

Basic Shop Safety

Directions:

Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ is the condition of being safe from risk or danger.
2. _____ are the major cause of death and injury for persons one to 37 years of age.
3. _____ (_____) are devices or equipment worn to protect students, teachers, employees or anyone who is working in a potentially dangerous area.
4. All activities in the shop require some type of _____.
5. Three specific items one should wear in the shop are: _____ protection, _____ protection and _____ protection.
6. _____ need to be worn under a face shield because the face shield is not enough protection for eyes.
7. _____ protection should be worn when noise is excessive.
8. Noise for some machines can exceed _____.
9. _____ should be flame resistant.
10. _____, like wool or cotton, will give you better protection when welding, compared to _____ like polyester.
11. Pockets should have flaps so that they do not _____ when welding.
12. Do not wear _____ that can get caught in a machine.
13. Gloves should not be worn near _____.
14. Use the _____ for the job at hand.

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15. Four of the more common shop hazards are _____, _____, _____, and _____.
16. Many tools have sharp edges called _____.
17. Tools with _____ should not be used until the cord is replaced.
18. Never operate electric tools outdoors or in wet conditions unless the circuit is protected by a _____ circuit interrupter.
19. When working with mechanical, chemical and electrical components, _____ is a possibility.
20. _____ should be stored in a container with a tight fitting lid.
21. The emergency procedures are: _____, call for help, _____ and provide basic care.
22. When treating an abrasion or laceration, apply _____ to get the bleeding to stop.
23. When dealing with burns, you need to stop the _____, such as putting out the fire.
24. When treating or caring for burns, apply a _____ on the burn.
25. When eyes are exposed to chemicals, you should _____ with large amounts of water.
26. When treating an eye injury, it is important to keep the _____ from moving.
27. When treating a broken bone, you need to _____ until medical help arrives.

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Directions:

Fill in the blanks.

1. **Safety** is the condition of being safe from risk or danger.
2. **Accidents** are the major cause of death and injury for persons one to 37 years of age.
3. **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE's)** are devices or equipment worn to protect students, teachers, employees or anyone who is working in a potentially dangerous area.
4. All activities in the shop require some type of **PPE**.
5. Three specific items one should wear in the shop are: **eye** protection, **hearing** protection and **clothing** protection.
6. **Safety glasses** need to be worn under a face shield because the face shield is not enough protection for eyes.
7. **Hearing** protection should be worn when noise is excessive.
8. Noise for some machines can exceed **120 decibels**.
9. **Welding clothes** should be flame resistant.
10. **Natural fibers**, like wool or cotton, will give you better protection when welding, compared to **synthetic fibers** like polyester.
11. Pockets should have flaps so they do not **catch sparks** when welding.
12. Do not wear **loose fitting clothing** that can get caught in a machine.
13. Gloves should not be worn near **moving machinery**.
14. Use the **right tools** for the job at hand.
15. Four of the more common shop hazards are **mechanical**, **chemical**, **electrical** and **fire**.
16. Many tools have sharp edges called **pinch points**.

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17. Tools with **frayed cords** should not be used until the cord is replaced.
18. Never operate electric tools outdoors or in wet conditions unless the circuit is protected by a **ground fault** circuit interrupter.
19. When working with mechanical, chemical and electrical components, **fire** is a possibility.
20. **Oily rags** should be stored in a container with a tight fitting lid.
21. The emergency procedures are: **check the scene**, call for help, **contact 911** and provide basic care.
22. When treating an abrasion or laceration, apply **direct pressure** to get the bleeding to stop.
23. When dealing with burns, you need to stop the **burning process**, such as putting out the fire.
24. When treating or caring for burns, apply a **dry, clean cloth** on the burn.
25. When eyes are exposed to chemicals, you should **flush the eyes** with large amounts of water.
26. When treating an eye injury, it is important to keep the **uninjured eye** from moving.
27. When treating a broken bone, you need to **immobilize the limb** until medical help arrives.