

# Work equipment - Hand held machinery and tools

The document briefly describes what you as a supplier need to think about when planning and using work equipment - hand-held machinery and tools.



## Organisation and planning

As an employer, you are responsible for ensuring that your staff has the skills, training and experience needed for the job. Equipment may only be used for the purposes and conditions for which it is intended.

Documentation of competence can consist of a training certificate. In cases where knowledge exists but training certificates are deficient or missing, it is possible for you as an employer to issue a special certificate.

The work must be planned to be carried out in a safe and appropriate manner. Choose equipment based on material, implementation and location.

The risk inventory and work preparation must take both own employees and third parties into account. This is in accordance with the Swedish Work Environment Authority's regulations on the use of work equipment.

### When working with power cutters

- training is required according to a specific training specification which you can find on page 2.
- a safety helmet with an integrated, comprehensive face visor should be used for all power cutters with blade sizes larger than 230 mm, but are recommended for all types of power cutters.

### Keep in mind:

- Risk assess and plan
- Select equipment suitable for the purpose
- The work equipment must be CE marked
- Review instructions and PSI sheets
- Use of personal protective equipment

## Safe execution

As an employer, you must investigate, assess and document the risks. The risk assessment must also include exposure to vibrations, dust and load ergonomics.

The risk assessment forms the basis for the measures that needs to be taken in order for the work to be carried out safely.

Examples of this are dust suppression and additional personal protective equipment.

Examples of work equipment that entails special risks and that are also covered by general requirements regulated in the Swedish Work Environment Authority's regulations are:

- Rebar Cutters
- Drilling rigs
- Construction saws
- Circular saws
- Crushing equipment
- Power cutters
- Chainsaws
- Nail and bolt guns
- Tiger saws

As an employer, you must ensure that your employees have knowledge of the risks that the work can entail. The instructions that come with the work equipment must always be available and, if necessary, supplemented with other written or oral instructions.

Before starting work, the instructions and product safety data sheets (PSI) must also be reviewed and the work equipment together with protective devices must be checked. Defective equipment must not be used.

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## Training specification power cutters

### Background and requirements

Accidents with power cutters is a risk and can have very serious consequences. The risk of accidents can be minimised by gaining basic knowledge of the risks and the importance of planning. AFS 2006: 4 Use of work equipment, §15 and 16 - The employer must make sure that the employee has the theoretical and practical knowledge needed when working with work equipment with special risks to avoid the risks at work.

### Duration

Standard time of 4 hours for a maximum of 12 participants divided between theoretical and practical training.

### Target group

For those involved in work with power cutters.

### Prior knowledge

No previous knowledge required.

### Criteria for approved course

Theory: Individual knowledge test of 12 questions with at least 80% answered correctly..

Practice: The course leader assesses each individual participant's risk awareness and handling during the practical stages.

## Content — Theory

### Regulations

- AML
- The Swedish Work Environment Authority's Constitution (AFS)
- Standards
- CE-certifications

### Material knowledge

- Power cutter characteristics in different materials

### User knowledge

- According to manufacturer's instructions
- Product Safety Instructions (QR-code)
- Care and Maintenance

### Risks

- Vibration
- Dust (Silica)
- Chemical hazards in the working environment
- Ergonomics

### Planning

- Permits
- Protective equipment
- Aids and facilities
- Selection of work equipment

### Operation

- Safe execution

## Content — Practice

Each participant must cut at least two materials with a hand-held machine, and in at least one material with a stationary solution, such as table saw or Pipe Cutting Clamp. Cutting can be done in, for example:

- PVC material
- Tile/stone
- Reinforcement
- Concrete (pipes & block)
- Asphalt
- Cast iron
- Ductile iron
- Black iron