IN 2015, 15 PERCENT OF ALL INJURIES AT STONE, SAND AND GRAVEL OPERATIONS WERE ASSOCIATED WITH NON-POWERED HAND TOOLS. Could these accidents happen at your facility?

While cutting a conveyor belt, an employee sliced his finger when a nearby magnet pulled the blade off the intended cut line.

An employee suffered a back injury while using a sledge hammer when he missed his intended striking point.

When swinging a sledge hammer at a rock, an employee missed his target and struck a piece of equipment severing his finger tip.

Following best practices and MSHA requirements can eliminate these kinds of injuries.

- Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment when using hand tools.
- Wear gloves when conducting repair and maintenance. Fingerless gloves allow for increased dexterity.
- Inspect hand tools prior to use.
- Never strike metal surfaces with metal objects. Use dead blow hammers or tools designed to be struck by metal.

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