

Hands On Bay Area Tools



Types of Tools

- Gardening Tools
- Cleaning Tools and Products
- Painting Tools
- Construction Tools
- Other Tools / Supplies
- Paint

Gardening Tools



- **Gloves, Work (leather or canvas):** These heavy gloves can be used for gardening, sweeping, raking, and anything else where you want to keep your hands from getting dirty. They protect your hands from splinters, blisters and prickly bushes.

Gardening Tools

- Hand "claws": Used for getting your hands dirty in the garden. Can be used to weed, loosen up dirt, uproot plants, clear a space to plant. Use your whole arm when using the claw instead of just bending at the wrist; you'll be able to work for longer without getting tired!



Gardening Tools



- **Hand spades:** Use these handy little things to dig in the dirty garden. You can dig up unwanted plants and dig holes for new ones. If working close to other people, make sure you know where all the other hands and spades are in the garden!

Gardening Tools

- Hedge-clippers (Large blade, two handed): Grip one handle with each hand and close briskly to trim trees and hedges. Tell others around you that you're using them so they can stay out of your way!



Gardening Tools



- **Hoes:** Used to move or break up dirt, smooth out dirt in a garden, or loosen dirt to get ready to plant. You can wear gloves to prevent blisters and splinters. Make sure you're wearing closed-toe shoes.

Gardening Tools



- Hoses: Take out all the kinks in the hose, find a working faucet, make sure it will reach and then hook it up! Make sure you screw the hose all way onto the faucet and keep the threads in line to prevent spraying water all over yourself and your buddies!

Gardening Tools



- **Kneelers / Knee Pad** – Use to protect your knees, keep them from getting sore, bruised or dirty. Can also be used when painting walls or murals.

Gardening Tools

- Loppers (long-handled, small blade pruning shears): Grip one handle with each hand and close briskly to prune small bushes or branches. You can use gloves to protect your hands from blisters and splinters.



Gardening Tools



- Pick axe: Use with extreme caution and get approval from your Project Leader before using the pick axe. Extremely effective to break up hard ground. Long and short handle pick axes are available.

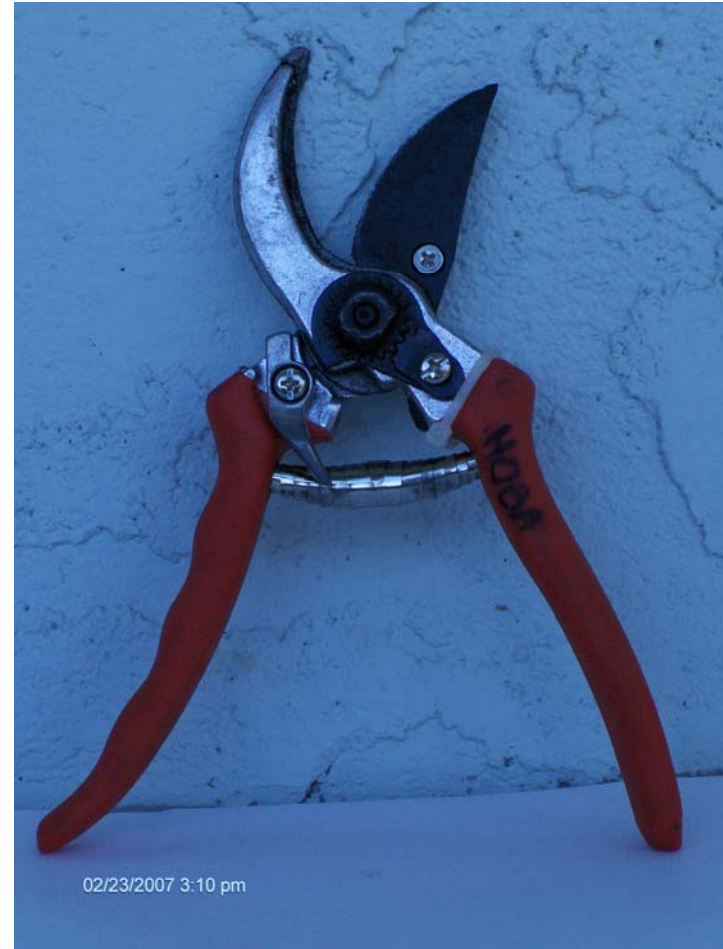
Gardening Tools

- Pitchfork: Short or long handled, used to break up the ground (for mixing in compost or amendments) or for moving mulch, hay or long grasses.



