Fengwang Safety Production Operating Procedures

In recent years, frequent safety accidents in the machinery manufacturing industry have been caused by the following factors:

√ Defects and malfunctions of the machinery itself.

√ Operator behavior.

√ The completeness of operating procedures.

√ The condition of the working environment.

Four Hazard Sources of Mechanical Injury Accidents:

✕ Rotating machine parts

✕ Linear reciprocating motion

✕ Mechanical swinging components

✕ Mechanical control points and sampling points

To prevent mechanical injury accidents, the following three measures must be considered:

Equip high-quality safety machinery and equipment.

Strengthen regular inspections and training for machine operators.

Maintain a clean, orderly, and safe working environment.

Additionally, we have summarized the "Four No-Repair, Four No-Use" operating rules to remind workers to remain vigilant and strictly adhere to safety procedures.

Four No-Repair:

No repair on live equipment.

No repair under pressure.

No repair at extreme temperatures (overheated or overcooled).

No repair without specialized tools.

Four No-Use:

Do not use if interlock protection is missing.

Do not use if grounding or leakage protection is missing.

Do not use if pre-job training is not completed.

Do not use if no safety operating procedures are in place.

Safety Precautions:

Before operating machinery, workers must wear safety gear, including helmets, protective shoes, gloves, and goggles.

Ensure the surrounding environment is safe—remove debris, oil spills, and other hazards to maintain cleanliness.

During operation, monitor equipment status closely. Stop immediately if abnormalities occur to minimize accident risks.

The above are the Fengwang Workshop Machinery Safety Operating Guidelines. We urge all personnel in the machinery manufacturing industry to strictly follow these safety regulations to protect themselves and prevent accidents.