DEMOLITION HAMMER

Potential Hazards

1. cuts/lacerations/amputations
2. eye injury / flying objects
3. electrocution
4. respiratory illness
5. repetitive strain injury
6. noise (hearing loss)

Personal Protective Equipment Required

Hard hat	CSA Boots	Eye protection
Hand protection	Hearing protection	Skin protection
	Face protection	(clothing)

PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES

Where multiple trade activity is scheduled, the general contractor is to review in advance the priority of work and schedule the appropriate time frame to allow each trade to complete their scope of work. Prior to any work commencing supervisors must conduct a hazard assessment of all applicable work areas. Any hazards that are found during the hazard assessment must be addressed prior to any work commencing.

DO'S:

1. Put on safety gloves and safety goggles before operating a demolition hammer.
2. Wear sound-blocking ear protection.
3. Pull down the chisel collar or turn it to open it and insert your selected chisel.
4. Spade chisels will break up masonry in larger pieces, while pointed chisels will drive holes and break up the concrete into finer pieces.
5. Close the chisel collar or tighten the chisel neck, depending on your model.
6. Plug in the demolition hammer.
7. Set the chisel on the concrete or masonry surface. If your hammer has more than one speed, set the hammer to the lowest speed to start.
8. Press the "On" button, or depress the activation trigger.
9. Turn up the speed of the demolition hammer to your desired speed one setting at a time. Insert the chisel into the masonry surface and lightly press until the chisel goes through the stone.
10. Lift the chisel and move it back 2 to 4 inches, and then press it into the masonry again.
11. Continue pushing the hammer through the concrete surface and moving it backwards until you have broken up the entire concrete surface.
12. Turn the hammer to "Off" or release the trigger.

DON'Ts:

1. Never have the tip pointed straight down or into the surface you are trying to remove.
2. Never use the demolition hammer when it is pointed toward yourself.
3. Never use it close to other people.

SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

WORK AREA

1. Keep your work area clean and well lit. Cluttered benches and dark areas invite accidents.
2. Do not operate power tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Power tools create sparks which may ignite the dust or fumes.
3. Keep bystanders, children, and visitors away while operating a power tool. Distractions can cause you to lose control.

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

1. Double Insulated tools are equipped with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other.) This plug will fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install a polarized outlet. Do not change the plug in any way. Double insulation H eliminates the need for the three wire grounded power cord and grounded power supply system.
2. Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.

3. Do not expose power tools to rain or wet conditions. Water entering a power tool will increase the risk of electric shock.
4. Do not abuse the cord. Never use the cord to carry the tools or pull the plug from an outlet. Keep cord away from heat, oil, sharp edges or moving parts. Replace damaged cords immediately. Damaged cords increase the risk of electric shock.
5. When operating a power tool outside, use an outdoor extension cord marked "W-A" or "W." These cords are rated for outdoor use and reduce the risk of electric shock.

PERSONAL SAFETY

1. Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating a power tool. Do not use tool while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication. A moment of inattention while operating power tools may result in serious personal injury.
2. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Contain long hair. Keep your hair, clothing, and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
3. Avoid accidental starting. Be sure switch is off before plugging in. Carrying tools with your finger on the switch or plugging in tools that have the switch on invites accidents.
4. Remove adjusting keys or wrenches before turning the tool on. A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool may result in personal injury.
5. Do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. Proper footing and balance enables better control of the tool in unexpected situations.
6. Use safety equipment. Always wear eye protection. Dust mask, nonskid safety shoes, hard hat, or hearing protection must be used for appropriate conditions.

TOOL CARE AND USE

1. Use clamps or other practical way to secure and support the work piece to a stable platform. Holding the work by hand or against your body is unstable and may lead to loss of control.
2. Do not force tool. Use the correct tool for your application. The correct tool will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it is designed.
3. Do not use tool if switch does not turn it on or off. Any tool that cannot be controlled with the switch is dangerous and must be repaired.
4. Disconnect the plug from the power source before making any adjustments, changing accessories, or storing the tool. Such preventive safety measures reduce the risk of starting the tool accidentally.
5. Store idle tools out of reach of children and other untrained persons. Tools are dangerous in the hands of untrained users.
6. Maintain tools with care. Keep cutting tools sharp and clean. Properly maintained tools, with sharp cutting edges are less likely to bind and are easier to control.
7. Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the tools operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained tools.
8. Use only accessories that are recommended by the manufacturer for your model. Accessories that may be suitable for one tool may become hazardous when used on another tool.

SAFE USE OF DEMOLITION HAMMERS

1. Hold tools by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation where the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring or its own cord. Contact with a “live” wire will make exposed metal parts of the tool “live” and shock the operator.
2. Wear ear protectors when using the tool for extended periods. Prolonged exposure to high intensity noise can cause hearing loss.
3. Wear a hard hat (safety helmet), safety glasses and/or face shield. Ordinary eye or sun glasses are NOT safety glasses. It is also highly recommended that you wear a dust mask and thickly padded gloves.
4. Be sure the bit is secured in place before operation.
5. Under normal operation, the tool is designed to produce vibration. The screws can come loose easily, causing a breakdown or accident. Check tightness of screws carefully before operation.
6. In cold weather or when the tool has not been used for a long time, let the tool warm up for a while by operating it under no load. This will loosen up the lubrication. Without proper warm-up, hammering operation is difficult.
7. Always be sure you have a firm footing. Be sure no one is below when using the tool in high locations.

8. Hold the tool firmly with both hands.
9. Keep hands away from moving parts.
10. Do not leave the tool running. Operate the tool only when hand-held.
11. Do not point the tool at any one in the area when operating. The bit could fly out and injure someone seriously.
12. Do not touch the bit or parts close to the bit immediately after operation; they may be extremely hot and could burn your skin.
13. Some material contains chemicals which may be toxic. Take caution to prevent dust inhalation and skin contact. Follow material supplier safety data.
14. Always be sure that the tool is switched off and unplugged before adjusting or checking function on the tool.
15. Before plugging in the tool, always check to see that the switch trigger actuates properly and returns to the “OFF” position when released.
16. Switch can be locked in “ON” position for ease of operator comfort during extended use. Apply caution when locking tool in “ON” position and maintain a firm grasp on the tool.