Gardening Tools

- Pruners (small blade, hand held): Used to cut small branches and sticks or trim small bushes and plants.



Gardening Tools



- Rakes (fan shaped): Used outside to rake up leaves, sticks, anything that needs to be consolidated or moved! Use with gloves to prevent blisters and splinters. If it's too flimsy for your gardening needs, try a heavy-duty metal rake instead.

Gardening Tools

- Rakes (metal): This heavy-duty rake can be used to move stubborn dirt, wet leaves, or mulch and will satisfy many of your gardening desires. You can use gloves to prevent blisters and splinters.



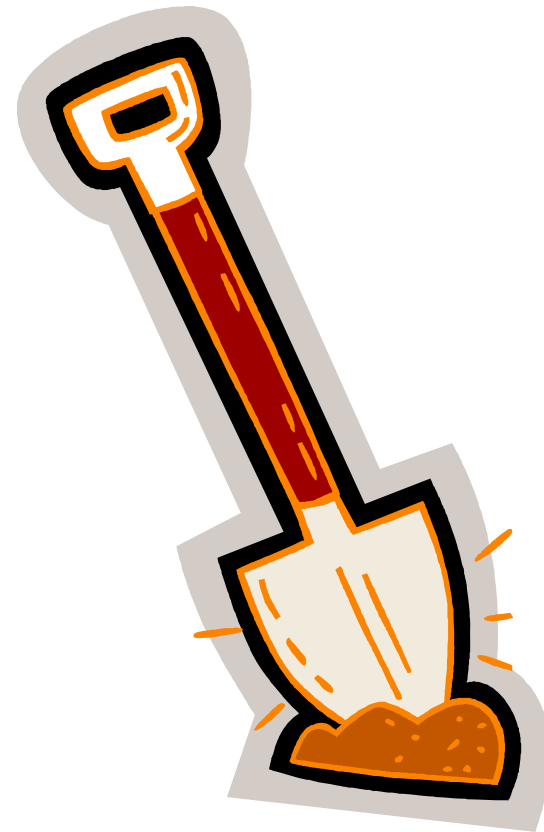
Gardening Tools



- Shovels (flat-edged):
Used to scrape/remove unwanted plants from cement walkways, loading/unloading a wheelbarrow or moving piles of dirt/rock/wood chips from one place to another. If you're moving chips, also try the deep scooping shovel or a heavy duty metal rake. Long or short handled.

Gardening Tools

- Shovels (spade-shaped):
Used for general digging in the garden, digging holes to insert large plants. You can use gloves to prevent blisters and splinters. Remember to use your legs when shoveling dirt, etc. to prevent strain on your back. Long or short handled.



Gardening Tools



- **Watering cans:** Fill with water and tip to water plants. Make sure you can maneuver it comfortably without straining, if you start having trouble, pour out some water.

Gardening Tools

- Weeder, small fork-like tool: Used for weeding in the garden. Great for removing small weeds with deep roots (such as dandelion) and unwanted plants. Use your whole arm when using the weeder instead of just bending at the wrist; you'll be able to work for longer without getting tired!



Gardening Tools



- **Wheel Barrow:** Used for moving dirt, leaves, plants - anything! - from one place to another. Remember to hold arms evenly to balance, wear closed-toe shoes, and look out for other peoples' feet. You can use gloves to protect your hands from blisters and splinters. Also great for hauling tools from one end of the garden to the other! Make sure the tires are properly inflated.

Cleaning Tools and Products



- Brooms, push: Used for sweeping large spaces. Can use gloves to protect your hands from blisters and splinters.

Cleaning Tools and Products

- Brooms, standard: Used for sweeping small spaces. Can use gloves to protect your hands from blisters and splinters. Indoor brooms are made out of nylon/plastic, outdoor brooms look more like straw.



Cleaning Tools and Products



- Buckets, 1 or 5 gallon: Used for cleaning, gardening, painting, hauling stuff. If they get stuck together, get your volunteer buddy to help pull them apart – twisting helps. When cleaning up, slide a piece of paper in between to prevent them from sticking together for the next volunteers.

