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b. Consider stability before stepping into spots where material could shift and pin the legs or feet.

H. FEET AND TOES



1. Approved safety shoes are available at cost and should be worn at all times.
2. Metatarsal shoes offer additional protection to the upper foot, particularly for shop work or when handling heavy materials.
3. Rubber boots with safety toe protection are provided on jobs subject to chemically hazardous conditions.
4. Foot guards must be worn when using jack hammers, tampers, and similar equipment.

I. RESPIRATORY (Breathing)



1. Wear respirators for abnormally dusty atmospheres.
2. Use ventilators, fans, and air movers as necessary.
3. Wear respirators for hazardous or toxic fumes.
4. Put on air-supplied mask for certain hazardous fumes and tank entry.

J. SKIN

1. Skin grease is required when exposed to chemicals such as creosote or other irritants.
2. Burns — Protect your skin from sun, welding arcs, and *HOT* lines.

VI. TOOLS

A. HAND TOOLS



1. Every tool was designed to do a certain job; *use it only for its intended purpose!* Every tool needs care!
   a. Keep your hand tools in peak condition — sharp, clean, oiled, dressed, and not abused.
   b. Worn tools are dangerous; for example, the "teeth" in a pipe wrench can slip if worn smooth; an adjustable wrench will slip if the jaws are sprung; hammerheads can fly off loose handles.
   c. Tools subject to impact (chisels, star drills, and caulking irons) tend to "mushroom". Keep them dressed to avoid flying spalls. Use tool holders.
   d. Don't force tools beyond their capacity or use "cheaters" to increase their capacity.
   e. Don't use tools for pry bars.

B. PORTABLE POWER TOOLS

1. *Restrictions*

   DO NOT operate unless you are completely familiar with them. (Note: Some activities will require permits before starting work. See Section X on *Work Permits*.)