Lawn Care:
Hand Tools Safety

Objective: To promote the safe use of hand tools.

How to Use This Training Module – Steps to Success

• Read the operator’s manual and understand hand tool operation and safe practices.

• Ask your supervisor to point out the safety features on different hand tools.

• Ask your supervisor to demonstrate the safe use of hand tools and their maintenance.

• Become familiar with personal protective equipment (PPE) and understand when different types are to be used.

• Discuss common accidents that can occur during the use of hand tools and ways to prevent them with your supervisor.

• Review the important points in the Review section of this module.

• Take a quiz — available at http://connect.ag.vt.edu/safe-h tools — to check your understanding of hand tools safety.

Background
Many hand tools such as shovels, hoes, rakes, trimmers, and pruners are widely used in lawn care and landscaping. While these tools appear to be harmless, when used improperly, they can cause injuries that sometimes require medical treatment. In 2006, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported nearly 205,000 cases of injuries and/or illnesses resulting from the use of hand tools.

Often, workers use unsafe postures and take shortcuts in the interest of saving time, but the extra time spent in getting a job done without injury is always time well-spent. Tools should never be used above shoulder height. Operators who are careful will recognize when they use unsafe postures and practices. The use of personal protection equipment such as safety glasses and sturdy work gloves and footwear is extremely important for protecting workers.

Tips for Personal Safety

• Protect yourself from the sun, heat, insect bites or stings, and moving vehicles.

• Consume adequate amount of water to avoid dehydration.

• Take frequent breaks in the shade during warm weather.

• Notify the crew leader of injury and seek medical assistance promptly.

Rake Safety Tips

• Choose a rake of appropriate size — depending on the size and strength of the user — to allow for ease of use.

• Do not reach too far out — either with the rake or by stretching your back — when raking.

• Stay in an upright position and use shorter raking strokes instead of long, reaching strokes.
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Shoveling Safety Tips

- Switch the position of your hands on the rake handle and alternate hands periodically.

- Choose the proper shovel for the job, keeping in the mind the size and strength of the user.

- Never underestimate the weight of soil.

- Use proper posture when shoveling.

**Pruning Safety Tips**

- Always wear safety glasses and gloves when using a pruner.

- Always use a tripod ladder when pruning shrubs and vines located higher up or when using a hand pruner in an orchard.

- Never carry a tool up or down a ladder.

- Never use a pruner on large branches.

- Ensure that the pruner blade is sharp to make the cut quickly and easily.

**Tips for Cleaning and Maintenance**

**Hand Tool Cleaning Tips**

- Always clean tools after use.

- Tools can be washed using a hose and nozzle and/or scrubbed with a wire brush.

- Minimize the risk of spreading germs when washing dirty tools.

- Spray light oil like WD-40 on areas prone to rust.

**Hand Tool Maintenance Tips**

- Keep metal blades sharp and well-oiled.

- Check nuts, bolts, rivets, screws, blades, and springs regularly for wear or damage; replace if necessary.

- Sand all wooden parts regularly and coat them with a 50/50 linseed oil and turpentine mixture.

- Label and store damaged tools in a designated area and notify the supervisor or the maintenance person.

**Review**

- Always wear PPE appropriate for the task.

- Stay in an upright position when raking and use shorter strokes instead of long, reaching strokes.

- Never carry a tool up or down a ladder.

- Always clean tools after use.

- Selecting the right shovel for the job and maintaining proper posture during shoveling are very important.