Cleaning Tools and Products

- Dust pans: Use with standard sized broom to sweep dirt into dust pan.



Cleaning Tools and Products



- Garbage Bags

Cleaning Tools and Products

- **Gloves, Rubber:** These gloves are used for cleaning. They are heavier duty than latex gloves and can be reused over and over.

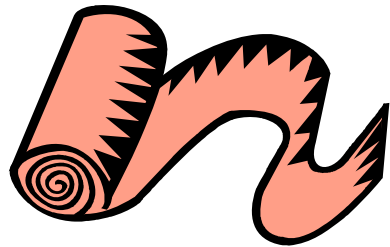


Cleaning Tools and Products

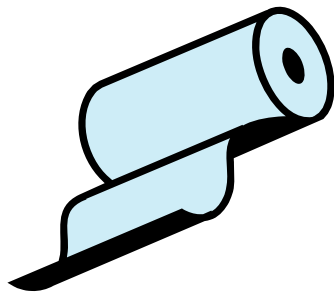
- Mops: Used to clean floors indoors. Use with Simple Green or floor cleaner and a large bucket.



Cleaning Tools and Products



- Paper towels: Great for cleaning and minor painting spills!



Cleaning Tools and Products

- Scrub brushes, heavy duty (metal bristles): Used for getting mold off walls, paint off railings. Use scrub brushes with plastic bristles for general cleaning. You can use rubber or work gloves to protect your hands.



Cleaning Tools and Products

- Scrub brushes, kitchen/bath: Used for general cleaning, including painting prep. You can use rubber, work or latex gloves to protect your hands.



Cleaning Tools and Products

- Scrubbing powder (Comet): Intense cleanser used for cleaning tough stains and really dirty surfaces. Be sure not to eat it or inhale it too closely. You can use rubber or latex gloves to protect your hands. Surface must be rinsed following use.



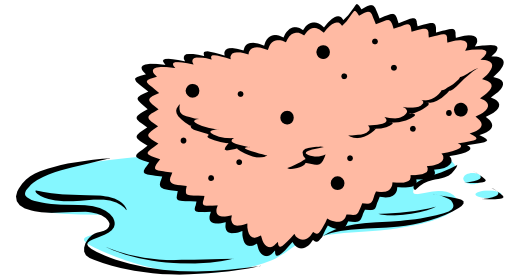
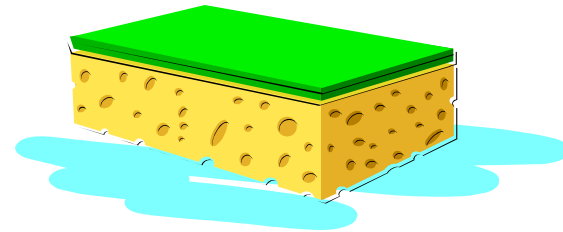
Cleaning Tools and Products



- Simple Green: General cleanser used for painting prep, cleaning walls (painted or unpainted), floors, windows– cleans up almost anything on any surface. Use with rags, paper towels, sponges, brushes, mops. Surface must be rinsed following use (especially before painting). This is a less toxic, environmentally friendly alternative to 409 and the like. Note: Works surprisingly well to clean up paint spills on smooth floors as well.

Cleaning Tools and Products

- Sponges: Use with cleaning products on smooth or slightly rough surfaces. If you have really rough surfaces, try a plastic-bristled scrub brush. Might also be used to give paint a textured look on walls or for murals.



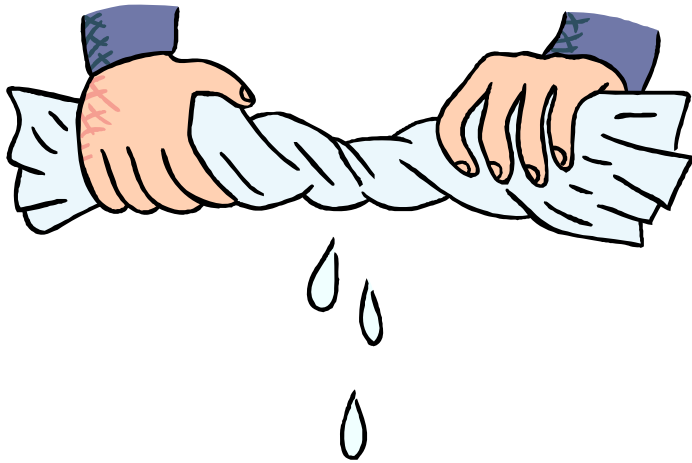
Cleaning Tools and Products



- Window cleaner: Use with paper towels or rags to clean windows, tabletops, other smooth surfaces. Great for shining things up. If you need to remove dirt, use Simple Green. Note: Windex works surprisingly well to clean up paint spills on smooth floors as well.

