



COURSE 962392

Nail Gun Safety

Exam Material

Uscontractorlicense LLC

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Summary Of This Course

NAIL GUN SAFETY

Approved by the

Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services Safety and Buildings Division

Course Identification Number 962392

Educational Credit Hours: 1

Course Provider:

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This guidance is for residential home builders and construction contractors, subcontractors, and supervisors. NIOSH and OSHA developed this publication to give construction employers the information they need to prevent nail gun injuries. Types of triggers and key terms are described. The guidance highlights what is known about nail gun injuries, including the parts of the body most often injured and the types of severe injuries that have been reported. Common causes of nail gun injuries are discussed and six practical steps that contractors can take to prevent these injuries are described.

This Course is approved for the following Registrations/Certifications or Licenses:

Course Outline

This course is a distance learning or e-learning course, which allows the attendee to complete the course on their time schedule.

Introduction

What the Guidance Covers?

Know Your Triggers?

How do Nail Gun Injuries Happen

Six Steps to Nail Gun Safety

1. Use the full sequential trigger
2. Provide training
3. Establish nail gun work procedures
4. Provide personal protective equipment
5. Encourage reporting and discussion of injuries and close calls
6. Provide first aid and medical treatment

A Word about Other Hazards

Conclusion

For Addition Information

Reference and End Notes

Exam

20 questions related to the reference materials are used to test the attendee on their comprehension of the materials. A 70% score will need to be attained in order to pass this course.

Answer Sheet(s)

1 bubble style answer sheet(s) are included. When you are finished with the exam, you may return the answer sheets for grading to:

By Mail: Uscontractorlicense LLC
PO Box 268
Platteville, Wisconsin 53818

By Email: michael@uscontractorlicense.com
By Fax: 608-571-0096

Once we get the answer sheets back, we will grade them, enter your hours into the attendance portal and email or mail you back your certificate of completion(s). You will be responsible for renewing your license with the DSPS at www.license.wi.gov website.

Any questions, please contact us at 608.348.6688

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Nail Gun Safety

1. Which trigger type is considered the safest for nail gun operation?

- (A) Contact trigger
- (B) Full sequential trigger
- (C) Single actuation trigger
- (D) Bump trigger

2. What is a common result of using a contact trigger nail gun?

- (A) Unintended double fires
- (B) Slower productivity
- (C) Higher accuracy
- (D) Reduced air pressure

3. What body part is most frequently injured in nail gun incidents?

- (A) Hand and fingers
- (B) Neck
- (C) Chest
- (D) Lower back

4. When using a contact trigger, how can a double fire occur?

- (A) By squeezing the trigger lightly
- (B) By recoil causing a second contact
- (C) By switching hands mid-use
- (D) By using safety goggles

5. Why is placement work more hazardous than flat work?

- (A) It uses larger nails
- (B) The worker must hold the material by hand
- (C) It requires overhead use
- (D) It uses electric nailers

6. What should be avoided when carrying a contact trigger nail gun?

- (A) Wearing gloves
- (B) Carrying it by the hose
- (C) Holding it with the finger on the trigger
- (D) Setting it down on wood

7. According to OSHA, which type of trigger should be used for work on ladders?

- (A) Contact trigger
- (B) Single actuation trigger
- (C) Full sequential trigger
- (D) Any type with proper PPE

8. Which is a recommended training topic for nail gun users?

- (A) How to build roof trusses
- (B) How to recognize ricochet-prone surfaces
- (C) The history of nail guns
- (D) Pneumatic hose manufacturing

9. What should be done when a nail gun malfunctions?

- (A) Keep using it carefully
- (B) Bypass the trigger mechanism
- (C) Shake it until it resets
- (D) Take it out of service immediately

10. How far should hands be kept from the nailing point during placement work?

- (A) 6 inches
- (B) 24 inches
- (C) At least 12 inches
- (D) It does not matter

11. Which of the following is a don't when using nail guns?

- (A) Bypassing safety features
- (B) Wearing safety goggles
- (C) Disconnecting air before maintenance
- (D) Using clamps for stability

12. What is recommended if a nail gun hose becomes caught?

- (A) Pull on it firmly
- (B) Find and release the obstruction
- (C) Yank it quickly
- (D) Cut the hose and replace it

13. What kind of PPE is required when using nail guns?

- (A) Hard hat, safety glasses, hearing protection
- (B) Welding helmet and gloves
- (C) Fireproof clothing
- (D) Respirator and knee pads

14. What type of trigger still poses double fire risks even after training?

- (A) Full sequential
- (B) Contact
- (C) Electric
- (D) Airless

15. What's a key difference between single sequential and full sequential triggers?

- (A) Full sequential requires both controls to reset
- (B) Single sequential allows multiple bump fires
- (C) Full sequential allows nail stacking
- (D) Single sequential does not require safety contact

16. What is a reason some employers hesitate to switch to full sequential triggers?

- (A) Fear of productivity loss
- (B) OSHA restrictions
- (C) Worker complaints
- (D) Tool availability

17. What percent of nail gun injuries are caused by unintended discharge or misfire?

- (A) 25%
- (B) 50%
- (C) Two-thirds
- (D) 10%

18. Why is it dangerous to remove a nail yourself after injury?

- (A) You'll bend the nail
- (B) You might break the gun
- (C) Risk of infection or secondary damage
- (D) It causes bruising

19. What is the recommended action after a nail gun injury, even minor?

- (A) Wait and observe
- (B) Ice the wound only
- (C) Seek immediate medical attention
- (D) Bandage and return to work

20. What is the OSHA/NIOSH limit for impulse noise to avoid instant hearing damage?

- (A) 120 decibels
- (B) 140 decibels
- (C) 100 decibels
- (D) 95 decibels

