



NORTHEASTERN WOODWORKERS ASSOCIATION

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NWA Learning Center

Safety Manual

September 2013

In case of an emergency:
Dial 911

Tell the operator you are at:
Halfmoon Works
15 Solar Drive
Clifton Park, NY 12065

Printed copies or stored electronics copies of this manual are for reference only. The official copy of this document may be found in the Learning Center Library and on the NWA website at: www.woodworker.org

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1.0 Objective of This Safety Manual

The Northeastern Woodworkers Association (“NWA”) strives to make our members safer woodworkers through education, shared experiences, and adherence to safe practices. The purpose of this Manual is to document the Safety Policy of the NWA Learning Center and to define safety practices that govern woodworking activities at this facility.

2.0 Scope of Applicability

This Manual applies to woodworking activities in the Herm Finkbeiner Education Center (the “Learning Center” or “the shop”). It is shared with other groups within the NWA, including our Chapters and Special Interest Groups (“SIGs”), to foster safety in their woodworking activities as well.

3.0 Learning Center Safety Policy

It is our policy to place safety as our first priority. The Learning Center Operations Committee (the “LCOC”) has approved safety regulations and policies including this Manual.

4.0 Responsibility and Authority of the LCOC

It is the responsibility of the LCOC to implement Safety Practices and Regulations, maintain this Manual, and to implement policy established by the NWA Board of Directors (the “Board”). Further, it is the intent of the LCOC to communicate safety information throughout the organization and to work with the SIGs, Chapters, and leaders of NWA activities to enact safety programs in a practical and cooperative manner. The LCOC will keep the Board informed of safety related matters.

The LCOC will appoint, train and oversee the NWA Safety Monitor and QSAFE Training programs.

5.0 Learning Center Operations Committee Members

Please feel free to contact any of the LCOC members with your safety questions, concerns or suggestions. This is the roster of members as of September 1, 2013:

<u>Member’s Name</u>	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Email Address</u>	<u>Home Phone</u>	<u>Mobile Phone</u>
Stan Blanchard	Education Committee	stanleywblanchard@gmail.com	518-372-0930	
Wayne Distin	NWA Crafters	wdistin@nycap.rr.com	518-674-4171	518-260-1150
Ken Evans	Turners/Co-chair	kevans1@nycap.rr.com	518-753-7759	518-281-0779
Pete Howe	PVA Representative	phowe1@nycap.rr.com	518-885-9331	508-951-3622
Tom Moran	Education Committee	tmoran9@hotmail.com	518-355-6742	518-469-4045
Barbara Nottke	Scrollers Guild	scroller87@aol.com	518-869-6268	518-526-6268
George Rutledge	Carvers/Past Pres.	c.howie.dudat@gmail.com	518-279-3973	518-366-3606
Steve Schoenberg	Chairman	sschoen1@nycap.rr.com	518-371-1260	518-316-1319
Dan Tipton	Past President	dan.tipton@gmail.com	518-279-9395	518-522-2530
Stephen Watson	Pen Turners	66namvet69@gmail.com	518-272-7470	518-339-2177

6.0 Policy of Continuous Improvement

No safety manual will ever be complete. We will strive to continually improve our safety practices and to document what we learn about safety by revising and enhancing this Manual. It is the responsibility of all NWA members to make suggestions to LCOC members so that these suggestions can be discussed, implemented, and documented. A Learning Center Operations Committee Member List is included in this Manual.

7.0 Every Member's (Your Personal) Responsibility

You are responsible for your own safety, first and foremost. You must think through your intended actions beforehand and ask yourself: "Is what I am about to do safe?" If you are unsure or uncomfortable about an intended action or situation, don't do it. If you have a safety related question, then ask it before you proceed. If you see a situation or an action that is unsafe, you have an obligation to speak up and express your concern. Please read the next section of this Manual: "Consensus Safety Process".

You must read this Manual and if you do not understand something, ask. You agree to abide by the NWA's Safety Policy, Regulations and best practices and always work in a safe manner to the best of your ability. You agree to respect and abide by the decisions and directions of the NWA's Safety Monitors and leaders of woodworking sessions in which you participate.

Prior to participating in activities in the Learning Center, you must sign the Participation Agreement which provides, in part, an acknowledgement that you have been given a copy of this Manual and/or that you can access it on the NWA website: www.woodworker.org.

