Shop Use Agreement Safety Quiz

| 1. | Working safely in the shop can be divided into two main topics of concern and |
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| 2. | What types of injuries/dangers could occur from the following materials/operations? Cutting operations: Grinding Wheels: Rotating tools and Work Pieces: Welding: Liquid Metals: |
| 3. | Workers who work safely can avoid being injured. They must, and |
| 4. | Wear at all times in the shop. |
| 5. | Wear made of hard smooth-finished fabrics that will not Long sleeves should be above the elbow. |
| 6. | Safety shoes are best, but ordinary leather shoes offer considerable protection. shoes and offer no protection and are not allowed in the shop. |
| 7. | Remove all before working with machines. Watches, rings, necklaces and bracelets can and |
| 8. | If you choose to have long hair, you must or under to keep it from |
| 9. | Never while operating machinery. They are easily caught in moving parts and may Gloves must be used when, or |
| 10 | . Do not use any machine that you are not You must know all the safety aspects of every machine you operate and you must be |

| | miliar with all aspects of its operation. If you are not checked out or if you a t sure of your status with a particular machine, | |
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| | Inspect any machine that you use, to see thatand | |
| th | See that the and are securely tightened e machine so that or can osen them. | |
| _ | Always keep your from moving machinery or anythat may move unexpectedly. Never use to stop moving achines or parts such as a lathe or drill press chuck. | |
| | Never leave a Someone not expecting the mach be running may be injured. Always | |
| us | Always stop a machine before Tools you are ing may get caught in the It is impossible to a moving part. | |
| | Notify the of out-of-order machines so that lock og out procedures can be administered by trained personnel. | ut |
| | When on, see that the mack completely stopped before handling the belt. | nin€ |
| h m | Handle materials carefully to avoid being cut. Test materials that may be to before touching them. Get or or achine parts. Also when handling pieces to avoid ury or damaging equipment. | or |
| cł | Use a, a piece of or a to sweep away ips created in machining. Never Chips are hot and sharp a metimes still attached to the rotating parts of the work. | |
| | Never use compressed air to from a machine or work ation unless you can do so safely. | |
| to | Keep the area around your machine clear of and other waste arols that may cause Keep floors clear of,d other that may cause someone to | |
| 22. | Do not disturb someone who is actively involved in operating a machine | or |

other potentially hazardous equipment. You may cause them to make a mistake

| | which may cause an accident. A strict will be enforced at all times. |
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| 23 | . The improper use of hand tools frequently results in Simplicity of the tool does not reduce its possible |
| | hazard. |
| 24 | . Use the right tool for the job to be performed. This is an issue for See that the tools and your |
| | hands are and free of or before use so that the tools can be held firmly. |
| 25 | . Cutting tools should be sharp when using them. Dull tools cause accidents because they require to use them. Dull tools require |
| | and may never accomplish the work. |
| | Edge tools should be carried with their points and cutting edges and must not be |
| | allowed to or They must be properly dressed or repaired. |
| 27 | . The laws of safety which we must all follow require that persons must be trained on that and there by |
| | qualified to operate it. You must be trained on In other words, if you are trained to operate |
| | horizontal lathes, you are presumed to be trained on all horizontal lathes regardless of manufacturer and minor variations between machines and machine models. The same will apply to milling machines, drills and grinders, etc. |