

## SECTION 2. HEALTH AND SAFETY

**1-18. GENERAL.** The possibility of an injury is an important consideration when working with wooden aircraft structures. The tools and machines used to shape wooden members can be very dangerous. In addition, there are potential health hazards in working with adhesives and finishes. The mechanic should follow manufacturer's instructions wherever applicable to prevent injury. Federal law mandates that individual chemical manufacturers are to provide Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) with health hazard data to all consumers. First aid information and handling precautions must also be identified. Most of the products used in wooden aircraft construction are flammable. Some, such as dope and paint, may be highly flammable.

**1-19. SANDING IN AREAS OF EXISTING BOND JOINTS AND FINISHES.** Some adhesives used in wooden aircraft construction contain biocides. A commonsense precaution when machining or sanding existing structure is to wear a respirator to avoid inhaling dust products. To lower potential fire hazards avoid using electric sanders around dope, paints, and adhesives.

**1-20. HANDLING OF ADHESIVES AND FINISHES.** Most adhesives and finish products present at least some toxic potential to users. Injury may occur from skin or eye contact, inhalation, or accidental ingestion. Users should be aware of the manufacturer's instructions and MSDS.

**a. Appropriate skin,** eye, ear, and respiratory protection should be worn whenever indicated.

**b. Shop cleanliness** is essential for health and fire safety.

**c. Shop personnel** should maintain awareness of others in the work area to assure that bystanders are not injured.

**d. Proper shop ventilation** is essential to disperse fumes emitted from adhesives such as resorcinol and epoxy.

**1-21.—1-26. [RESERVED.]**

