6.2 Technology Safety Data Sheet

Technology Safety Data Sheet Porter-Cable Circular Saw (OENHP #: 2001-04, Version A)

Section 1: Technology Identity					
Technology Name(s):		Emergency Contact:			
Porter-Cable Circular Saw		1-800-4US-TOOL			
Manufacturer's Name and Address:		Information Contact:			
Porter-Cable Corporation 4825 Highway 45 North Jackson, TN 38305		1-800-4US-TOOL			
Date Prepared:	TSDS Version Number:	Prepared By:			
8/23/01	2001-04, Version A	John Kovach, MS; Jeana Harrison; Aaron Ondo, MS; Bruce Lippy, CIH, CSP			

Section 2: Technology Description

The Porter-Cable circular saw is a handheld tool with a 7½-inch diameter blade. The saw contains a fixed upper and a retractable lower blade guard to prevent access to the blade during operation. The maximum cutting depth is approximately 2½-inches. The unit is operated with an on/off guarded trigger switch and is supported with a handgrip mounted near the front of the saw. The saw is equipped with a directional nozzle, which aims sawdust away from the operator and the line of cut. An optional vacuum system, attached to the directional nozzle, was used to remove and collect dust. An adjustable lever sets the depth of cut. The retractable blade guard permits blind or plunge cuts and protects from blade access during shutdown and blade coast. Blade changes are accomplished using a blade lock button to hold the blade firm while removing the retaining bolt.

Section 3: Technology Pictures



Figure 1. An operator making a vertical cut with the Porter-Cable Circular Saw. For this demonstration, the optional vacuum was attached to the directional nozzle.

Section 4: Safety Hazards					
Hazard Category: 4 – Could result in death or permanent total disability 3 – Could result in permanent partial disability or injuries or occupational illness that may result in hospitalization of at least three persons 2 – Could result in injury or occupational illness resulting in one or more lost work days 1 – Could result in injury or illness not resulting in a lost work day					
A. Buried Utilities, Drums, and Tanks	Hazard Rating: N/A				
Buried utilities, drums, and tanks are not associated with this tec	hnology.				
B. Chemical (Reactive, Corrosive, Pyrophoric, etc)	Hazard Rating: N/A				
Chemical use is not associated with this technology.					
C. Confined Space	Hazard Rating: N/A				
 Confined space is not a hazard associated with this technology. 					
D. Electrical	Hazard Rating: 1				
 Shock due to insufficient amperage in cord and/or ungrounded outlets may occur. Performing maintenance or blade changes while machinery is energized may lead to shock. Following lockout/tagout procedures will reduce this risk. Exposure to a damaged extension cord may lead to shock. 					
E. Explosives	Hazard Rating: N/A				
Explosives are not associated with this technology.					
F. Fire Protection	Hazard Rating: N/A				
The facility fire protection plan should cover this tool, as it does n hazard.	not present an additional fire				
G. Gas Cylinders	Hazard Rating: N/A				
Gas cylinders are not used with this technology.					
H. Ladders/Platforms	Hazard Rating: N/A				
Electrical shock is possible when used with metal ladders or plat	forms.				
I. Lockout/Tagout	Hazard Rating: 1				
The facility's lockout/tagout procedures and manufacturer's recommended procedures should cover this tool.					
J. Mechanical Hazards	Hazard Rating: 2				
Cuts or abrasions may occur from contact with saw blade during	use and blade changes.				
K. Moving Vehicles	Hazard Rating: 1				
 This saw does not utilize any moving vehicles, although one will be used to move the fiberglass- reinforced crates to the decommissioning area. The workers should be aware of the normal hazards associated with moving vehicles. 					
L. Overhead Hazards	Hazard Rating: 1				
 During dismantlement of the fiberglass-reinforced crates, pieces of a cut or when the top of the crate is removed. Workers should crates. 					
M. Pressure Hazards	Hazard Rating: N/A				
There are no pressure hazards associated with this technology.					

