### Power Tool Usage and Personal Protective Equipment Requirements

**Equipment type:** Reciprocating Saw

**Department:**

**Tool manufacturer:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Hazard</th>
<th>Type of PPE Required</th>
<th>PPE Required (Yes / No)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chips, Dust</td>
<td>Safety glasses with side shields</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise</td>
<td>Hearing Protection</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot surfaces, rough surface materials</td>
<td>Heat and cut/puncture resistant gloves</td>
<td>Recommended</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Precautions

**Hot surface hazard.** Do not touch the blade or cut surfaces immediately after use.

**Do not abuse cord.** Do not use chord to carry the tool or pull plug from outlet. Avoid heat, oils, sharp edges, and moving parts. Damaged chords increase the possibility of electrical shock.

**Machine can turn on accidentally, to prevent** don’t carry tool by the switch and always ensure the switch is in the off position before plugging in.

**Stay alert.** Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.

**Remove any adjusting key or wrench before turning power tool on.** A wrench or tool left in the tool may result in personal injury.

Some dust created by sawing, drilling, sanding, cutting and other construction activities contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Some examples of these chemicals are:
- lead from lead-based paints,
- crystalline silica from bricks and cement and other masonry products, and
- arsenic and chromium from chemically-treated lumber (CCA)

**To prevent loss of control,** never operate without shoe guard in place. Make sure shoe guard is in contact with cutting surface at all times.