

Machine guarding protects the operator and other associates in the work area from hazards created during the machine's normal operation. Guards and shields protect against hazards such as: ingoing nip points, rotating parts, reciprocating, and/or flying chips & sparks.

Guards are designed to protect, not hinder.

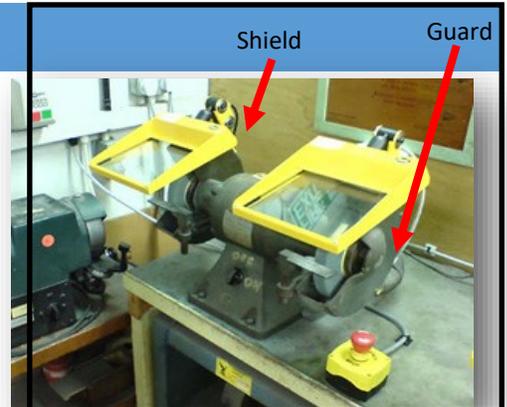
Types of Guards

Fixed: Guard held securely in place by device (s) that can only be removed with tools.

Interlocking: Guard when opened, removed, or otherwise breached, trips a mechanism causing the machine to automatically stop.

Adjustable: Can be fixed or moveable. It is adjustable as a whole or incorporates adjustable part(s). Remains fixed during the particular operation.

Self-Adjusting: Moves and adjusts as the stock enters the danger zone, providing only enough opening to admit the stock.



Preventing Injuries



- Only authorized associates are permitted to make guard adjustments.
- All guards and safety devices must be in place prior to operating the machine.
- Never use your hands or a makeshift device to slow down equipment- let the machine stop completely, by itself.
- Never leave a machine running unattended.
- Notify the Supervisor or Safety Champion immediately upon detecting missing or inadequate guarding.
- Do not use equipment if you are unsure how the guarding is supposed to be placed. Ask your Supervisor for assistance.

Attire

The right work clothing can help you stay safe and comfortable around machinery and moving parts.

- Tuck in your shirt while operating equipment- this prevents excess clothing from being caught up in the machine.
- Avoid long, baggy sleeves, scarves or loose gloves which can become caught in moving parts.
- If you have long hair, be sure to wear it back so it can't become caught in moving equipment.
- Avoid wearing jewelry such as necklaces, bracelets and even rings. These can become stuck or caught in moving equipment.