Painting Tools

- Baby wipes (for minor spills): Used to clean indoors and for minor paint spills. Also great to get dirt, paint and other gunk off your hands, face or hair!



Painting Tools

- Brush extenders (for attaching a brush to an extension pole): Hook your brush onto this to get those high or hard-to-reach spots.



Painting Tools



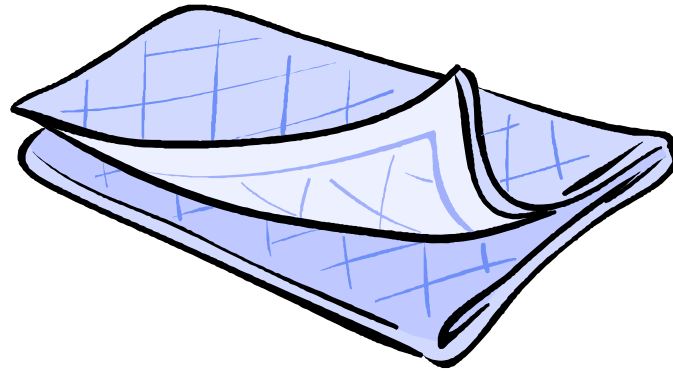
- Cups, plastic, 1 pint.:
Used for mural painting
and building painting
with brushes, or for
cleaning small spaces.

Painting Tools

- Drop cloths, heavy canvas (very limited supply): Used to protect ground from falling paint. Often used at the “paint station”. Canvas tarps will absorb paint spills whereas plastic tarps won’t. Usually used in conjunction with a plastic tarp (canvas over plastic) to protect the floor from unwanted paint stains.



Painting Tools



- Drop cloths, blue plastic: Used to protect ground or furniture from falling paint. Make sure if you are painting, there's one of these tarps or rosin paper underneath you.

Painting Tools

- **Dust Masks:** Used for gardening, cleaning, scraping and painting (especially spray painting). Put one on anytime you might be breathing in something yucky!



Painting Tools

- Edgers, frame: Used for painting corners and edges of walls. Attach an edger pad to the frame and slide along corner with wheels flush against connecting wall.
- Edgers, pad: Used for painting corners and edges of walls. Attach pad to an edger frame and slide along corner with wheels flush against connecting wall.



Painting Tools



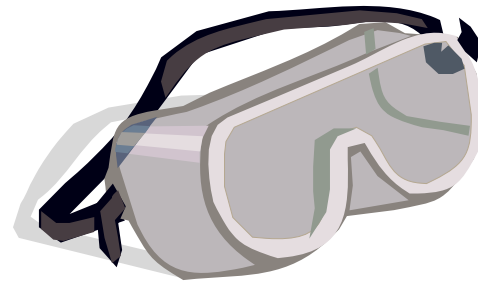
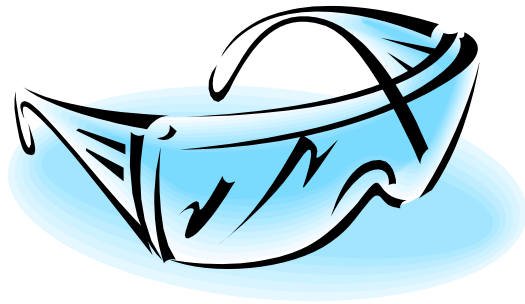
- **Extension Poles:** Used to reach ceilings and high out-of-reach places when painting. Attach a roller to the end of the pole. Use with caution as these poles can be a bit unwieldy.

Painting Tools

- **Gloves, Latex:** Used primarily for painting. Protect your hands from cleaning products and paint. Can be used on either hand.
- **Gloves, Vinyl:** Replacement for latex gloves in case of allergies. Please contact your Project Leader if you are allergic to latex. Used primarily for painting. Protect your hands from cleaning products and paint. Can be used on either hand.



