Woodworking Machinery - Saws
Self-Inspection Checklist

Guidelines: This checklist covers part of the regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Labor - OSHA under 29 CFR 1910.213 which were adopted by reference. It applies to hand-fed ripsaws, hand-fed crosscut table saws, circular resaws, self-feed circular saws, swing cutoff saws, sliding cutoff saws, bandsaws and band resaws. This checklist must be used in conjunction with the checklist "Woodworking Machinery - General Requirements." Any question marked with the symbol () indicates a history of previous violations in vocational schools.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hand-fed Ripsaws</th>
<th>Please Circle</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Is each circular hand-fed ripsaw guarded by a hood which completely encloses that portion of the saw above the table and that portion of the saw above the material being cut? [29 CFR 1910.213(c)(1)]</td>
<td>Y  N  N/A  DK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Is the hood and mounting so arranged that the hood will automatically adjust itself to the thickness of and remain in contact with the material being cut but does not offer any considerable resistance to insertion of the material? [29 CFR 1910.213(c)(1)]</td>
<td>Y  N  N/A  DK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Is each hand-fed circular ripsaw furnished with a spreader to prevent material from squeezing the saw and being thrown back on the operator? [29 CFR 1910.213(c)(2)]</td>
<td>Y  N  N/A  DK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments/Corrective Action

Safe Schools: A Health and Safety Check
New Jersey Safe Schools Program/New Jersey Department of Education
05/2018
4. Is each hand-fed circular ripsaw provided with nonkickback fingers or dogs so located as to oppose the thrust or tendency of the saw to pick up the material or to throw it back toward the operator? [29 CFR 1910.213(c)(3)]

   Hand-fed Crosscut Table Saws

5. Is each hand-fed crosscut table saw guarded by a hood which completely encloses that portion of the saw above the table and that portion of the saw above the material being cut? [29 CFR 1910.213(d)(1)]

6. Is the hood and mounting so arranged that the hood will automatically adjust itself to the thickness of and remain in contact with the material being cut but does not offer any considerable resistance to insertion of the material? [29 CFR 1910.213(d)(1)]

Circular Resaws

7. Is each circular resaw guarded by a hood or shield of metal above the saw? [29 CFR 1910.213 (e)(1)]

8. Is each circular resaw provided with a spreader fastened securely behind the saw? [29 CFR 1910.213(e)(2)]

Self-feed Circular Saws

9. Are feed rolls and saws protected by a hood or guard to prevent the hands of the operator from coming into contact with the in-running rolls at any point? [29 CFR 1910.213(f)(1)]

Comments/Corrective Action
Note: The guard must be constructed of heavy material, preferably metal, and the bottom of the guard must come down to within three-eighths inch of the plane formed by the bottom or working surfaces of the feed rolls. The distance (three-eighths inch) may be increased to three-fourths inch, provided the lead edge of the hood is extended to be not less than 5 1/2 inches in front of the nip point between the front roll and the work.

10. Is each self-feed circular ripsaw provided with sectional nonkickback fingers for the full width of the feed rolls? [29 CFR 1910.213(f)(2)]

   Swing and Sliding Cutoff Saws

   Y  N  N/A  DK

11. Are swing and sliding cutoff saws provided with a hood that completely encloses the upper half of the saw, the arbor end, and the point of operation at all positions of the saw? [29 CFR 1910.213(g)(1)]

   Note: The hood must be constructed to protect the operator from flying splinters and broken saw teeth. It must automatically cover the lower portion of the blade so that when the saw is returned to the back of the table, the hood will rise on top of the fence, and when the saw is moved forward, the hood will drop on top of and remain in contact with the table or material being cut.

   Y  N  N/A  DK

12. Are swing and sliding cutoff saws equipped with an effective device to return the saw automatically to the back of the table when released at any point of its travel? [29 CFR 1910.213(g)(2)]

   Y  N  N/A  DK

Comments/Corrective Action
13. Are swing and sliding cutoff saws equipped with limit chains or other equally effective devices to prevent the saw from swinging beyond the front or back edges of the table, or beyond a forward position where the gullets of the lowest saw teeth will rise above the table top? [29 CFR 1910.213(g)(3)]

14. Are inverted swing cutoff saws provided with a hood that covers the part of the saw that protrudes above the top of the table or above the material being cut? [29 CFR 1910.213(g)(4)]

Note: The hood must automatically adjust itself to the thickness of and remain in contact with the material being cut.

Radial Saws

15. Does the upper hood completely enclose the upper portion of the blade down to the point that will include the end of the saw arbor? [29 CFR 1910.213(h)(1)]

16. Are the sides of the lower exposed portion of the blade guarded to the full diameter of the blade by a device that will automatically adjust itself to the thickness of the stock and remain in contact with the stock being cut to give maximum protection for the operation being performed? [29 CFR 1910.213(h)(1)]

17. Are radial saws used for ripping provided with nonkickback fingers or dogs located on both sides of the saw so as to oppose the thrust or tendency of the saw to pick up the material and throw it back toward the operator? [29 CFR 1910.213(h)(2)]

Comments/Corrective Action
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Is there an adjustable stop provided which prevents the forward travel of the blade beyond the position necessary to complete the cut in repetitive operations? [29 CFR 1910.213(h)(3)]</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>Is the installation designed in such a manner that the front end of the unit will be slightly higher than the rear, so as to cause the cutting head to return gently to starting position when released by the operator? [29 CFR 1910.213(h)(4)]</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
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Note: It is recommended that the cutting head be fitted with an automatic return device.

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<td>20.</td>
<td>Is the direction of saw rotation conspicuously marked on the hood? [29 CFR 1910.213(h)(5)]</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
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<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Is a permanent label not less than 1-1/2 inches by 3/4 inch affixed to the rear of the guard at approximately the level of the arbor which reads as follows: &quot;Danger: Do No Rip Or Plow From This End&quot;? [29 CFR 1910.213(h)(5)]</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
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Bandsaws and Band Resaws

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<td>22.</td>
<td>Are all portions of the band saws and band resaws enclosed or guarded, except for the working portion of the blade between the bottom of the guide rolls and the table? [29 CFR 1910.213(i)(1)]</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Is there a self-adjusting guard which raises and lowers the guide? [29 CFR 1910.213(i)(1)]</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments/Corrective Action
24. Is each band saw machine provided with a tension control device to indicate the proper tension for the standard saws used on the machine? [29 CFR 1910.213(i)(2)]

25. Are feed rolls of band resaws protected with a suitable guard to prevent the hands of the operator from coming in contact with the in-going rolls at any point? [29 CFR 1910.213(i)(3)]

Comments/Corrective Action