8.0 Consensus Safety Process

If you see a situation or an action that is unsafe, the NWA would like you to consider the following:

NWA experience in earlier occupied shops has taught us that everyone's level of expertise with safety is NOT equivalent and we have developed a means of employing the combined safety experience and judgment of everyone in the shop at any given time. This is how it works.

If YOU (this means ANYONE) see another NWA member doing anything that you think might be unsafe, NWA wants you to know YOU have the AUTHORITY and the RESPONSIBILITY to intervene.

First and foremost, stop the event. If there is still a question about the safety after discussing it with the member or members involved, bring the situation to the attention of everyone in the shop. The combined wisdom of those present will determine the relative safety of the action in question.

Obviously, there will be times where consensus will determine the action to be unsafe and there will also be times where consensus will find the action to be considered safe.

The outcome of this procedure, safe or unsafe, should not be considered a matter of right or wrong (nobody is counting), but rather an indication of one member's concern for the welfare of another. It is far better to be incorrect than to have someone get hurt while you pondered whether to stop and question the procedure.

No judgments should be made regarding the person who was stopped from doing something or the person doing the stopping. The ONLY judgment to be made is whether the action was or was not safe. The outcome sought is one where nobody was hurt and a safety lesson was learned by all present.

If there is not a consensus of everyone present whether the action is safe or not, the action should be aborted and another way found which is considered safe. The original event can be researched further and reported to the group at another time.

The NWA believes this “Consensus” process prevents accidents, and teaches safety.

9.0 Enforcement of Compliance with Safety Rules

It is imperative that all members follow the safety practices defined in this Manual at all times. To this end, it is the responsibility of all members to report unsafe actions to the LCOC in a timely manner. The LCOC will review potential unsafe situations and when warranted take actions as defined below. The LCOC Chairperson is responsible for keeping records of disciplinary actions for a period of two years.

Unsafe or non-compliant situations that occurred during a session conducted by a SIG, or NWA committee will be brought to the attention of the leadership of that organization for corrective action.

Actions taken by the LCOC in regard to non-compliant members:

First offence: A verbal warning and counseling on relevant safe practices.

Second offence within a two-year period:
 A written warning and notification to the leadership of any involved SIG.

Third offence within a two-year period:
 A report of the matter will be made by the LCOC to the NWA Board with a recommendation for action.

10.0 NWA Safety Monitor Responsibility and Authority

The safety of the individuals using the Learning Center is of paramount importance to the NWA. With this in mind, the NWA LCOC has appointed SAFETY MONITORS as one component of the safety program for the Learning Center.

There will be at least one Safety Monitor in the Learning Center when an activity is in progress. The role of the Safety Monitor(s) on duty will be to oversee the operation of the shop from the standpoint of the SAFETY of those NWA members and visitors in the shop. The Safety Monitor(s) may be identified by a yellow Safety Monitor's Badge. We have created these badges for the benefit of the Safety Monitors to announce their presence and for the benefit of members who may seek out the Safety Monitors for a consultation. The wearing of badges is not mandatory for Safety Monitors and there will be times when a Safety Monitor will be present and elect to interact with members in a specific situation, with no prior intent to "be on duty". In any case, the Safety Monitor will identify himself/herself when acting in the capacity of Safety Monitor. Please respect the authority of the Safety Monitor and follow his/her instructions, whether or not the Safety Monitor elects to wear a badge.

As it is impossible to choose members for these roles as Safety Monitor who are experienced in the use of every tool and machine in the, and since the Safety Monitor must feel confident that the machine being used or the procedure being performed is being used or performed respectively in a safe manner, there may be times when certain machines and or certain procedures will simply be designated as "off limits".

The primary role of the Safety Monitor is to be aware of what is taking place and to take whatever steps are necessary to keep members out of harm's way.

Such Steps may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Finding someone who can assist, mentor, or do a task such as running a certain machine for a member or performing a certain procedure for a member.
2. Standing, observing, and making suggestions while a member uses a machine or performs a procedure.
3. Designating a certain machine or machines as off limits for the session.
4. Granting or denying permission to a member to use a certain machine or tool.
5. Granting or denying permission to a member to perform a certain procedure.
6. Granting access or denying access to a certain area of the shop.
7. Asking a member to refrain from using the shop, but to become an observer for the session.
8. Asking a member to leave the Learning Center for the duration of the session.