Painting Tools



- **Goggles/safety glasses:** Used to protect your eyes when you think anything might get in them. Great for use when sanding wood, scraping off old paint, painting or cleaning overhead, sawing in the garden, flinging dirt around.

Painting Tools



- Goof Off (chemical to clean paint spills): Use with a rag or towel to rub on affected surface. Use gloves to protect your hands. NOTE: May remove color from fabric, including carpet. Test on a small area before using.

Painting Tools

- Ladders (2'/Stepstools, 4', 6', 8' and extension): Use ladders with caution to paint, clean or garden anything that is out of reach. Make sure both feet of ladder are on a stable surface and you have someone holding it and spotting you. Ladders come in various sizes. Use the shortest ladder possible that will get the job done.



Painting Tools

- Paint brushes (1", 2", 3" bristle): Used for painting. Brushes come in various sizes and mural-type (bristles or sponge). Typically you will use the disposable 2" size for HOBA painting projects. In addition to being different sizes, some brushes we use only once and some can be used over and over. Ask your Project Leader which type you've got before you throw it away.

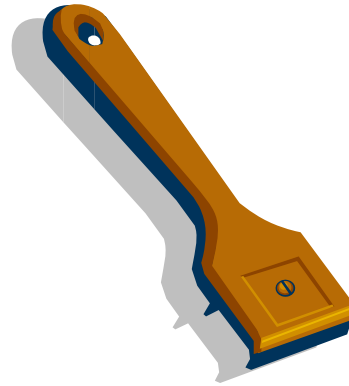


Painting Tools



- **Paint can opener:** Used for opening any size can of paint (not 5 gallon buckets). Hook end of the opener under edge of lid and push down on other end – work your way around the entire lid to pry it off. Make sure you always open paint cans on a canvas or plastic tarp, not directly on floor or table.

Painting Tools



- **Paint scraper (metal):** Used to take old paint or other stuffs off wall or other surfaces. Use strong, quick motions and slide sharp metal edge on wall with old paint. Try holding the scraper at different angles to see what works best for your purpose. Use with safety goggles to avoid getting paint chips in your eyes.

Painting Tools

- **Pour lips:** Used on 1 gallon (or 1 quart) cans of paint to pour paint safely/cleanly into other containers with minimum amount of spilling. Hook lip onto grooves of top of open paint can and use to disperse paint. Attach the lip to the rim closest to the paint, not the one closest to the outside of the can – this way there won't be paint in the groove between the two; which will stick your paint can closed forever. Always pour paint over a plastic or canvas tarp, not directly on floor or table.

Painting Tools

- **Pour spouts - 5 gallon buckets:** Open the small opening of a 5 gallon bucket of paint and screw on the spout. Make sure spout is securely in place, then dispense paint into smaller containers. Always pour paint over a canvas or plastic tarp, not directly on floor or table. If the pour spout does not seem to fit, ask for help from your HOBA Project Leader.

Painting Tools

- Rags in a box (# of boxes): Great for cleaning, wiping off hands, painting prep. Stronger than a normal paper towel. Very durable.



Painting Tools

- **Roller covers (disposable):** Used for painting walls with a single color. Available in 3 or 4 inch for narrow spaces (such as window sills) and 9 inch for walls or larger spaces.
- **Roller frames:** Available in 3 or 4 inch for narrow spaces (such as window sills) and 9 inch for walls or larger spaces. Slip cover over roller frame, using force to make sure it is on the frame securely. Use paint from a paint tray to apply paint to the roller. Make sure there is a tarp or rosin paper underneath you. Paint away!



Painting Tools

- Roller covers - pink slip on type: Used to paint smooth surfaces such as doors. Slip cover over roller frame, using force to make sure it is on the frame securely. Use paint from a paint tray to apply paint to the roller. Make sure there is a tarp or rosin paper underneath you. Paint away!
- Roller frames (thin) - For use with small diameter roller covers – usually pink.

Painting Tools

- **Roller Tray Liner (usually white):** Used for painting with a roller. Place disposable plastic white tray liner on top of an orange or metal tray and then dispense paint into tray. Make sure there is a tarp underneath you. These are not sturdy enough to be used alone.

