs
  - Safety glasses/shields
  - Steel toed boots

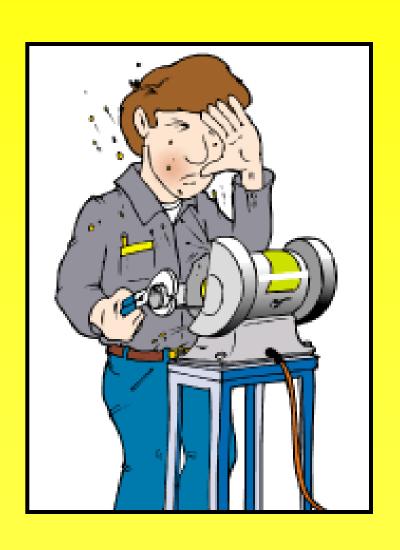


A <u>risk</u> is the chance that an accident will occur.

 <u>Carelessness</u> is failing to pay attention to hazards & taking unnecessary risk.



## Safety Glasses



- Always wear approved safety glasses when you are in the shop.
- If using a specialty tool wear eye protection for that tool. (welder, torch, etc.)

## Safety Glasses



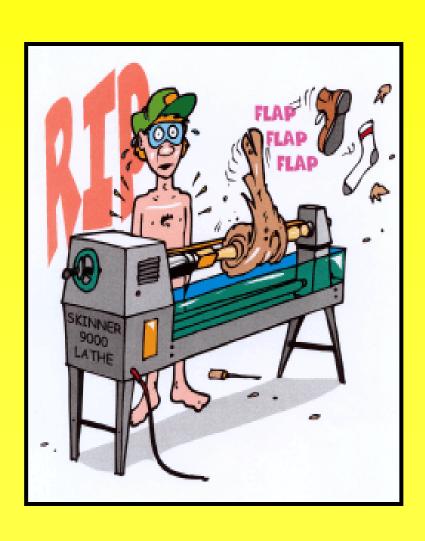
Some jobs require special eye protection.

# Safety Glasses



Don't let this happen to you!!

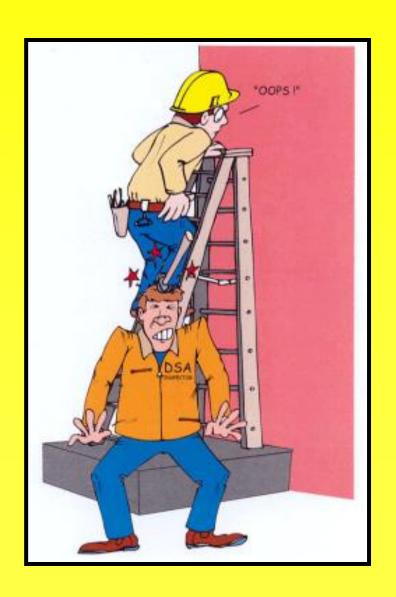
## Clothing



- Remove rings & other jewelry before working in the shop.
- Don't wear loosefitting clothing & keep long hair pulled back.

#### General Safe Practices

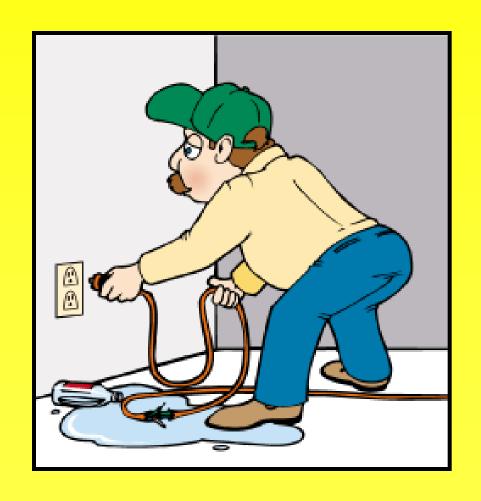
- Always follow instructions for tools and machines.
- Use stable footing to maintain your balance.
- Do not try to use your tools in awkward positions.
- Tool boxes should never be used as a step ladder.