In effect, the NWA bestows on the Safety Monitor authority over the NWA members,, and the operation of the Learning Center for the session's duration.

The LCOC will maintain a roster of Safety Monitors and will be post this roster in a conspicuous location within the Learning Center. This roster will be updated when necessary.

10.1 Activity-Specific Safety Monitors

Safety Monitors may be appointed for the limited role of performing the duties of a Safety Monitor for a particular activity of a SIG meeting. These Safety Monitors must be trained and accept the full responsibilities of being a Safety Monitor as defined in this Manual. It is however noted that these Activity-Specific Safety Monitors are qualified to oversee safety for the particular activity in which they have been assigned. Such activities may be meetings of their own SIG (such as Scroll Sawing, Carving or Turning) or it may be for demonstration classes in which only the instructor will be operating machinery.

When an Activity-Specific Safety Monitor is the only Safety Monitor present, use of machines and tools outside the scope of the specific activity will be off limits for use.

The Roster of Safety Monitors will indicate the scope of responsibility for Activity-Specific Safety Monitors.

11.0 Authorization to Use Machines

There are three levels of member related authorization to use power equipment in the Learning Center:

1. Those who cannot use the power equipment
2. Those who can use a particular piece of power equipment after attending a QSAFE Training Session related to that machine if accompanied by a Machine Qualified Member
3. A Machine Qualified Member who can use a particular piece of power equipment unassisted

ONLY members QUALIFIED on a PARTICULAR Woodworking Machine (Machine Qualified Members) may use a machine unassisted.

Such members are determined by the LCOC and are referred to as **MACHINE QUALIFIED**. Such members are listed and conspicuously posted in the Learning Center.

11.1 QSAFE Training SESSIONS

All Members **MUST** attend a QSAFE Training Session for EACH Woodworking Machine before they are allowed to use a Machine accompanied by a Machine Qualified Member. Names of members who have attended a QSAFE session for a particular machine are listed and conspicuously posted in the Learning Center.

Please NOTE: Attending a QSAFE session DOES NOT qualify a member to use a particular machine unless they are accompanied by a Machine Qualified Member.

12.0 Restricted Use Tagging

We use colored tags to alert members when not to use certain machines. These tags are diamond shaped wooden plaques that stand on the machine to prominently issue a warning.

A **red tag** indicates “**UNSAFE DO NOT USE**”. There is an unsafe condition that requires service.

Any member who determines that a machine is unsafe to use is encouraged to red tag it. Please follow the tagging procedure below. Please also alert the Safety Monitor in the shop of this condition. Corrective action by the person who discovers the unsafe condition is not required but corrective action if possible or a notification to someone who can correct the situation would be appreciated.



A MACHINE THAT IS RED TAGGED MAY NOT BE USED.

A **yellow tag** indicates that the machine is “**IN USE**”. Do not alter the setup of the machine. (Although a yellow tag does not indicate an unsafe condition, it is included on this page in this Manual merely because it is a logical place to communicate its meaning.)

Yellow tagging is reserved for situations in which a complex setup exists on a machine for an unfinished operation and the members conducting that operation will return to finish the job in a reasonable amount of time. Yellow tagging may not be used if the machine will be needed by a class before the job is completed. You must be granted permission from a Safety Monitor before you yellow tag a machine. If any of the requirements listed here are not followed, a Safety Monitor may elect to remove the yellow tag so that others may use the machine.

Tagging Procedure

1. Determine that it is appropriate to place a red or yellow tag on a machine. Refer to the conditions described above to make this determination.
2. Get the colored plaque (tag) and a correspondingly colored notification tag from their storage location near the battery charging station.
3. Fill out a red or yellow notice card. It is important that you include:
 - The date the machine was tagged
 - A description of the problem or situation
 - Your name and contact information (someone may have questions for you)
4. Place the notification card on the machine in a place where it will be visible. Place the notification card under the tag (so it will not be lost).

