Standard Lathe



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Association paritaire pour la santé et la sécurité du travail Secteur fabrication de produits en métal et de produits électriques www.aspme.org



Institut de recherche Robert-Sauvé en santé et en sécurité du travail www.irsst.qc.ca



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LEGEND

Preventative Measures

- Procedural Measures
- Orders/instructions

Priority Codes for applying risk measures:

- A. Immediate stoppage and resolution
- **B.** Resolution as soon as possible
- C. Resolution according to normal company procedures

Priority

or.

Schedule

The suggested preventative measures are based in part from the Workplace Health And Safety Regulations (RSST, S-2.1, r.19.01), from An Act Respecting Occupational Health and Safety (Québec LSST, S-2.1),), as well as Industrial Mechanics, Module 9 — Machining And Machine Tools, edited by CEMEQ, 1996 and INRS Safety Data Sheet; Lathes, 1998.

Mechanical Hazards

Most likely injuries: Cuts, amputations, fractures, foreign	Nost likely injuries: Cuts, amputations, fractures, foreign bodies, crushing, etc.				
Preventative measures Applicable 🖌 Not appl	licable N/A	Notes	Desig.	Sched.	Pri
Risk Factor: Contact With The Mandrel (Chuck) Or The	Rotating Worl	kpiece			
► Install a moveable transparent guard in front of the cutting a	area. 🗌				
Install a moveable transparent guard in front of the manda (chuck.)	el				
Install a nozzle to regulate the flow of cutting fluid, and pl it so as to allow adjustment without having to approach th mandrel (chuck) or the rotating workpiece.					
• Wait until the mandrel (chuck) has come to a complete sto before carrying out any work in the area of the mandrel (chuck) or workpiece, such as removing or adjusting the workpiece, taking measurements, removing shavings, etc.	op 🗌				
• To remove shavings, use a smooth, long-handled brush with no rings, straps or hooks.	n 🗌				
• Never approach a rotating mandrel (chuck) or workpiece while wearing gloves or holding a rag.					
• Do not wear loose-fitting clothes.					
●Do not wear any jewellery.					
• Tie up long hair and secure under a cap.					
• Never allow the mandrel (chuck) to rotate unattended.					
• Use mill files and emery cloths as little as possible to deburr or finish a piece.					
• Never use any other tool than a mill file to deburr a workpiece.					
• Check the file handle before starting to deburr or finish a piece.					
• Angle the file handle towards your body and hold it with your left hand. Hold the other end with your right hand.					
► Install an emergency stop mechanism (pedal, button, bar or cable) coupled to a braking system to halt the					

► Install a braking device (mechanical, electrical, etc.) to quickly stop the mandrel (chuck) and workpiece rotation.

mandrel (chuck) and workpiece rotation.

Notes:

Mechanical Hazards (continued)

Most likely injuries: Cuts, amputations, fractures, foreign bodies, crushing, etc.

Preventative measures Applicable 🗹 Not applicab	le MA	Notes	Desig.	Sched.	Prior.
Risk Factor: Accidental Start-Up Of The Lathe During Main	ntenar	nce And Repairs			
 Apply lock-out procedures: disconnect all sources of energy dissipate (purge) all residual energies (e.g. electrical system condensers or oil pressure in the hydraulic system) lockout all sources of energy validate to ensure start-up is no longer possible and that all power has been dissipated (purged). 					
Risk Factor: Contact With Drive Mechanisms					
► Install fixed guards to limit access to pulleys, belts, gears, etc.					
Risk Factor: Contact With The Sharp Edges Of A Stopped	Norkp	iece, With Shavings Or With The	Cutter		
• Mount the workpiece as far as possible from the cutting tool.					
• Coat the cutting edges of a cutting tool to protect from harm during handling					
• Handle only with a rag or cut-resistant gloves and, only once the workpiece has come to a complete stop.					
Tighten clamps by pulling towards you, not away.					
Immediately put away any unused tools.					
Remove shavings with a brush.					
Risk Factor: Falling Material					
► Securely anchor the lathe frame to the floor.					
Remove any object likely to fall from the frame.					
Supply mechanical handling devices (hoist, dolly with lift table, etc.) suitable to the weight and dimensions of the workpiece, tools and attachments.					
• Wear CSA-approved safety footwear with steel-capped toes.					
Risk Factor: Fall, Slipping					
Install a moveable transparent guard in front of the cutting area to stop shavings from flying and cutting fluid from splattering.					
Install a protective screen behind the lathe to stop any flying shavings or spattering cutting fluid from reaching the floor.					
• Reduce fluid output and pressure to a minimum.					
• Orient the stream of fluid so as to minimize splash.					
Repair and clean floor: uneven surfaces, holes, slippery floor, presence of shavings, etc.					
► Supply floor mats with rising edges.					

Mechanical Hazards (continued)

Most likely injuries: Cuts, amputations, fractures, foreign bodies, crushing, etc.

