



HAMMER DRILL

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.

1. Wear proper personal protection such as eye and face protection.
2. Make sure the bit is properly centered and tightened before you begin work.
3. Select a bit and fasten it inside the chuck.
4. Insert the bit fully into the chuck, and turn the key clockwise in one of the three holes to ensure that each jaw makes contact with the bit.
5. Use sharp drill bits to make drilling easier, reduce the load on the motor, and lengthen the drill's life.
6. Keep the drill's air ports clear of debris to protect the motor from overheating.
7. The hammering action is rated in blows per minute, or bpm. Variable-speed hammer drills can turn out up to 40,000 bpm.
8. A hammer drill can easily break a wrist if the bit jams on a piece of aggregate, so it's best to choose a model with a clutch that disengages the drive mechanism in case of a jam.

DON'Ts:

1. Never adjust the machine while it is operating.
2. Do not use this equipment if you have not reviewed all of the safety materials and have not been properly trained in the use of the tool and wheel.

SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

1. No worker shall operate any power tool, or similar type of equipment unless they are familiar with the use and operation of the equipment and has received specific instruction on its use and operations.
2. Only authorized personnel should use the following tool.
3. Inspect the tool prior to each use.
4. Ensure that all parts of the tool operate positively.
5. Ensure that the tool has the required "additional" handle based on the required work.
6. Hammer drills are primarily used to drill into concrete, extra protection must be used due to the potential generation of Silica Dust resulting from the operation.
7. When using any hammer drill, all workers must understand their role and comply with applicable Regulations and Company policies.
8. Workers must be wearing the proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as a hardhat, safety footwear, safety eyewear, and fall protection as required.
9. When required, a control zone must be set up and flagged properly prior to starting any work.
10. When required, an acceptable abatement method must be used to control any potential Silica Dust.
11. As primary objective, all workers must ensure no dust is released. This can be achieved through the application of water directly on the drill bit.
12. Vacuums with HEPA filters are also an acceptable means should the quantity of dust generated not be controllable through the use of water.
13. When it is not possible to control the dust, all workers involved must wear appropriate respiratory protection, signage warning others of the presence of airborne silica as well as area delineation is also mandatory.
14. Always ensure the tool is insulated and the power cord is in good condition.
15. Ear protection is mandatory while using hammer drills as the noise generated is greater than 85 db.



16. Always be sure you are on firm footing when operating tools. Brace yourself at all times when working on ladders and scaffolds to maintain balance.
17. Always keep tools pointed in a safe direction. Never carry the tool with a bit inserted into it. This is an impalement hazard.
18. Never change a bit while the tool is connected to the power source.
19. Ensure the tool is connected to a Ground Fault circuit Interrupter system or have an alternative "acceptable" means of protection (Assured Grounding System).
20. Always use the tool at right angles to the work.
21. Clean and maintain tool in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Note: Only trained workers are allowed to complete the above procedures. No exceptions.