

Safe Operating Procedure

Jig Saw



PERSONAL SAFETY



PRE OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS

- Ensure this power tool has a suitable safe work area;
- Make sure blade is intact & suits the material to be cut;
- Examine the power lead and plug for obvious damage;
- Plan a sawing procedure to minimise backing out;
- Check leads and RCD's have been tested and tagged.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

- Dust;
- Ejected waste;
- Eye injuries;
- Burns;
- Moving, rotating & sharp parts;
- Electricity.

OPERATIONAL SAFETY PRACTICES (CONTROLS)

- Examine the material to be cut for splits, loose knots & nails, etc.;
- Ensure the workpiece is secure & well supported;
- Do not plug in until all adjustments have been made;
- Ensure the power cord is well clear of the blade;
- Check the underside of the cut to ensure that the blade will not cause any damage or be obstructed;
- Allow the machine to reach full speed before starting a cut – always saw at a moderate rate;
- Keep hands away from in front of the cutting operation;
- Do not apply excessive force to the material being cut;
- Take care when cutting curves to ensure that the blade does not twist or bind- if necessary drill small holes;
- If the blade binds, release the switch immediately – free the blade & inspect for damage;
- Do not allow waste to accumulate on or around the saw blade or the workpiece. Ensure that off-cuts will not cause binding, or fall on your feet;
- On completion, wait for the blade to stop moving before lifting the jig saw from the workpiece, and then rest the saw on its side, protecting the blade;
- If the blade breaks, stop sawing immediately. Switch the machine off & report it to your supervisor.

HOUSEKEEPING

- Turn 'off' machine and disconnect from power source;
- Return this tool to the appropriate storage area;
- Leave the work area in a safe, clean, & tidy condition.