13.0 Woodshop Safety Guidelines - Common and Not-So-Common Sense

- Protective eyewear must be worn in the shop at all times. Even if you are not operating a machine, you will walk by tools and machinery that are being operated by others.
- Hearing protection is recommended in the shop. Elevated noise levels will effect your hearing in the long run. Your brain ignores ambient noise and you may not realize how loud it really is.
- Never wear loose clothing. If a rotating machine snags your clothes, you can get seriously injured. Never wear ties in the shop! Loose hair should be tied back. It's strongly recommended to remove jewelry in the shop as well.
- Open-toed footwear is NOT allowed in the shop!
- Never work alone in a shop. It is an unsafe practice and is a serious violation of LCOC rules.
- This Manual contains wisdom learned by others (sometimes the hard way). Read this Manual and consider what it says. Our life-long habits are not always the safest practices.
- Horseplay will not be tolerated in the shop. No one ever anticipates a resulting accident. Do not distract a machine operator.
- Be considerate of others. A good attitude is the foundation of a safe shop.
- Keep your hands clean. Greasy hands can loose their grip, and contaminants can ruin your work.
- Use the right tool for the job. A misused tool is an accident waiting to happen. Never use a tool that is not sharp or is known to be defective.
- Sharp tools should be carried with the cutting surface down and away from your body. When passing tools to others, present the blunt end or handle of the tool to the recipient.
- Secure your work firmly. A wobbly or loose clamp is worse than no clamp at all. (This is not only a safety rule, but properly clamping work will improve the accuracy of your cuts.)
- Turn off and unplug a machine before making adjustments or performing maintenance. Avoid guides, fences, and tool rests from inadvertently moving into the path of the fast moving tools.
- Turn off machines when you walk away or turn your back; even for just a second. Accidents happen in a split second and you cannot predict the movements of other people in the shop.
- Do not leave trip hazards. Keep the walkways clear. Clean up spills immediately!
- Flammable materials MUST be stored in our Safety Cabinet for Flammables. Store finishing products and all liquids in proper metal or plastic containers with clearly written identification. Glass jars and bottles pose a breakage risk and may not be used.
- Ask for assistance when doing something new or if you are unsure. We are all here to learn.
- If you see a member engaged in what you believe is an unsafe practice, intervene until the decision regarding safety is determined by discussion or research.

14.0 Learning Center Specific Requirements

Our Solar Drive facility is made possible through the generosity of Precision Valve & Automation, Inc. (“PVA”), our host. This building is an active industrial facility and as such we have an obligation to abide by certain requirements to comply with PVA safety standards and out of respect for the wishes of our PVA friends.

- The Learning Center must be kept clean, organized, and suitable for visitors to this facility at all times. Doing so shows respect for our PVA hosts and promotes a safe working environment.
- The Learning Center is for organized NWA activities only. A qualified leader must be present during all activities and under no circumstances may anyone work in the facility alone.
- Certain areas of the building are off limits to members of the NWA.
- The 15 foot wide space in front of the Halfmoon Works area must be free of our tools and materials at the end of each working session. This is their space and we must leave it available for them.
- Fire lanes (marked by yellow lines) must be kept clear.
- At the end of each session, the shop must be clean, trash taken out, and the facility closed up and locked.
- Do not make holes in the walls, modify the building’s structure, perform electrical wiring changes, or work on any building infrastructure without the permission of the LCOC.
- Irregular situations and safety incidents, and safety matters that may compromise the safety of the facility must be brought to the attention of the LCOC.
- All participants of the Learning Center are required to sign our “Participation Agreement” document before participating in activities in the Learning Center. This is mandatory. If you do not sign this document, you are not permitted to participate in activities in the Learning Center. A copy of this document may be found at the end of this Manual.
- All participants in SIG activities and classes held in the Learning Center are required to be members of the NWA. Visitors are permitted to visit and watch SIG operations one time prior to joining.
- **If an emergency occurs dial 911.**

Don’t take chances with anyone’s health or well-being. If in doubt, call 911. Wait by the door to direct the responders to the site of the emergency and to answer their questions.

The address of the facility is:
Halfmoon Works
15 Solar Drive
Clifton Park, NY 12065

