MACHINE GUARDING: THE METHODS

What Would Cosmo Do?







Cosmo knows the methods for machine guarding

A power transmission apparatus is best protected by fixed guards that enclose the danger areas



For hazards at the point of operation, where moving parts actually perform work on stock, several kinds of safeguarding may be possible Equipment and machine guarding shall not be altered or removed, except for maintenance activities

Prior to putting a guarded machine back in service, the guard system shall be examined. If a deficiency of a guard system cannot be corrected, the equipment shall be tagged out

Safeguarding Methods:



- Exposed blades: When a fan blade is > 7-ft above the floor or walking level, the blades shall be guarded with openings no larger than 1/2-inch
- Fixed grinders: Work rests for grinders are required to be adjusted so that no more than 1/8th of an inch exists between the rest and the grinding wheel
- Portable grinders: Shall be equipped with a wheel guard that maintains a maximum exposure angle of 180 degrees.

General Safeguard Classifications:



- 1. Guards (fixed, interlocked, adjustable, etc.)
- 2. Devices (presence sensing, gates, etc)
- 3. Location
- 4. Potential feeding and ejection methods
- 5. Miscellaneous (awareness barriers, protective shields, etc)

More than 34,000 people sustain a lost-time injury in the workplace annually due to machine accidents

https://www.qualityassurancemag.com/article/machine-guarding-named-on-osha-top-10-violations-in-2019/

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