# Woodcraft Manningham – Safe Work Procedure 4.1 COMPOUND MITRE SAW

**DO NOT** use this machine unless you have been instructed in its safe use and operation and have been given permission

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



Safety glasses must be worn.



Long and loose hair must be contained.



Hearing protection is recommended.



Dust mask recommended for prolonged saw use.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



Sturdy footwear must be worn at all times in work areas.



Close fitting/protective clothing must be worn.

## PRE-OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS

- Locate and ensure you are familiar with all machine operations and controls.
- Ensure the guard is functional. Do not operate if guard is missing or faulty.
- Check workspace to ensure no slip/trip hazards are present.
- Keep table and work area clear of all tools, off-cut timber and sawdust.
- Start the dust extraction unit and open slide gate before using the machine.

#### **OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS**

- Ensure all angle/bevel/mitre/etc adjustments are locked securely before making a cut.
- ✓ Clamp or securely hold the timber against the fence.
- Before turning on the saw, perform a dry run of the cutting operation to ensure no problems will occur when the cut is made.
- Keep fingers a minimum of 50mm away from blade.
   100mm is recommended.
- Avoid reaching over the saw line. Do not cross arms when cutting.
- Bring the cutting head of a sliding mitre saw fully forward and drop it down before starting the cut
- If workpiece is bowed or warped, clamp it with the outside bowed face toward the fence.
- After finishing the cut, release the switch, hold the saw arm down and wait for blade to stop before returning the saw to its upright position.
- If using a fixed length stop to cut small pieces, it is vital that at the end of the cut, the saw be held still until the blade stops turning. If the saw is moved even slightly while the blade is moving, the small piece that was cut will be ejected by the saw at high speed.
- Better still, when cutting repetitive small lengths, talk to the group leader about alternatives to a fixed length stop.
- Before making any adjustments, stop machine and bring to a complete standstill.

# **ENDING OPERATIONS AND CLEANING UP**

- Turn off the dust extraction unit and close slide gate.
- Leave the machine in a safe, clean and tidy state.

# POTENTIAL HAZARDS AND INJURIES

- Saw may grab and 'kick-back' toward operator.
- i Flying chips and airborne dust.
- If using a fixed length stop to cut small pieces, failure to let the blade stop at the end of the cut will result in the cut piece being ejected at high speed.
- (i) Contact with rotating blade.
- (i) Eye injuries.
- (i) Noise.

#### **DON'T**

- Do not use faulty equipment. Immediately report suspect equipment.
- Do not cut timber that is not supported when the cut is made.
- Do not cut more than one workpiece at a time.
- Do not start the saw with the blade touching the workpiece. Allow the blade to reach full speed first.
- Do not cut branches or wood with embedded nails or screws.
- Do not rip solid timber along the grain.
- Do not cut ferrous or non-ferrous metals.

Revised by David Cretney John Wheeler Renato Simionato Robert Hartig 6/3/19