

TOOLS, HAND AND POWER TOOLS, ARE PERHAPS THE MOST COMMONLY USED TOOLS IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY AND ARE OPERATED INDIVIDUALLY BY A WORKER.

ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY HAND TOOLS ARE USUALLY MINOR, BUT THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT WE SHOULD NOT TAKE PREVENTIVE MEASURES, AS THEY CAN CAUSE INJURIES AND CASUALTIES IN MANY CASES.



When using **striking tools**, make sure the handle is always securely attached to the head. Always use hammers with clean sharp corners and edges, avoiding burrs, as these can lead to very dangerous projections. **If you have to hammer a nail, hold it by the head** and never by the base; this way, you will control the direction of the nail and avoid hitting your fingers against the wood.



When you have to hammer a **nail, hold hammer by the lower end** to optimise effort, and try to keep your elbows close to your body, keeping your wrists straight; this way, you will avoid muscular injuries in your arms and wrists.



The most frequently used **cutting tools** are saws, chisels, pliers, saws, etc.



As a general rule, a cutting tool is much safer the sharper it is, since a poorly sharpened tool means greater effort to cut and, as a consequence, loss of control of the tool. It could be said that we use one hand to hurt the other.

The **radial saw** is a machine that requires close attention, so **never distract anyone working with it**; wait until the cut is finished. **Always make sure that you do not have colleagues next to you** or within the radius of action of the machine.



In the use of **compressors** and compressed air equipment, the most common risks are particle projections in the eyes, cuts and perforations in the skin due to the jet of paint sprayed, fires and explosions both from the boiler and from the products we use, falls to the same or different levels from the same and from ladders, forced postures and direct and indirect electrical contacts.



In the use of **hand sanders**, dust inhalation is one of the most common risks, as well as the projection of particles into the eyes when preparing the surface, electrical contacts, forced postures in the shoulders and back, falls to the same or different levels, and fires and explosions in confined spaces.



Always avoid risky situations when using the **mixer**. Do not use it in close proximity to other workers and be very careful when handling it.

