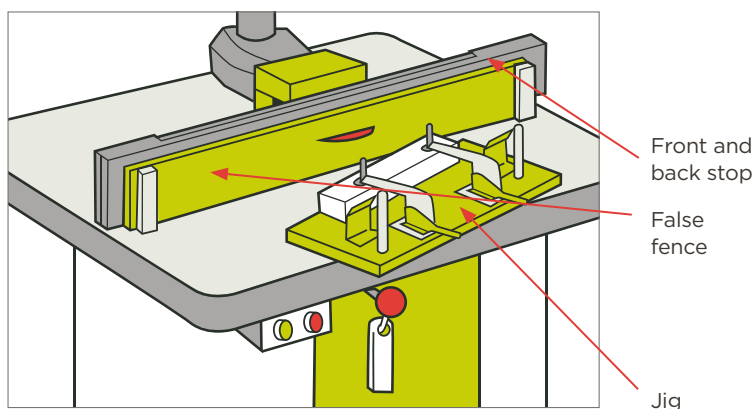


FACT SHEET

VERTICAL SPINDLE MOULDER MACHINE GUARDING

The vertical spindle moulder is one of the most versatile machines in woodworking. It can be used for mouldings, rebates and curved work. However, due to the risk of contact with the tool, and ejection of the tool part or workpiece, it can be hazardous if not used correctly.

FIGURE 1: USE OF A JIG FOR STOPPED OR CURVED WORK



For stopped or curved work, a jig should be used with front and back stops and a false fence.

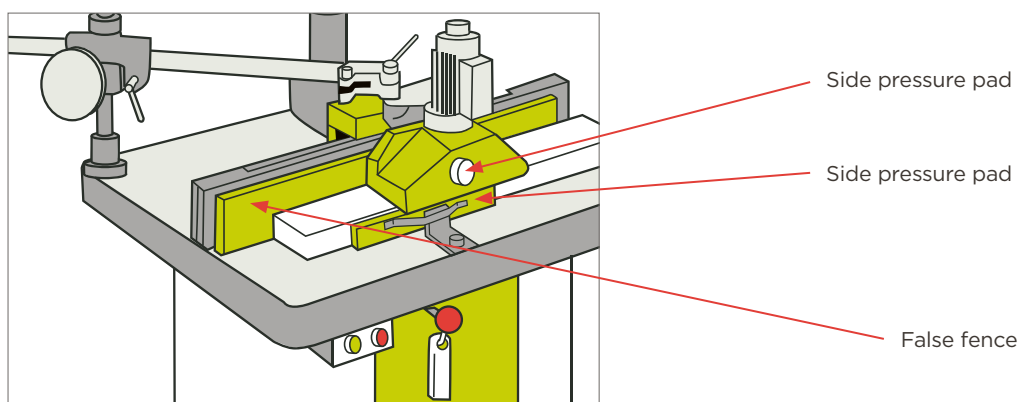
HAZARDS:

- > Entanglement from contact with cutters
- > Contact or impact from ejection of tool part or workpiece
- > Noise
- > Dust
- > Slips, trips and falls
- > Contact, impact or entanglement from moving parts (during maintenance, cleaning & repairs)

PPE:

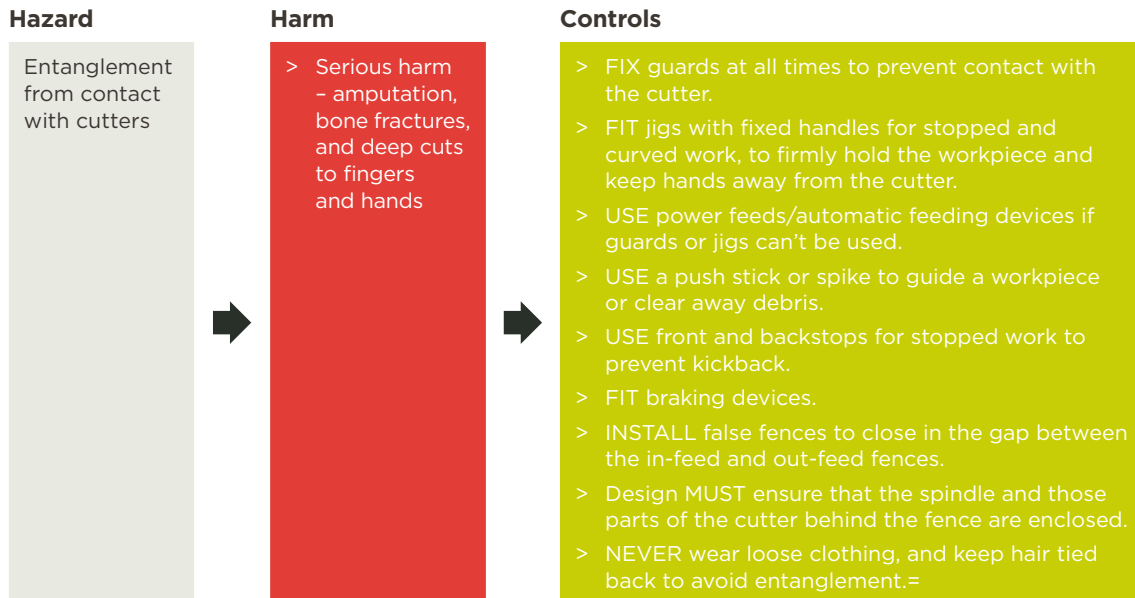


FIGURE 2: USE OF FALSE FENCE & SIDE PRESSURE PAD



Using a power feed together with a false fence and side pressure pad, would create a suitable guard.