N. Slips/Trips/Falls Hazard Rating: 1			T			
Work area should be kept clean and organized to eliminate possible tripping hazards. O. Suspended Loads are a site-specific hazard and are not part of this technology. P. Trenching/Excavation Hazard Rating: N/A Trenching and excavation are not used for this technology. Section 5: Health Hazards A. Inhalation Hazard Rating: 2 Inhalation hazards are highly dependent upon the type of material being cut. General inhalation hazards associated with woodworking: Divood dust Plywood resins Inhalation hazards associated with the disassembly of fiberglass-reinforced plywood crates: Fiberglass dust (possible human carcinogen) Fiberglass fesins Vapors and formaldehyde B. Skin Absorption Hazard Rating: 2 Skin absorption is largely based upon the material being cut. Fiberglass dust causes skin irritation (associated with the disassembly of fiberglass-reinforced plywood crates). C. Noise Hazard Rating: 2 A noise assessment should be conducted on-site during actual use of the technology to determine type of hearing protection required. Excessive noise from tool and cutting operations may cause hearing damage. Excessive noise from tool and cutting operations may cause hearing damage. Excessive noise from ventilation and filtration system, as well as any noise from nearby operations, may cause hearing damage. D. Heat Stress/Cold Stress Hazard Rating: 2 Heat stress is generally site-specific, although there are heat stress issues associated with this tool. Heat stress can be generated by personal protective equipment such as: Tyvek suits, full face respirators, and gloves. Heat from hand tool during extended tool duty time may cause heat stress. Extended worker duty time could cause heat stress, sepecially if the worker is working in hot conditions or wearing personal protective equipment. E. Ergonomics Hazard Rating: N/A Non-ionizing Radiation Hazard Rating: N/A	N. Slips/Trips/Falls		Hazard Rating:	1		
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There are no biological hazards associated with this technology.			Hazard Rating:	N/A		
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I. Other Hazard Rating: N/A

None

Section 6: Phase Analysis

A. Construction/Start-up

- Identify hazards through a pre-job analysis to determine personal protective equipment required.
- Inspect saw for obvious damage that may cause excessive vibration and potential for electrical shock.
- Select proper blade for each job so that worker fatigue and kickback is minimized and to reduce potential for sprains.
- Check power cords for proper amperage, frays, and cuts to protect against electrical shock.
- Ensure blades are straight and the teeth are sharp to reduce amount of force needed and to minimize vibration.
- Ensure blades are properly mounted to start work to avoid kickback or sprain.

B. Operation

- Maintain proper work position, don't overextend arms.
- Wear proper safety protection for hands (leather work gloves with rubber grips), eyes (safety glasses or goggles), and ears (ear plugs or ear muffs), and respiratory protection (depends upon the operation).
- Do not bind the blade between work pieces; do not force tool.
- Change blade only while the tool is not energized and use approved lockout/tagout procedures.
- Use proper amperage power cord and a grounded outlet.

C. Maintenance (Emergency and Routine)

- Check for damage to the saw and frayed cord.
- Perform all maintenance with the power off (unplug saw) and use approved lockout/tagout procedures.
- Conduct maintenance with qualified personnel and use manufacturer's authorized parts.

D. Shutdown (Emergency and Routine)

- Keep blade away from body while shutting down the tool.
- Grip plug and remove from socket (outlet).
- Maintain proper ergonomic position to avoid cuts and abrasions by the blade.

E. Decontamination/Decommissioning

- Use approved decontamination procedures.
- Discard unit using approved procedures.

Section 7: Worker Protection Measures

A. Exposure Monitoring

- Noise sampling should be conducted during the actual use of the tool to determine the actual noise levels and the proper personal protective equipment necessary.
- Air sampling should be conducted during the actual use of the tool to determine levels of sitespecific contaminants in the air. Nuisance dust is associated with woodcutting and fibers are associated with the cutting of fiberglass-reinforced crates.

B. Worker Training

Worker training should include the following elements:

- Pre-job walk through
- Manufacturer's operating procedures
- Respirator training
- Personal protective equipment to be used
- Hearing conservation program, including the proper use of ear plugs
- Lockout/tagout procedures
- Electrical training
- Recognition of heat stress symptoms
- Recognition of ergonomic issues and symptoms

C. Medical Surveillance

Audiograms must be administered if the noise levels are above 85 decibels. Workers whose
personal noise sample yields results greater than 85 decibels must be placed in a hearing
conservation program, which includes audiograms.

D. Engineering Controls

No additional engineering controls are recommended.

E. Administrative Controls

- Worker training
- · Controlled duty time of personnel and the equipment

F. Personal Protective Equipment

- Gloves
- Safety glasses or goggles
- Hearing protection
- Any other site-specific equipment

Section 8: Emergency Preparedness

• Emergency response procedure should identify how the hazards identified in this TSDS are being addressed. Each worker should be trained and understand how to respond.

Section 9: Comments, Lessons Learned, and Special Considerations

No additional comments, lessons, or special considerations.