

Chain Saw- Operation

Developed by:	Approved by:		Date created:		Last revision:
Jason M. Moffatt	G. Kaluzniak		January , 2016		December 1, 2022
Possible Hazards Pre	sent	nt Personal Protection Required		Additional Training	
 Amputation Injury from cuts Projectiles Body strains Noise levels 		 Steeled toe boots Eye & Ear protection Face Shield Hard Hat Chainsaw Chap Safety Vest 		- PPE	

1. Survey the work are for hazards

2. Check the chain saw for wear or loose parts

3. Start the saw by placing on the ground (making sure the blade area is free of any debris), placing right foot on the rear handle, gripping the front handle firmly with your left hand and pull starter cord.

4. When cutting always hold the saw with both hands.

5. Stand with your legs comfortably apart with one foot ahead of the other to maintain good balance. (DO NOT STAND IN LINE WITH THE CHAIN)

6. Always stand to the side of material you are cutting. Do not stand on a log and cut between your feet.

7. Hold the saw close to your body; this gives you better control (NEVER CUT OVER SHOULDER HEIGHT)

8. To avoid kickback know where the end of the bar is at all times, do not lower the depth gauges of the chain below recommended limits; keep the chain sharp & cut with engine at full throttle.

9. Never force the saw through a cut. If properly sharpened and adjusted it will nearly cut through by itself.

10. Do not make adjustments to a running saw.

11. Carry the saw with the chain to the rear and the hot muffler away from you.

12. Do not turn your back on a failing tree.

13. Refuel in well ventilated area when the machine has cooled down.

Documentation/Legislation	
Workplace Safety and Health Regulation,	
M.R. 217/2006	This Safe Work Procedure will be
	reviewed anytime the task, equipment
5 - First Aid	or materials change and at a minimum
6 - Personal Protective Equipment	every three years.
8 - Musculoskeletal Injuries	
12 - Hearing Conservation & Noise Control	
16.27 - Machines, Tools & Robots	
22 - Powered Mobile Equipment	