Painting Tools

- **Roller Trays (orange or metal):** Used for painting with a roller. Place disposable plastic white tray liner on top of one of these and then dispense paint into tray. Do not put paint directly into a roller tray without a liner. Typically you will use the orange trays for HOBA painting projects. Always carry paint trays with two hands.



Painting Tools

- **Rosin Paper:** Used to protect the ground or other surfaces from paint spills and splatters. Can be used in replace of a tarp. Available in 36” or 18” rolls. 36” width can be torn or cut lengthwise to provide an 18” width. Be sure to tape the rosin paper to the floor when working on a smooth surface; the paper slides easily. Use scissors to cut the paper to fit the wall.

Painting Tools

- **Sand Paper:** Used for painting prep or to smooth out a rough surface. Attach to a sanding block to make sanding more efficient.
- **Sanding blocks (hand sanders):** Used for painting prep or to smooth out a rough surface. Attach sand paper to flat side of the block, tuck into ends, grip curved side and sand away!



Painting Tools

- **Spackle:** Scoop some spackle onto a plastic spackle knife to fill in holes in a wall. This makes the surface flat and uniform to prep the wall for sanding and painting. Follow instructions on spackle container. **NOTE:** Used for small holes. Holes from doorknobs or doorstops need to be patched with a patch kit, then spackled.
- **Spackle knife (plastic):** Used to apply spackle onto wall. Please follow instructions on spackle container.

Painting Tools



- **Stir Sticks, 1 gal:** Used to stir paint in a one-gallon can. Remove the lid off the paint can, grab stir stick on shaped end, stick straight end into paint can. Stir for 1-2 minutes. Use one stir stick per can, or per color to avoid mixing paint. Make sure the paint is thoroughly mixed, it should be a uniform color with no stripes as you stir. Most paint will come pre-stirred. If paint has been sitting for awhile it may take as long as 15 minutes of stirring to completely mix the paint.

Painting Tools

- **Stir Sticks, 5 gal:** Used to stir paint in 5 gallon bucket. Remove the lid off the paint can, grab stir stick on shaped end, stick straight end into paint can. Stir for 1-2 minutes. Use one stir stick per can, or per color to avoid mixing paint. . Make sure the paint is thoroughly mixed, it should be a uniform color with no stripes as you stir. Most paint will come pre-stirred. If paint has been sitting for awhile it may take as long as 15 minutes of stirring to completely mix the paint.

Painting Tools

- Tape, Blue (for previously painted surfaces): Used for painting prep. Cover edges of baseboards, doors or other painted surfaces to protect from paint drips.



Painting Tools

- **Tape, Masking:** Multipurpose tape used to stick anything you want together! Great for attaching rosin paper to the ground for painting projects, use to 'tape-off' window or other non-painted surfaces (metal, glass, tile, etc.).



Painting Tools



- "Wet Paint" signs / "Caution" tape: Let people know
Most of our paint will dry to the touch within an hour.

Construction Tools

- Drills: Used to drill holes in wood.



Construction Tools



- Extension cords: Make sure you get one that's long enough to get the job done!

Construction Tools

- Hammers: For pounding in nails or prying out old ones. Hammer in that nail to complete your project.
- Hammer, sledge: Used for pounding in stakes. These are very heavy. Use extreme care when using and talk to your HOBA Project Leader before swinging away with one of these.



Construction Tools

- **Utility Knives:** Used for cutting everything from rosin paper to PVC pipe to sod. Slide the blade into the handle when not using to protect you and your volunteer buddies. Be sure to clean the blade off before storing – to keep it from rusting. Be careful – a utility knife is very sharp!



Construction Tools



- **Levels:** Used for mural projects and to make sure any surface is level with the ground. When a surface is level, the bubble will be in the middle of the level in between the two black lines.

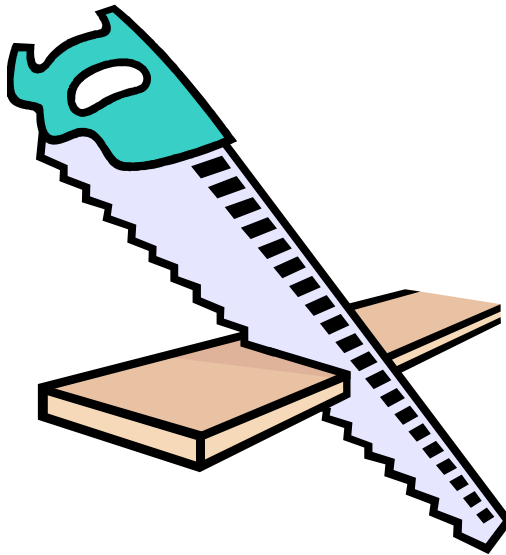
Construction Tools

- Nails: We have different sizes, make sure you choose the right size for the job, i.e., choose a short enough nail that won't go through the other side of your work!. Use a hammer to pound the nail straight into the wood.