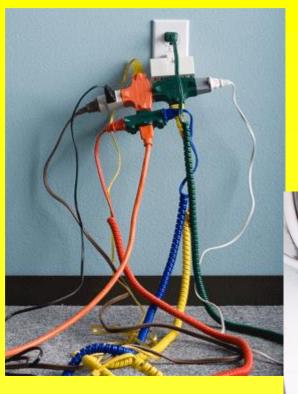






- Before you plug it in
  - Check for loose or frayed cords
  - Only use double insulated or 3 prong cords.
  - Be sure the guard works.
  - Properly tighten nuts & bolts.





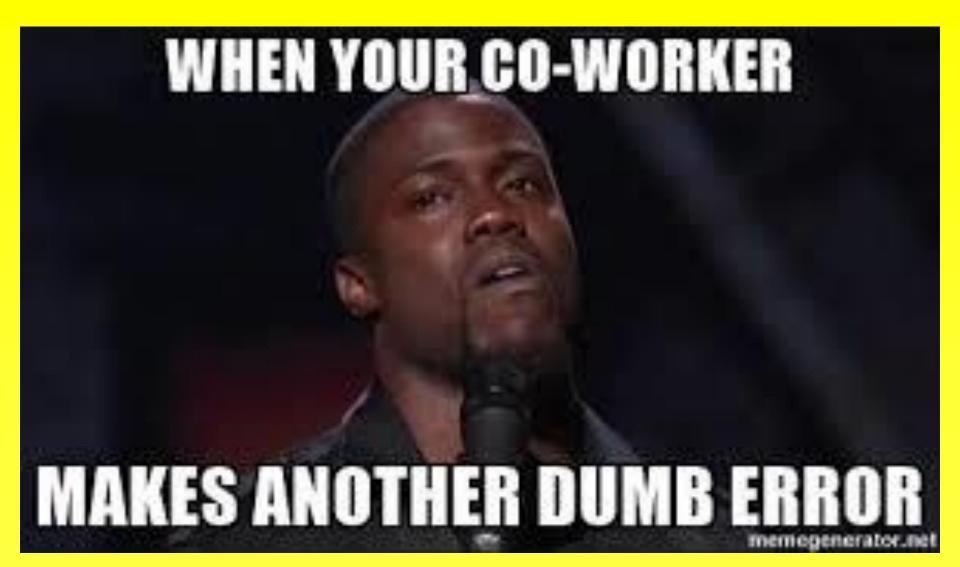


POLICE LINE D

#### Considerations

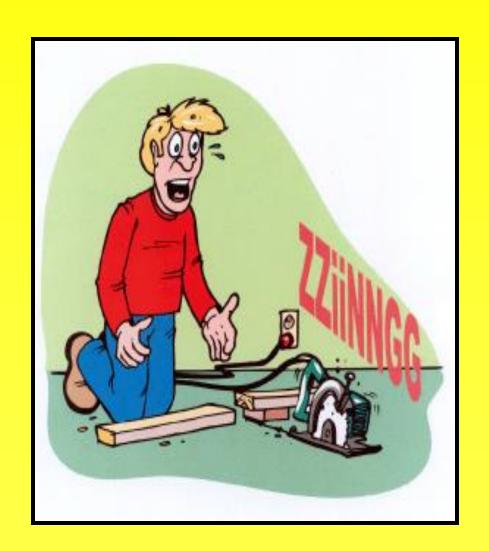
- Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFI).
- Use the tool for the task in which it was designed.
- Make sure that bits & blades are sharp.
- Check hose connections for pneumatic tools.





#### Precautions

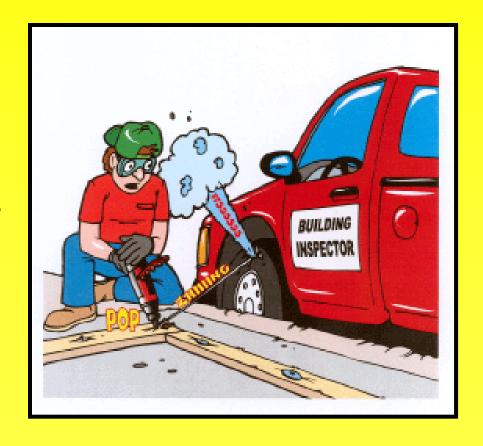
- Never put your finger on a start button while carrying a power tool.
- Never alter a tool.
- Never remove a guard.







