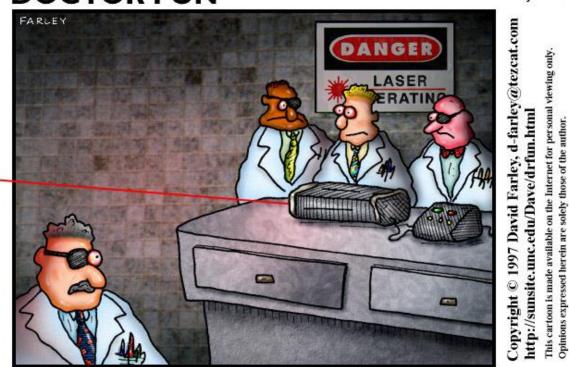
## **General Safety**

#### **DOCTOR FUN**

26 June 97



Peer pressure in the laser lab

#### **Foundations of Engineering and Technology I**

# What is an Accident?

 An unplanned event that may or may not result in an injury



### CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS

80% of accidents are caused by human error.
20% of accidents are caused by unsafe conditions in the surroundings.

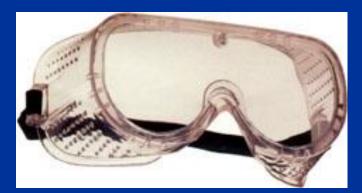




### **Eye Protection**

Safety Glasses
Eye Glass Side Shields
Goggles
Full Face Shields

#### ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN WORKING IN THE LABORATORY!









### Tools

- Always inspect a tool before you use it.
- If there is a damaged switch or cord on a power tool report it to your teacher immediately so that the tool can be put up for repair.
- Never touch a power tool if it is moving, wait until it comes to a complete stop.
- Always use the tool for it's proper function.

#### Using Power Tools in the Laboratory

- Always get permission from the teacher before you use the machinery.
- Never talk to another student or the instructor while they are operating the machinery.
- When using the machinery stand only in the "Operator Zone" or the area where only the machinery operator should stand.
- Always unplug a power tool by the plug not the cord.

### **Types of Machines**

- Drill Press When cutting holes make sure the material is secured in a Vise or Gripping Tool. Never hold the material.
- Band Saw Use the guide to push material through the blade and keep your hands from the blade. Never force material, forcing means you are trying too hard and could bind.
- Scroll Saw Move material slowly, keep your hand away from the blade.
- Sander Hold material firmly, always move against the spin.





### When in the Laboratory...

- The Laboratory is a dangerous place if you are not careful.
- Never Horse Play.
- Never Operate the machinery without checking with the teacher.
- Loose hair should be tied up, clothing tucked in, jewelry taken off, and long sleeves rolled up.
  If an accident should happen contact the teacher immediately.

### Materials

- Paint, enamel, lacquer, or solvents must not be used near flames or sparks because they are flammable.
- Keep flammable materials in the metal cabinet.
  Never leave material lying around someone could get cut, slip, or fall.
- Hot metal placed in water can cause the water to be hot enough to burn someone.



# **ALWAYS CLEAN** UP THE LABORATORY **BEFORE YOU** LEAVEIII