

## MECHANICAL HAZARD

### What are mechanical hazards?

Mechanical hazards are created by the powered operation of equipments or tools. The applied power may be electrical drive or manual handling by human. There are three locations where mechanical hazards can exist:

- ☐ The point of operation
- ☐ The point of power transmission
- ☐ The area of moving parts

Machine safety is critical for worker safety especially for manufacturing like Top Glove involving machineries in production lines. It is because machines have many ways to injure workers that having moving / rotating parts, sharp edges, & etc. with the potential to cause severe workplace injuries such as crushed fingers or hands, amputations, burns or fracture.

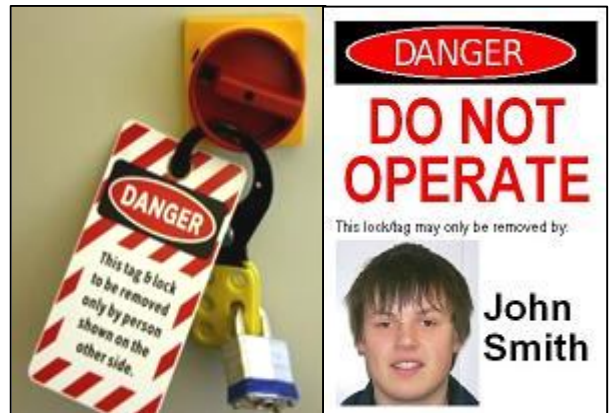


### When identifying the risks, think about:

- All the work deal with the equipment during normal use, setting-up, maintenance, repair, and breakdowns.
- Who will use the equipment, including inexperienced workers, workers with language difficulties, new starters, people who have changed jobs within the company or those who may have particular difficulties, eg: those with impaired mobility or poor readers;
- Who may be inexperienced and lack knowledge or awareness of existing or potential risks;
- Workers who may act carelessly are likely to make mistakes;

### Prevention Strategy Possibilities:

- (a) Designing tasks to involve **“tag in & tag out” procedures**, particularly for repair & maintenance tasks.
- (b) Encourage **wearing personal protective equipment**, particularly of snugly fitting clothes when around machinery with spinning parts.
- (c) Job/task **standard operating procedures** that safe work steps to check, set up machines, start, and finish job or task.
- (d) **Inspection and maintenance** for the machinery, guards, and your entire work area regularly and often.
- (e) Use a **push stick to feed**, never your hands to feed material into moving machinery.



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- (f) Never start repair work on power tools or machinery without first checking that the power is shut off and the machine is locked out.

Listed below are some **safety tips and precautions** to bear in mind when using various hand and power tools.

### **General**

- ✓ Make sure the project area is [well lighted](#) and [neat / tidy](#).
- ✓ Visually inspect tools, power cords, and accessories before conduct a job.
- ✓ Include [appropriate warning notices](#) at the project area for special caution to others.
- ✓ Do not permit students to wear loose clothing or jewelry when using power tools. Make students tie back long hair.
- ✓ Gloves can be too bulky for a good grip, and they limit the “feel” for the tool. Therefore, **CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE TYPE OF GLOVE.**
- ✓ Make sure [focus on the task at hand](#) to eliminate distractions.
- ✓ [Enforce the safety rule](#) of using the proper tool for the task.
- ✓ [Never leave a running tool unattended.](#)



***Take care of the facilities being used by you.***

***Take care of other people working in the area with you.***

***Take care of your own life!***

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