- Secure work area
  - Keep tools & other debris off the ground to prevent tripping.
  - Secure work in clamps or devices.
  - Cover all blades and tool bits.
  - If outside secure area with caution tape



## **General Safety Rules**

#### Physical Safety

- a) Use leg & arm muscles to lift heavy objects.
- b) Test the sharpness of edge-cutting tools on wood or paper, not on your hand.
- c) Be careful in using your thumb as a guide in sawing with a handsaw.
- d) Always cut away from your body when using a knife or other sharp object such as a chisel.
- e) Make sure that your hands are not in front of sharp-edged tools while using them!!!!!!

## General Safety Rules

#### **Tool Safety**

- a) Place tools in an orderly arrangement w/ cutting edges pointed away from you.
- b) Keep screwdrivers pointed away from you.
- c) Make sure handles on tools are properly installed
- & are not broken or loose.
- d) Only use tools for their intended purpose.

## General Safety Rules

#### **Material Safety**

- a) Always fasten or hold wood properly. Use a vice, clamp, or sawhorse.
- b) Put waste lumber in a storage rack or scrap bin.
- c) Put oily or finishing rags in closed metal containers.

# Number 1 Rule: Don't Be a Dumb.....



## Safe Work Environments

- Clean work area
- Tools kept clean
- Outlined safety zones
- Equipment safety guards installed
- Equipment & power tools grounded properly.
- Equipment regularly serviced
- Organized
- Safety conscious workers

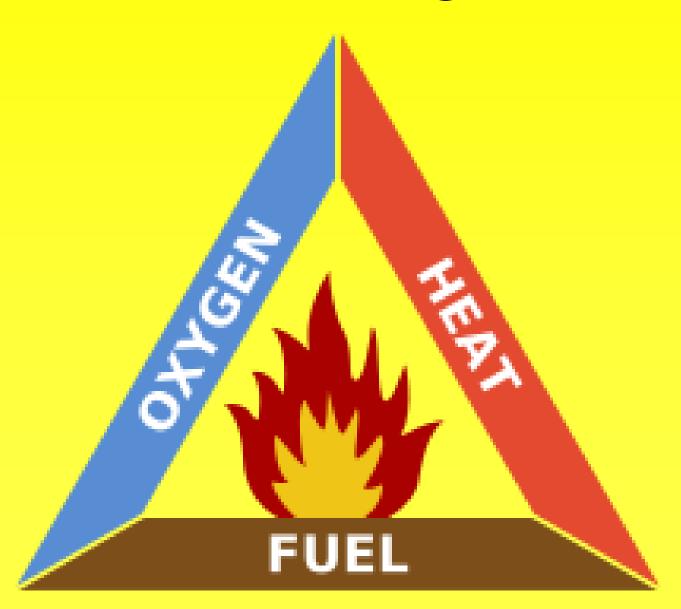
## Causes of Accidents

- Falling
- Inhaling
- Electrical contact
- Exposure to heat or cold
- Striking against
- Getting hit
- Getting caught in
- Exposure to fire

## Fire Components

- A fire must have the following in order to be a fire:
  - Heat, Fuel, Oxygen
- <u>Fuel</u>= any combustible material that will burn.
- Heat= refers to energy that causes the temp. to rise.
- Oxygen= is a gas in the atmosphere.
  Must be present for fuels to burn.

## FIRE TRIANGLE



#### Fire Classes

- Class A Ordinary Combustibles (wood, paper, trash) {water w/pump or gas pressure}
- Class B Flammable Liquids (fuels, grease, paint) { carbon dioxide}
- Class C Electrical Equipment (dry chemical)



# Water-oil Fire