



## Safe Work Procedure - Table Saw

Safe Work Procedure		Table Saw	
Department / Area:	Approved By:	Date Created:	Review / Revised date:
Physical Plant	Regional Manager;	June 26, 2015	
	Physical Plant Services		
Potential Hazards		Personal protective equipment / devices	
Fill in those that apply		Required / other safety considerations	
H M L risk for injury  Awkward / sustained postures standing, lifting, reaching  Forceful exertions – lifting material  Sharp points / edges-saw blade, wood  Moving machinery-saw blade  Chemicals – wood dust  Electrical  Noise-cutting with saw		<ul> <li>Eye protection</li> <li>Hearing protection required</li> <li>Appropriate closed toe footwear</li> <li>Respirator (minimum requirement; N95), if dusty conditions</li> <li>Guard</li> <li>Push stick or jig</li> <li>Dust collection bag or system</li> <li>Secure loose clothing, hair, draw strings from hoods that could become entangled in tool</li> <li>Approved Push block/stick</li> </ul>	
		Training / Reference information	
		<ul><li>Module 1 SCHIPP Orie</li><li>Department Orientation</li><li>Operator's manual</li></ul>	ntation
Note: Signs and symptoms of a musculoskeletal injury (MSI) can include pain, burning, swelling, stiffness,			
numbness/tingling, and/or loss of movement or strength in a body part. Report these to your supervisor			
Employers must ensure that workers are trained and follow this safe work procedure			
Steps to perform this task safely			
1. Preparation			
Pre inspect saw for defects: Check electrical cords, switches, blade guards, guides, push stick, fence, dust     sellection existent.			

- collection system
- Ensure guards fence and guides are properly positioned and functional
- Maintain rip fence parallel to blade so stock will not bind on blade & be thrown. Do not adjust the fence when the saw is running
- Spreader must be in alignment with the blade and the anti-kickback device in place. Replace or sharpen anti-kickback device when the points become dull
- Saw blade should be sharp and not more than 6mm above the height of the stock
- Hood guard (crown guard) that covers the blade should ride the thickness of the stock being cut
- Use a stop bock when crosscutting short material. Crosscuts of long material should not be done unless the manufacturer has a system for supporting the material
- When task is complete, shut off saw and remove wood. Never leave a running saw unattended
- De-energize & lock out machine before changing blade/performing maintenance. Make sure blade is free before turning on saw
- If there is a large amount of saw dust, wear eye protection and a disposable respirator (N95) while cleaning
- Use lock device (if equipped) when finished using the saw

## 2. Perform Cutting Task

- Stand with a wide base of support and position yourself off centre to the blade in case of kickbacks / debris
- Turn on saw. Hold wood firmly on platform and against fence or mitre guard and feed the stock through the blade with steady pressure. Keep hands in safe zone. Never try to pick up, move wood next to the blade, make free hand cuts or reach over the blade when the saw is running
- To rip materials:
  - ❖ -6 inches or wider, feed material with your right hand until it clears the table. Left hand guides material
  - ❖ -2 inches to 6 inches, use the push stick to feed the material
  - ❖ -less than 2 inches, use the manufacturer's auxiliary fence-work support system
- Material should be released only after it has cleared the blade

## 3. Task Completion

- When task is complete, shut off saw & remove wood. Never leave a running saw unattended.
- De-energize & lock out machine if cleaning it. If there is a large amount of saw dust, wear eye protection & a disposable respirator (N95) while cleaning.
- Follow operations manual for instructions to change blades