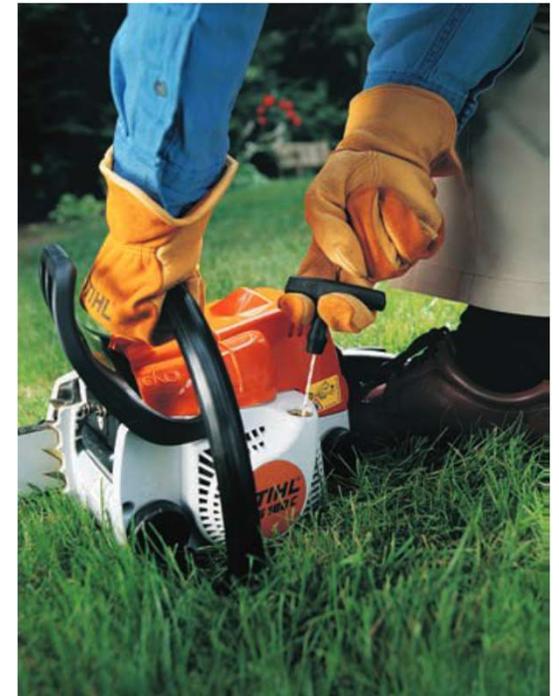


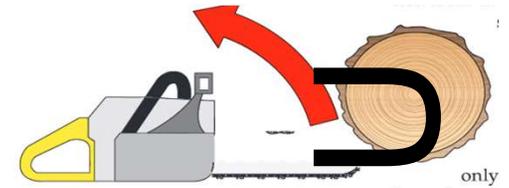
Chainsaw Safety

Jeff Langsner and the TCWT assume no responsibility for your woodworking safety. The rules and guidelines listed on these pages are only informational reminders.

You must read familiarize yourself with applicable safety rules, read and understand any safety manuals and operate machinery in a safe manner.



Danger!



- About 85% of all injuries with a chainsaw involve contact with the moving blade, and the CPSC estimates that the average injury from saw chain contact requires 110 stitches!!!!
- Kickback is a violent action that sends the chainsaw upward and back in an arc directly at the operator. It most often occurs when the moving teal at the tip of the saw (usually the upper quadrant of the rounded tip) unintentionall make contact with an object. This can be the workpiece, the ground, a rock, etc. **THE SAW CAN MOVE IN A 90 DEGREE ARC IN 1/10TH OF A SECOND.**



Accidents can happen when you fail to observe safe practices such as starting the saw while holding it by hand, carrying the saw while it's running, using a saw while on a ladder or in a tree, over-reaching, cutting overhead, cutting between the feet while standing on a log or simply losing control of the saw.

Playing it Safe

- Maintain the saw. Motor maintenance, sharp chain, proper chain tension, and sound handles. Check that the safety features work.
- Read and follow all instructions for your saw. Know your saw!
- Use a saw with a low kickback bar and chain.
- Wear protective gear – safety glasses and/or face shield, hearing protection. Heavy boots and clothing. Wear gloves. **NO SNEAKERS!**
- Avoid “dangles” – key chain, hanging belt, bootlaces, long hair, etc.
- Keep the area clear of hazards. Make sure your footing is secure.
- Never cut alone. Plan your cuts for safety.
- **Make sure the workpiece is stable.**



More Safety Rules



- Never cut when tired, distracted, preoccupied or stressed. No drugs or alcohol! Ever.
- Start the saw on the ground, not handheld. Use two hands.
- Use both hands on the saw when cutting. Never single-handed.
- Don't stand in the line of the cut. Keep others out of the cutline.
- Keep your balance. Don't over-reach. Never cut above shoulder level.
- Stand on the ground – never on the workpiece, a ladder or in a tree.
- Cut as close to the base of the saw as possible, not the tip. Use the bumper spikes when possible.
- When making deep cuts, use a polymer wedge to keep the kerf open and prevent binding.