



Hammers

Developed by:	Approved by:	Date created:	Last revision:
B White Safety Coordinator	Jason Moffat	March 2009	December 1, 2022
Possible Hazards Present	Personal Protection Required	Additional Training	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crushing - Flying particles - Noise - Musculoskeletal 	CSA approved <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eye protection - Hearing protection - Hard hat - Footwear 		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select hammers according to their intended use. Misuse can cause the face to chip. 2. Choose a hammer with a face approximately 2.54 cm (1 inch) larger than the object to be struck. 3. Strike a hammer blow squarely with the face parallel to the surface being struck. 4. Avoid glancing blows and over and under strikes. 5. Be sure other persons are at a safe distance. 6. Do not use a hammer with a loose or damaged handle, dents, cracks or chips. 7. Do not use a hammer with a mushroomed head. 8. Do not redress, grind, weld or reheat-treat a hammer head. 9. Do not strike with the side of the hammer. 10. Do not use one hammer to strike another hammer. 11. Do not use a metal hammer to strike stone or cement. 12. REPORT ANY DANGEROUS SITUATIONS TO THE SUPERVISOR. 			
Documentation/Legislation Workplace Safety and Health Regulation, M.R. 217/2006 6 Personal Protective Equipment 16 Machines, Tools and Robots		<p style="text-align: center;">This Safe Work Procedure will be reviewed anytime the task, equipment or materials change and at a minimum every three years.</p>	