

Safety with Lathes and Grinding Wheels

Poster
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- No one should operate a workshop machine unless authorised to do so. The operator should be competent in its use and familiar with its control. No one should attempt to operate a machine if his hands are bandaged.
- Check the machine each time before use. It should not be operated when a guard or safety device is missing, incorrectly adjusted or defective or when it is itself in any way faulty.
- Keep the working area uncluttered and as far as practicable, free of litter and spilled oil. Loose gear, tools and equipment not required for immediate use should be cleared away and properly stowed.
- Swarf (metal turnings, filings and the like) should not be allowed to pile up around a machine. The machine should be stopped for its removal. The rake provided should be used for this purpose, never the bare hand.
- Appropriate eye and face protection shall be worn at all times when using lathes or grinders where particles may fly; this is a particular risk in turning brass.
- Before a lathe or drill is started, the chuck key should be removed and the operator should make sure that other people are clear of the machine.
- Material projecting beyond the headstock of a lathe should be securely fenced.
- The side of a wheel should not be used for grinding; it is particularly dangerous when the wheel is appreciably worn.
- The workpiece should never be held in a cloth or pliers.
- When dry grinding operations are being carried on or when an abrasive wheel is being trued or dressed, suitable transparent screens should be fitted in front of the exposed part of the wheel or operators should wear properly fitting eye protectors.