

Appendix 3

Person(s) making inspection: \_\_\_\_\_

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

YES - Adequate or proper    FAIR - Needs Improvement    NO- Needs Immediate Attention    N/A - Does Not Apply

\*\*Use comments section for notes regarding the inspection .

DESCRIPTION	YES	NO	FAIR	N/A
a. Do side guards cover the spindle, nut and flange and 75% of the wheel diameter?				
b. Is the work rest used and kept adjusted to within 1/8-inch (0.3175cm) of the wheel?				
c. Is the adjustable tongue guard on the top side of the grinder used and kept to within ¼-inch (0.6350 cm) of the wheel?				
d. Is the safety gauge readily available?				
e. Is the maximum RPM rating of each abrasive wheel compatible with the RPM rating of the grinder motor?				
f. Is the grinder’s RPM conspicuously displayed?				
g. Before new abrasive wheels are mounted, are they visually inspected and ring tested*?				
h. Is the log tracking the abrasive wheels replacement displayed?				
i. Is cleanliness maintained around the grinder?				
j. Are goggles or safety glasses and face shields (respiratory mask if needed) always worn when grinding?				
k. Is there a cabinet close to the grinder where face shield, goggles/safety glasses, respiratory mask(if needed), disinfectant wipes can be stored?				
l. Are disinfectant wipes available?				
m. Are bench and pedestal grinders permanently mounted?				
n. Is each electrically operated grinder effectively grounded?				
o. Does each grinder have an individual on and off control switch?				
p. Are electrical cords cut or frayed?				
q. Is the list of persons trained and authorized to operate grinding displayed?				
r. Is training conducted at least annually, or when there’s a change on a grinder or a periodic inspection reveals unsafe practices, acts or conditions? ( check training records)				
s. Are face shield and goggles/safety glasses safety signs posted around the grinder?				

\*All abrasive wheels must be closely inspected and ring-tested before mounting to ensure that they are free from cracks or other defects. Wheels should be tapped gently with a light, nonmetallic instrument. A stable and undamaged wheel will give a clear metallic tone or “ring”. If a wheel sounds cracked (dead). Do not use it. This is known as a “ring test”

Comments: