

- (j) Metal or plastic electrical boxes, commonly referred to as “handy” boxes, shall not be used to make extension cords and multipliers. Do not “field engineer” electrical components. Such components and assemblies are not approved for that use.
- (k) Portable lights shall be equipped with guards to prevent accidental contact with the bulb. Unless guards and handles are properly grounded, they shall be made from non-conductive materials.
- (l) Portable lights shall not be suspended by their electric cords, unless cords and lights are designed for this means of suspension.
- (m) Work areas, walkways and similar locations shall be kept clear of all cords so as not to create a hazard to employees or subject cords to damage.
- (n) Do not lift or lower portable electric tools by the power cord; use a handline. Never throw tools, equipment or material from one work level to another.
- (o) Keep all cords coiled when not in use. To prevent cord damage do not wrap cords tightly around tools.
- (p) Hand-held power tools shall not be equipped with a “dead man” control. It may have a lock-on control provided turn off can be accomplished by a single motion of the same finger or fingers that turn it on.
- (q) Power operated cutting tools shall have a functional brake.
- (r) Avoid forcing tools; let the tool do the work.
- (s) Unplug power when adjusting or cleaning the tool.
- (t) Never use electrical tools for purposes other than intended.
- (u) Keep guards in place and properly adjusted.
- (v) Have a firm footing and be properly braced when using power tools.

9.3 Powder Actuated Tools

Powder actuated tools are prohibited on all worksites.