WEEK 1 – SAFETY

Congratulations to Jeff from MECO Corporation for winning week 1!

1. _______________ is a safety procedure used to protect employees from unexpected machine movement or start up that could cause injury during service or repair.
   
   a. Safeguarding  
   b. Blocking  
   c. Lockout  
   d. Tagging

   OSHA’s Lockout Tagout (LOTO) standard covers the servicing and maintenance of machines and equipment in which the unexpected energization or start-up of the machines or equipment, or release of stored energy, could harm employees [Ref. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.147(a)(1)(i)]

2. All energy is considered hazardous and must be locked out regardless of the servicing or maintenance task(s) being performed.
   
   a. True  
   b. False

   The task being performed is a primary factor for determining when an energy source is considered hazardous or not. For example: during die setup a pressurized counterbalance system is considered beneficial (lifting/supporting the ram). During machine disassembly a pressurized counterbalance system is very dangerous.

3. When you are protected from injury by safeguarding methods, such as presence-sensing devices, interlocked barrier guards, or other safety devices (and you do not by-pass safety measures) routine and repetitive activities, such as minor adjustments and removing scrap from a die, do not require lockout.
   
   a. True  
   b. False

   Servicing activities that are minor in nature and that take place during normal production operations are not covered by the lockout/tagout standard if they are routine, repetitive, and integral to the production operation, provided that there is an effective alternative means used for employee protection in lieu of lockout or tagout [Ref. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.147(a)(2)(ii)]
4. Provided the weight of the load being lifted by a crane has been verified to be within the crane’s rated capacity, it is entirely safe to proceed with lifting the load.

   a. True
   b. False

When lifting devices are used (e.g., coil lifters, hooks, grabs, etc.) the combined weight of the lifting device and the load must be within the capacity of the crane. When using chains, slings, and rigging cables, their condition must be inspected and weight lifting capacity verified.

5. Injuries from electrical shock can include which of the following:

   a. May or may not result in electrocution
   b. Falls
   c. Burns
   d. All of the above