

SAFE WORK PROCEDURE

ACTUATED FASTENING GUN

This task may only be performed by trained and qualified personnel

Date Created: November 3, 2009	Date of Last Revision:
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Tools / Equipment Required	Material Required	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Required
Explosive Actuated Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Manufacturer Approved Shots / Cartridges ▪ Material to be Fastened 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hard Hat ▪ Safety Boots ▪ Safety Glasses or Full Face Shield ▪ Ear Plugs

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTIVE ACTION:
1. RECEIVE TRAINING ON USE OF TOOL	1. POTENTIAL INJURY	1. Check with Supervisor before proceeding with use of tool.
2. CHECK SAFETY OF OTHERS AROUND AND WARN PEOPLE	1. HEARING HAZARD – LOUD	1. Wear proper Hearing Protection.
	2. FLYING DEBRIS	1. Wear proper Eye Protection.
3. LAY-OUT WORK, REMOVE TOOL FROM CASE AND CHECK TOOL	1. HEARING HAZARD – LOUD	1. Wear proper Hearing Protection.
	2. FLYING DEBRIS	1. Wear proper Eye Protection.
4. LOAD SHOTS IN TOOL	1. EXPLOSION OF SHOT	1. Do not drop or bang. 2. Do not load until ready to use tool.
5. DEPRESS SAFETY SPRING AND HOLD POINT OF GUN BARREL FIRMLY AGAINST SURFACE TO BE FASTENED	1. POSSIBLE PROJECTILE, IF IMPROPERLY SEATED	1. Start with weakest adjustment and adjust to higher setting, if required.
6. CLEAN TOOL AND REPLACE IN CASE	1. INJURY FROM SHOT IN CHAMBER	1. Prior to cleaning, check tool to make sure it is unloaded.

PROCEDURE

1. PRIOR TO USE, the tool shall be inspected by the operator to ensure that:
 - a) The tool is unloaded
 - b) There is no obstruction in the barrel
 - c) All moving parts operate freely
 - d) The tool is in safe working condition
 - e) The tool is not pointed at any person at any time, whether it is loaded or not.
 - f) The tool is used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
 - g) The tool shall not be used where flammable or explosive vapors, dust or other such substances are present.
 - h) The tool is fired only when firmly held by the operator having a secure footing.
2. LOADING:
 - a) The tools should be loaded exactly as described in the applicable instruction manual.
 - b) Make sure the barrel is empty before loading a new fastener and cartridge.
 - c) Insert charges and fasteners in the proper sequence.
 - d) NEVER load the tool until ready to fire.
3. POWER LOAD SELECTION:
 - a) Only power loads of strengths recommended by the manufacturer shall be considered acceptable for the use in the tool.
4. FIRING:
 - a) Prior to firing, make sure that protective equipment is being worn and in place.
 - b) Before driving a fastener, particularly into materials where there is a possibility of over penetration, know what is behind the work in the line of fire area. Do not fire until the area is cleared and precautions have been taken to keep it clear.
 - c) The tools should always be held perpendicular to the work surface.
 - d) Depress gun and pull trigger.
 - e) If after firing, the fastener is not seen in place, it may be buried in the work or may not have left the bore. Do not fire another fastener before checking the bore. Failure to clear the bore before firing another pin may damage the barrel beyond repair or even cause injury.
 - f) If a loaded tool jams in the firing position, place it very carefully where it cannot cause harm and repair the tool.
5. MISFIRES:
 - a) A gun may misfire due to one of the following reasons: faulty cartridge, a broken firing pin or the gun put together incorrectly.
 - b) Because of the danger of an accident occurring, such as a cartridge exploding in an operator's hand, the following procedures should be followed:
 - i. Once a gun has misfired, the gun should be in a closed position. Wait for a period of 15 seconds, open the gun and turn the breech plug or cartridge, so that the firing pin will strike the rim of the cartridge in another place.
 - ii. If the cartridge fails to fire a second time, wait 15 seconds, open the gun and remove the cartridge from the breech plug and place undetonated cartridge in a container of water until it can be disposed of safely.
6. FASTENING STEEL:

When fastening into steel, it is important to remember a few basic facts to assure safe and proper fastenings:

 - a) Do not fasten too close to the edge of a steel member.
 - b) Do not set fasteners too close together.
 - c) Do not fasten into thin steel base material.
 - d) Avoid OVERDRIVING the fastener. A fastener with excessive force can be damaged or broken.

This Safe Work Procedure will be reviewed any time the task, equipment, or materials change and at a minimum every three years