

Table Saw Safety

POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND INJURIES

- ⓘ Contacting moving blade (cuts / amputations).
- ⓘ Saw blade may grab and “kick back” toward operator.
- ⓘ Noise (hearing damage).
- ⓘ Flying objects (eye injuries).

PRE-OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS

- ✓ Locate and ensure you are familiar with all machine operations and controls.
- ✓ Ensure all guards are fitted, secure and functional. Do not operate if guards are missing or faulty.
- ✓ Check workspaces and walkways to ensure no slip/trip hazards are present.
- ✓ Ensure push stick is available.
- ✓ Lower the blade guide and guard to as close to workpiece as practicable.
- ✓ Start the dust extraction unit before using the machine.
- ✓ Unplug and machine before attempting any maintenance.

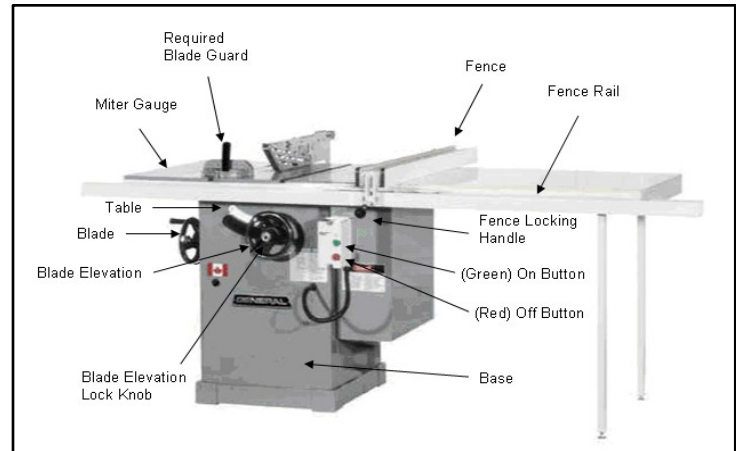


Table Saw Safety Tips

1. Set blade height maximum ¼” (6mm) above stock. This ensures that if your hand slips, you will get a slight cut rather than lose a limb.
2. Use the blade guard, spreader and anti-kickback when ripping wood.
3. Make sure tabletop is smooth and polished. Dirty, rough tables require extra force to push the stock through the blade. This can increase your chance of slipping or losing your balance.
4. Stand balanced and avoid awkward movements to avoid falling into the blade.
5. Select seasoned, dry, flat wood for cutting.
6. Check stock for nails, knots screw, stones, etc. These items can become projectiles and cause injury.
7. Release work only after it has gone past the blade.
8. Use a push stick to cut stock that less than 6” wide.
9. Make sure that the blade has stopped turning before you adjust the table.
10. Do not leave the saw until the blade has come to a complete stop.

Personal Protective Equipment



Always wear safety glasses or goggles when operating a table saw. If the cutting operation is dusty, wear a dust mask.



Wear sturdy, closed-toe shoes.



Wear hearing protection.



Do not wear gloves, ties, dangling jewelry, long sleeves, or any other loose fitting clothing that could get caught in the blade