Construction Tools

- Saws: Used for cutting trees and other wood. Use with caution and make sure the people around you know you are sawing away. Use safety glasses and work gloves when using this tool.



Construction Tools

- **Screwdrivers, power:**
Used to put in or remove screws quickly and efficiently. Very useful if you have a lot of screws to put in or take out. Make sure you have the correct tip (flathead or Philips), wear safety goggles and inform your HOBA Project Leader before you start using this tool.



Construction Tools



- **Screwdrivers, hand held:** Because there are two different types of screws, there are two different kinds of screwdrivers: flathead and Philips. (Many of our screwdrivers have multiple bits stored in the handle, so you don't have to worry so much about picking the right kind with these). If you are having trouble removing a screw and it is getting stripped, ask your HOBA Project Leader for help.

Construction Tools

- Tape measures: Used to measure just about anything! Make sure it doesn't snap you when it's recoiling.

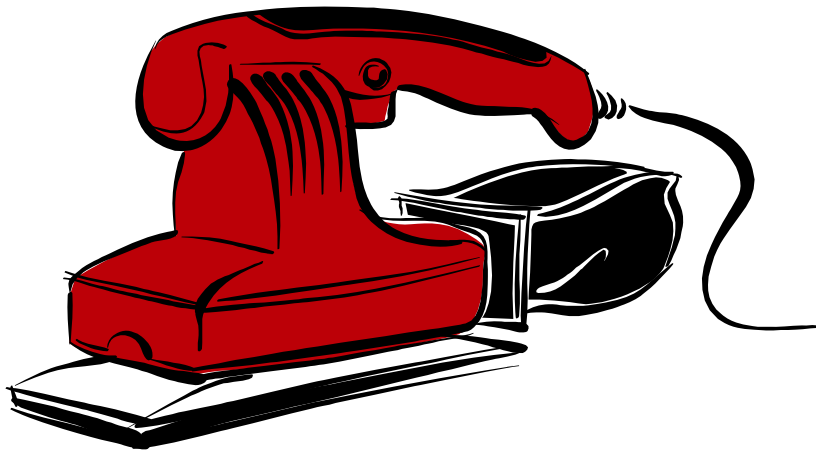


Other Tools / Supplies



- Scissors: Cut anything.

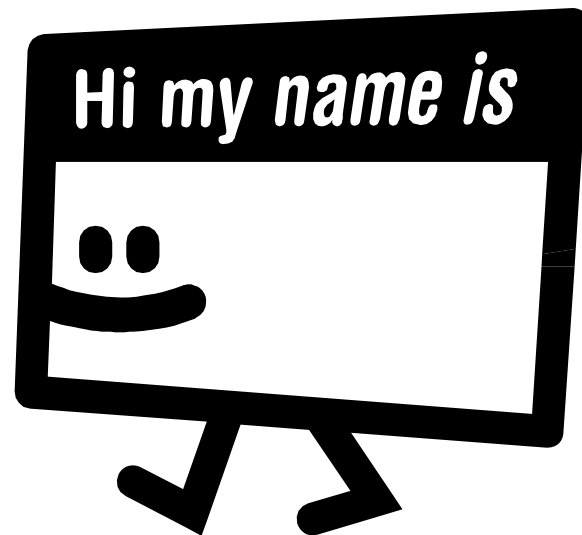
Other Tools / Supplies



- Electric Sander: Only a few are available.
- Heavy Duty Wire
- Graffiti Master

Other Tools / Supplies

- Name Tags



Paint

- **Rustoleum:** Used for painting metal surfaces.
- **Primer:** Used as a base coat. Can be tinted.
- **Paint:** Estimate 1 gallon to coat 400 square feet when determining your paint needs.



Hands On Bay Area Tools