Preventative measures Applicable 🗹 Not applicable	N/A	Notes	Desig.	Sched.	Prior.
Risk Factor: Flying Material (Key, Tool Fragments, Workpie	ece, S	havings, Cuttings etc.)			
Install a moveable transparent guard in front of the cutting area.					
► Install a protective screen behind the lathe.					
Orient the lathe so as to reduce the likelihood of scattered material reaching adjacent workstations.					
• Register the cutter to the workpiece only once the lathe is turning.					
• Stop the lathe if an unusual vibration is felt or noise heard.					
• Wear CSA-approved safety glasses with lateral protection.					
• When needed, wear a CSA-approved face shield on top of safety glasses.					
Risk Factor: Flying Key					
Supply a spring-loaded mandrel (chuck) key to secure the mandrel (chuck).					
• Ensure the key is not still on the mandrel (chuck) before starting the lathe.					
Risk Factor: Flying Fragments In Case of Cutting Tool Break	kage				
• Check that the tool's cutting edges are sharp.					
Properly secure the cutting tool and tool-holder before machining.					
• Stop the rapid advancement of the tool at a sufficient distance from the workpiece.					
Risk Factor: Protection Due To An Unsecured Workpiece					
• Ensure that the workpiece is securely held in the mandrel (chuck).					
Risk Factor: Flying Fragments Following Improper Cutting	Parar	neters			
 Refer to cutter manufacturer specifications or other technical data in order to select a good combination of cutting parameters (feed speed, cut depth, cutting speed, lubrication) according to the material being cut, type assembly being cut and cutter selection. 					
Risk Factor: Projection and Movement of Chips/Waste Stoo	ck				
• Select proper cutting parameters to avoid creating long curls.					
• Use tools with chip breakers. Alternatively, use a back-and-forth technique during machining.					
• Remove long curls with a pair of pliers and only once the mandrel (chuck) has come to a complete stop.					
• Remove shavings by blowing with compressed air at a pressure less than 200 kPa (30 psi).					
● Never remove shavings by blowing with your mouth.					

Ergonomic Hazards

Most likely injuries: Musculo-skeletal disorders, backaches.

Preventative measures Applicable 🗹 Not applicable 🕅	Notes	Desig.	Sched.	Prior.
Risk Factor: Handling Of Heavy Objects				
► Supply mechanical handling devices (hoist, dolly with lift table, etc.) suitable to the weight and dimensions of the workpiece, tools and attachments.				
• Ask for help from another worker when help is needed.				
Risk Factor: Straining Working Positions				
► Install a transparent guard, which doesn't mask the area being machined.				
► Install sufficient lighting to illuminate the machining area so as to eliminate the need to bend neck and back.				
Risk Factor: Static Standing Work				
► Supply an anti fatigue mat.				

Heat-Related Hazards

Most likely injuries: Burns.

Preventative measures	Applicable 🖌	Not applicable MA	Notes	Desig.	Sched.	Prior.
Risk Factor: Contact With Shaving	gs, Cutting To	ols And Hot Wor	(pieces			
Install a moveable transparent guar cutting area.	rd in front of th	ne 🗌				
Install a screen behind the lathe to of shavings.	avoid the flyin	lg				
• Remove shavings with a brush.						
• Wear snug-fitting long-sleeve tops.						
• Handle hot workpieces and cutting	tools with glov	res or a rag.				
Risk Factor: Fire			•			
• Dispose oil-soaked rags in a metal c	ontainer.					

Physical Hazards

Most likely injury: Hearing loss.

Preventative measures	Appliquée 🖌	Non applicable MA	Notes	Desig.	Sched.	Prior.
Risk Factor: Noisy Workplace I	Environment					
• Identify the sources of noise and to reduce noise at the source, wh		ures				
•Wear earplugs or earmuffs.						

Chemical and Biological Hazards

Most likely injuries: Dermatitis, intoxication, infection, etc.

Preventative measures Applicable 🗹 Not applicabl	e N/A	Notes	Desig.	Sched.	Prior.
Risk Factor: Inhalation Or Skin Contact Of Contaminants F	rom C	utting Fluids Or The Workpiece			
• Consult the MSDS for the workpiece material to determine if there are any hazardous substances (e.g., beryllium, cobalt, manganese, lead, etc.).					
• Dry-cut whenever possible.					
● Consult the MSDS for the cutting fluid.					
Select cutting fluids that do not contain any amines-class chemical substances and that are the least harmful to your health.					
Confine the machining area and install an airborne particle recovery system (dust and other air-borne particles).					
 Periodically change the cutting fluid and clean all conduits to limit bacterial contamination. 					
 During handling, wear gloves that are resistant to the cutting fluid used. 					
 Apply the following personal hygiene precautions: frequently wash hands and forearms with soap and water promptly report, treat and cover and wounds regularly change clothing impregnated with cutting fluid. 					

Electrical Hazards

Most likely injuries: Electrocution

Preventative measures	Applicable 🖌	Not applicable MA	Notes	Desig.	Sched.	Prior.
Risk Factor: Contact With Part	ts Normally Or A	ccidentally Energ	ized			
► Install an isolating switch near	the lathe, with cle	ear markings. 🗌				
 Apply lock-out procedures: disconnect all sources of energy dissipate (purge) all residual et (e.g. electrical system condense) lock-out all sources of energy validate to ensure start-up is not that all power has been dissipated 	nergies ers)) longer possible a	nd				
• Check the supply cord insulation grounding circuit.	n and the lathe					

This Self-Diagnosis form was developed following a research project in workplace health and safety from IRSST, a workplace health and safety research institute named (Institut de recherche Robert-Sauvé en santé et en sécurité du travail).

Completed by: