

SOP (RECIPROCATING SAW)

SS-WHS-SAF-000

Authorised By:

Rev 1 [Publish Date]



TASK	Reciprocating Saw					
HAZARDS	Flying debris	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Heat / cold	<input type="checkbox"/>	Electricity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Cuts / laceration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Dust	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rollover	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Pinch / crush	<input type="checkbox"/>	Noise / vibration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plant interaction	<input type="checkbox"/>
	High pressure	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>
PPE REQUIRED						

PRE-START CHECKS

1. Inspect the reciprocating saw for any visible damage or defects.
2. Check the condition and sharpness of the blade; replace if worn or damaged.
3. Ensure the blade is securely fastened in the saw.
4. Verify the battery is fully charged for cordless models or that the power cord is undamaged for corded models.
5. Confirm the work area is secure, well-lit, and free of hazards.
6. Tie back loose clothing or hair.
7. Clamp or securely support the material to be cut.

SAFE OPERATING PROCEDURE

1. Hold the saw firmly with both hands, maintaining a stable and balanced stance.
2. Ensure blade is not in contact with the material before turning on the saw.
3. Turn on the saw and allow it to reach full speed before beginning the cut.
4. Use steady, controlled pressure to guide the saw through the material.
5. Be aware of the potential for kickback and maintain a firm grip.
6. Do not twist the blade while cutting.
7. Keep the cord or battery pack away from the cutting path.
8. Turn off the saw and wait for the blade to stop completely before pulling it out of the cut.

POST-OPERATION PROCEDURE

1. Turn off the saw and disconnect the power source.
2. Wait for the blade to stop moving before setting the saw down.
3. Remove the blade (once cooled) if it is damaged or if the saw will be stored for a long period.
4. Clean the saw body, blade, and ventilation slots of any debris or damage.
5. Check the saw and blade for signs of wear or damage.
6. Report any defects or problems noted during use or inspection.
7. Document the maintenance and usage log if applicable.