

Ownership matrix	RPP-27195
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1.0 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

(5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.1.5, 5.1.6, 5.1.7, 5.1.8, 5.1.9, 5.1.10, 5.1.11, 5.1.12, 5.1.13, 5.1.14)

This standard establishes the minimum requirements for the use and maintenance of hand tools and portable power operated tools, in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.169, Subpart P, and 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I.

This standard applies to all Washington River Protection Solutions, LLC (WRPS) employees and its subcontractors. Additional requirements for the maintenance, use, issue, storage, and control of tools and equipment are provided in [TFC-OPS-MAINT-C-03](#).

2.0 IMPLEMENTATION

This standard is effective on the date shown in the header.

3.0 STANDARD

(5.1.1, 5.1.3, 5.1.4, 5.1.5, 5.1.6, 5.1.7, 5.1.8, 5.1.9, 5.1.10, 5.1.11, 5.1.12, 5.1.13, 5.1.14)

All tools covered by this standard shall be:

- Used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the applicable sections of 29 CFR 1910.169 and Subpart P, and 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I
- Maintained in a safe and functional condition
- Inspected before each use
- Removed from service when found to be damaged or defective
- Equipped with all required guards when in use
- Not hoisted or carried by attached hoses or electrical cords
- In conformance with manufacturer's attachment and energy level specifications
- Disconnected from their energy source when repairs, maintenance, or attachment changes are being performed
- Used with all eye, face, hand, foot, hearing, and respiratory protection required by the nature of the work that is being performed.

3.1 Electrically-Powered Tools

All portable electrical tools shall be:

- Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) listed AC or AC/DC and marked accordingly by the manufacturer or approved by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) for electrical matters.
- Grounded or double insulated in accordance with applicable standards
- Equipped with a constant pressure switch that will shut off power when the operator releases pressure.

3.2 Pneumatically-Powered Tools

All portable pneumatic tools shall be equipped with:

- A tool retainer to prevent the tool from being ejected
- Nailers or staplers, which operate at more than 100 psi, shall have an automatic fastener feed with a safety device on the muzzle to prevent unexpected ejection of the fasteners.
- Pressure reduction devices to prevent any hose with an inside diameter of 2 inch or greater from whipping in the event of hose failure
- “Dead man” switches
- A positive means to secure the tool to the hose or whip to prevent the tool from becoming accidentally expelled.

3.3 Abrasive Wheel and Grinding Machinery Requirements

Employees using abrasive wheel and grinding machinery shall ensure that:

- Employees working with grinding machines, cut-off machines, or other applications for abrasive wheels, are trained in their safe operation and maintenance
- Abrasive wheels are handled and stored in a manner that prevents damage to the wheels
- Abrasive wheels should not be placed in a manner that could collect foreign materials such as dirt
- Abrasive wheels and/or the mounting hardware/components of machines on which they are mounted are not to be modified
- Abrasive wheels are the correct size, rpm rating, and type for the machine on which they are to be mounted and for the work to be performed
- Abrasive wheels are “ring tested” before mounting and visually inspected daily before use

- Wheels are “tapped” about 45 degrees on each side of the vertical centerline and about 1 or 2 inches from the periphery. Then the wheels are rotated 45 degrees and the test is repeated. A sound and undamaged wheel will give a clear metallic tone. If cracked, there will be a dead sound and not a clear “ring”
- After mounting, new wheels are run at least one minute at full speed before work is applied or personnel stand in front of, or in line with, the wheel.

3.4 Jacks (Lever and Ratchet, Screw, and Hydraulic)

Employees using jacks shall ensure that:

- The manufacturer’s rated capacity is legibly marked on all jacks and is not exceeded
- All jacks are provided with a positive stop to prevent over-travel
- Blocking and cribbing is at the base of the jack, when necessary, for a firm foundation
- A wood block is placed between the metal cap of the jack and the load when there is a possibility of slipping
- After a load has been raised, it is immediately cribbed, blocked, or otherwise secured
- Jacks are properly lubricated at regular intervals in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

3.5 Compressed Air

(5.1.2)

1. Compressed air shall not be used for cleaning purposes except where reduced to less than 30 psi and then only with effective chip guarding and personal protective equipment.
2. Abrasive blast cleaning nozzles shall be equipped with an operating valve that must be held open manually. A support shall be provided on which the nozzle may be mounted when it is not in use.
3. Air receivers must have a drain pipe and valve installed at the lowest point for the removal of accumulated oil and water. Adequate automatic traps may be installed in addition to drain valves. The drain valve shall be opened at such intervals as to prevent the accumulation of excessive amounts of liquid in the receiver.
4. Every air receiver shall be equipped with a readily visible indicating pressure gauge and with one or more spring-loaded safety valves. The total relieving capacity of such safety valves shall prevent pressure in the receiver from exceeding the maximum allowable working pressure of the receiver by more than 10 percent.
5. Safety valves, indicating devices, and controlling devices shall not be readily rendered inoperative by any means, including the elements.

6. All safety valves shall be tested at least annually to determine whether they are in good operating condition.

4.0 DEFINITIONS

No terms or phrases unique to this standard are used.

5.0 SOURCES

5.1 Requirements

- 5.1.1 10 CFR 851, "Worker Safety and Health Program."
- 5.1.2 29 CFR 1910.169, "Air receivers."
- 5.1.3 29 CFR 1910, Subpart P, "Hand & Portable Powered Tools & Other Hand-Held Equipment," 1910.242, "Hand and portable powered tools and equipment, general."
- 5.1.4 29 CFR 1910, Subpart P, "Hand & Portable Powered Tools & Other Hand-Held Equipment," 1910.243, "Guarding of portable powered tools."
- 5.1.5 29 CFR 1910, Subpart P, "Hand & Portable Powered Tools & Other Hand-Held Equipment," 1910.244, "Other portable tools and equipment."
- 5.1.6 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I, "Tools - Hand and Power," 1926.300, "General requirements."
- 5.1.7 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I, "Tools - Hand and Power," 1926.301, "Hand tools."
- 5.1.8 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I, "Tools - Hand and Power," 1926.302, "Power-operated hand tools."
- 5.1.9 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I, "Tools - Hand and Power," 1926.303, "Abrasive wheels and tools."
- 5.1.10 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I, "Tools - Hand and Power," 1926.304, "Woodworking tools."
- 5.1.11 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I, "Tools - Hand and Power," 1926.305, "Jacks - lever and ratchet, screw and hydraulic."
- 5.1.12 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I, "Tools - Hand and Power," 1926.306, "Air receivers."
- 5.1.13 29 CFR 1926, Subpart I, "Tools - Hand and Power," 1926.307, "Mechanical power-transmission apparatus."
- 5.1.14 DOE-0359, "Hanford Site Electrical Safety Program."

5.2 References

- 5.2.1 TFC-ESHQ-IH-STD-08, "Lead Control Program."
- 5.2.2 TFC-OPS-MAINT-C-03, "Maintenance Tools and Equipment Control."