TASK - FEED THE WORKPIECE TO THE CUTTER



Types of guards include:

- > Adjustable
- > Fixed or interlocked (prevents access under the table to the spindle and drive mechanism)
- > Bell guard (when working with larger workpieces).



Unsuitable or poorly maintained cutting tools are a hazard if the locking mechanism fails and the blades are thrown out.

OTHER (NON-MECHANICAL) HAZARDS

Hazard	Harm	Controls
Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Hearing damage or loss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > REDUCE noise levels by isolating machines or enclosing within noise barriers. > ASSESS noise levels. > ARRANGE hearing screenings. > ALWAYS WEAR hearing protection.
Dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Eye irritation or damage > Breathing problems, lung damage or cancer > Worsening of existing health problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > USE dust extraction equipment to minimise dust getting in the operator's breathing zone. > ALWAYS USE respiratory protection. > ALWAYS WEAR eye protection.
Slips trips and falls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Potential trapping > Cuts > Bruising 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > KEEP up-to-date housekeeping procedures. > KEEP the area around the machine clear of debris, off-cuts and stock. > WEAR footwear with a non-slip tread. > ENSURE adequate lighting.

A safe noise level over an eight hour day is 85dB(A). A vertical spin moulder machine may exceed this noise intensity.

TASK - MAINTENANCE, CLEANING & REPAIRS

Hazard	Harm	Controls
Impact or entanglement from contact with cutters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Cuts > Bruising > Fractures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > LOCK-OUT all power supplies before maintenance, cleaning and repairs. > CARRY OUT and DOCUMENT regular inspections and maintenance checks in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. > DO NOT clean or repair tools without appropriate training and supervision. > REPLACE guards and other safety devices before any trial cuts are made after tool setting or adjustments.

Unless already fitted with a manual brake, moulding machines designed, manufactured or supplied after 2001 should be fitted with a braking device that brings the cutting tool to a stop within 10 seconds; or within 30 seconds if the tooling is not accessible during run-down.

Older machines should be retro-fitted with a braking device.

FIGURE 3: GUARD OVER CUTTERS

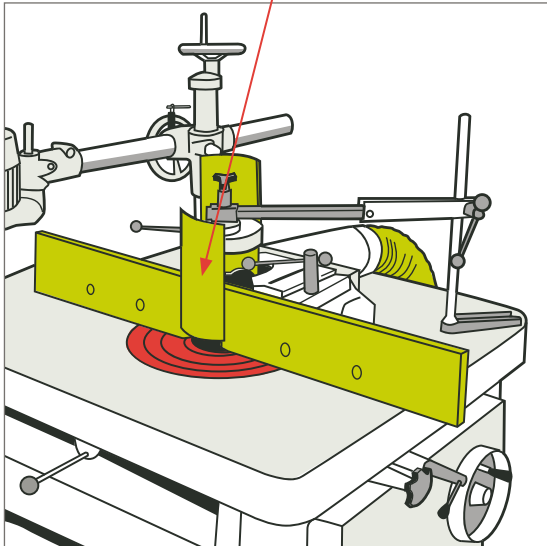


FIGURE 4: POWER FEED

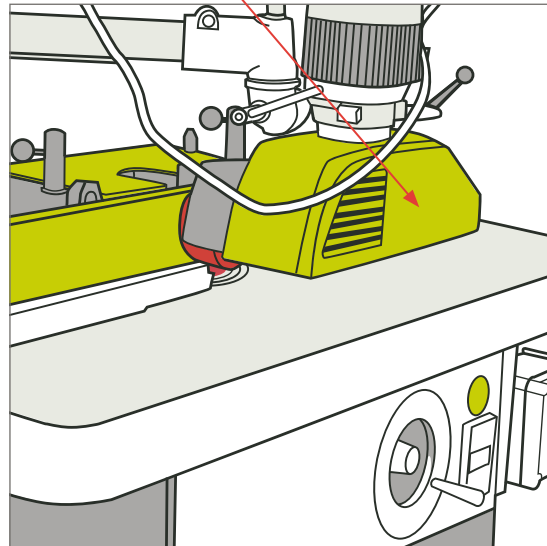
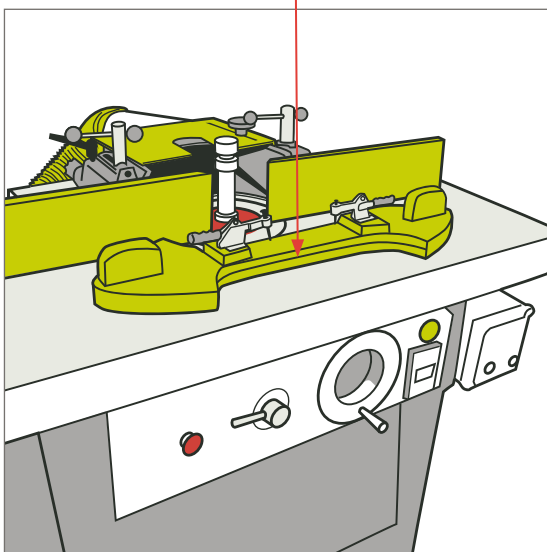


FIGURE 5: JIG FOR HOLDING WOOD



References, current standards and further information can be found on the Safe Use of Machinery project page at: www.worksafe.govt.nz

PUBLISHED: APRIL 2014. CURRENT UNTIL REVIEW IN 2017