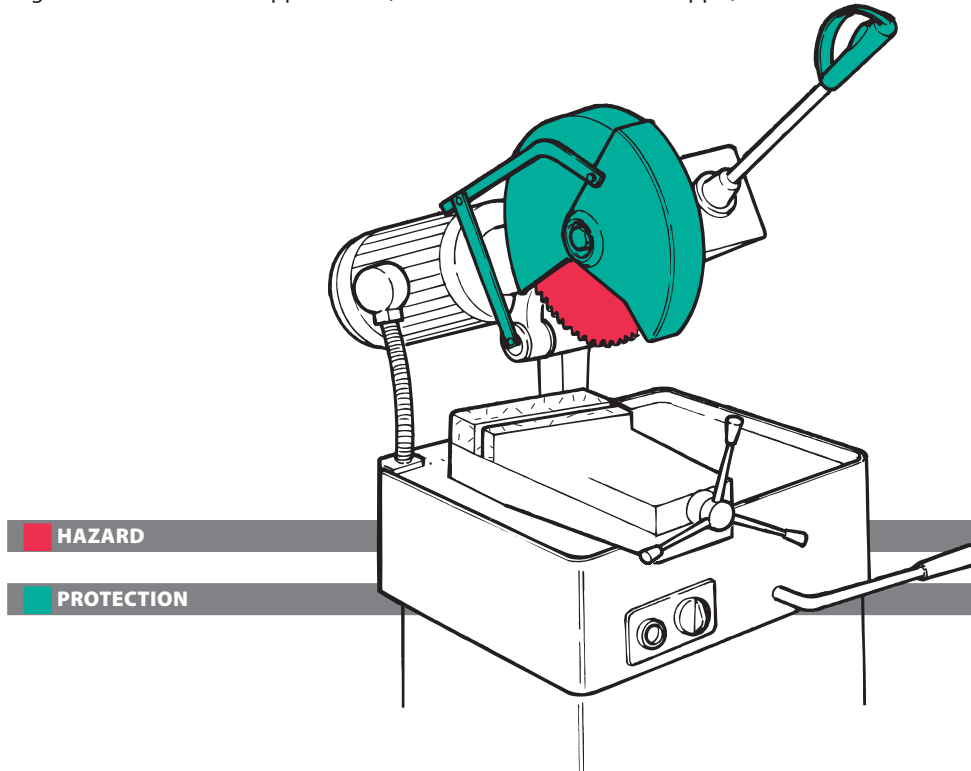


2.4.3 Saw

Legislative Decree 81/08 App. V and VI, Presidential Decree 459/96 App. I, UNI EN 13898:2007



Machine tool for cold-cutting metals with a rotary blade; the workpiece is clamped mechanically to the table.

2.4.3.1 HAZARDS

Contact with the blade

All machines must have a fixed guard (see “Fixed guards” in 2.2.3.2) that protects the top of the blade. Together with the fixed guard (see “Fixed guards” in 2.2.3.2) on the top of the blade there must be a self-adjusting guard (see “Adjustable guards” in 2.2.3.2) that protects the bottom of the blade when the machine is not in the work position. When the blade is lowered to cut, the self-adjusting guard (see “Adjustable guards” in 2.2.3.2) gradually uncovers the portion of the blade that will do the machining. The machine must have a device that returns the head to the top rest position.

2.4.3.2 CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Starting

The only way to start the blade rotating is to use the specific hold-to-run control (see 2.2.6.1 “Starting”) on the handle (see 2.2.6.2 “Hold-to-run”), protected against the risk of accidental activation.

Unexpected restart

Spontaneous restarts (see 2.3 “Machine electrical systems”) of the machine after power is restored must be prevented using a specific device.

Emergency stop

All machines must have at least one emergency stop device (see 2.2.6.4 “Emergency stop”) placed within easy reach of the operator.

2.4.3.3 ERGONOMICS**Positioning**

Machines must be installed so that there is free access to the work area even when setting, loading and unloading devices, etc. are being used (for example, lifting devices).

Platform

The operator should stand on a wooden or plastic platform with a grating through which chips can fall and which is strong enough to walk on. Ergonomic aspects should be considered when choosing the platform height.

2.4.3.4 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY**Noise**

Find out the noise level to which staff are exposed when using the machine and follow the employer's instructions.

2.4.3.5 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The machining work must be assessed carefully so that the use of PPE can be defined:



Safety glasses (see 5.4 “Eye and face protection”).



Gloves (see 5.6.4 “Gloves giving protection from mechanical risks”) protecting against mechanical risks and which are waterproof when cutting fluid is used; gloves can constitute a high risk of entanglement if the self-adjusting blade guard is not positioned correctly.



Safety shoes (see 5.7 “Foot protection”) with protective toe cap (S1). If the machining produces chips that could perforate the soles of shoes, these must have an anti-perforation sole (S1P).



Hearing protectors (see 5.3 “Hearing protection”).

2.4.3.6 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The machine must come with a manual, in Italian, explaining correct use and maintenance, including a programme of periodic inspections.

2.4.3.7 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACTIONS

Before use

- Read the Operating Instructions and be trained on using the machine safely.
- Check that the guards are present and in the correct positions (see 2.2.3 “Guards”).
- Check that the emergency stop button works (see 2.2.6.4 “Emergency stop”).
- Make sure that the right amount and pressure of cutting fluid needed for machining is used (to avoid overheating and fumes).
- Activate the exhaust system if the work conditions require one to be installed.
- Wear clothes that cannot become entangled with the hazardous moving parts on the machine.
- Do not wear scarves, necklaces, bracelets, watches or rings and tie up long hair.
- Wear the personal protective equipment (PPE) shown in this data sheet.
- Check the sharpness of the blade and any defects.
- Check that the blade and workpiece are solidly fastened.
- Check that the blade is balanced and that there are no vibrations by running the tool free.

During use

- Do not tamper with the guards (see 2.2.3 “Guards”) protecting the blade. If they have to be deactivated for a specific job, other safety measures must be adopted immediately.
- Feed the workpiece only when the head is raised and the blade stopped.
- Report any faults or vibrations of the blade promptly to the supervisor.
- Avoid getting cutting fluid on your hands or clothes (do not wear dirty overalls or canvas shoes, do not clean your hands on your overalls, do not keep dirty cloths in your pocket); wash your hands often (after finishing work and before eating, going to the bathroom and putting on gloves).
- Contain any cutting-fluid spills with special materials or substances provided by the employer.
- Do not carry out any maintenance or cleaning with the head lowered or the blade moving; remove any chips only when the machine is stopped.
- Use brushes only for cleaning; use compressed air as little as possible.

After use

- Switch off the machine.
- Leave the machine and the area around it (especially the workstation) clean (free of chips, swarf and cutting fluid) and tidy.
- Reactivate any deactivated guards.