15.0 Wood Lathe Safety

- Never wear loose clothing and tie back long hair.
- Wear protective eyewear or a face shield.
- Fasten stock securely between centers. Make sure the tailstock is locked before turning on the power. There is a procedure for this –do you know it?
- Adjust the tool rest as close to the stock as possible. Then revolve the stock by hand to make sure it clears the rest.
- Always stop the lathe before making any adjustments such as changing the position of the tool rest.
- Run all stock at the slowest speed until it is round.
- Hold turning tools firmly in both hands.
- Make sure the stock is firmly fixed in the lathe (between centers, faceplate, or chuck) before turning.
- DO NOT use drywall screws or similar fasteners for faceplate mounting.
- Remove the tool rest when sanding. Avoid serious pinch-point injuries.
- Select turning speed carefully. Large diameters must be turned at the lowest speed. There are charts to provide guidelines—refer to them.
- Wood of poor quality as with knots and splits should not be turned. Glued-up stock should cure the proper amount of time – at least 24 hours.
- Remove both the spur and live centers when they are not in use.
- Keep the lathe tools sharp.
- Know and follow the rules for each of the basic lathe tools. Know these rules before using a tool.
- Know which turning tool is for what specific cuts and follow these rules.
- If you are not sure of some situation or process, ask someone who knows before proceeding.
- Take a woodturning class! Woodturning should NOT be attempted without formal training!

16.0 Jointer Safety

- Before turning on the machine, make adjustments for depth of cut on the in-feed table and position of fence.
- Do not adjust out-feed tables or remove the guard.
- The maximum cut is 1/8 inch for jointing an edge and 1/16 inch for a flat surface.
- Stock must be at least 1/2 inch thick.
- Feed the work so the knives will cut with the grain. Use only new stock that is free of knots, splits, checks and foreign objects.
- Keep your hands away from the cutter-head even though the guard is in position. Maintain at least a 4-inch margin of safety!
- A push block may be used when jointing a flat surface but do not use down pressure on the in-feed table. (Only apply down pressure on the out-feed table. This prevents tapered cuts.)
- Do not attempt to joint a board that is less than 12 inches long.
- **LCOC Shop Rule:** Do not joint end grain.
- The jointer knives must be sharp. Dull knives will vibrate the stock and may cause a kickback. If you suspect the knives are dull or not properly adjusted, turn off the machine and consult a Safety Monitor or a more experienced member.
- The machine should be “Red Tagged” if not safe for use. Refer to the Safety Tagging page of this Manual.

17.0 Planer Safety

- Adjust the machine to the initial thickness of cut before turning on the power.
- Stock should be at least 12 inches long, or several inches longer than the distance between the centers of the feed rolls. In the Learning Center, the minimum stock length is 12 inches on the 13 inch wide Dewalt Planer, and 15 inches long on the 15 inch wide Delta Planer.
- Surface only new lumber that is free of loose knots and serious defects as well as foreign objects.
- Plane with the grain, or at a slight angle to the grain. Never attempt to plane cross grain.
- Stand to one side of the work being fed through the machine.
- Do not look into the throat of the planer while it is running.
- Do not feed stock of different thicknesses side by side through the machine.
- Handle and hold the stock only in an area beyond the ends of the table.
- If the machine is not working properly, shut off the power at once and inform the Safety Monitor or a more experienced member. The machine should be “Red Tagged” if not safe for use. Refer to the Safety Tagging page of this Manual.

18.0 Table Saw Safety

- Always wear eye protection.
- Unplug the saw when changing the blade or for machine adjustments and maintenance.
- Be certain the blade is sharp and the right one for your work.
- The saw is equipped with a guard and a splitter (or riving knife). Be sure to use them; the guard keeps chips from flying and protects fingers; the splitter helps to prevent kickback (flying wood).
- Know where the on/off switch is located and that you can reach it at all times.
- Be sure to clear the saw and floor of any scraps, cutoffs, and dust. Do not leave any tools or wood on the cutting side of the fences except for the work piece.
- Do not leave the machine running when not attended.
- For through cuts, set the blade to extend $\frac{1}{4}$ " above stock.
- Stand to the left side of the operating blade (out of the kickback zone) and do not reach across the blade.
- Do not attempt to saw small pieces of wood that cannot be adequately guided by the miter gauge, rip fence and/or a push stick.
- Stock should be surfaced (i.e. flat and free of twist) with at least one edge trued (jointed) before being cut on the saw. The trued edge should be against the fence or miter gauge.
- Do not free-hand cut. Always use a rip fence, miter gauge, crosscut sled or other appropriate jig to support the work piece.
- Do not use the miter gauge and rip fence together in a way that traps cutoffs between the blade and the rip fence.
- **LCOC Shop Rule: Do not re-saw on the table saw.**
- Turn on the dust collection when operating the saw.
- Plan your cuts. Know where the cutoffs will fall, and keep your fingers out of the way.

Table Saw Safety (continued)

When ripping:

- Be sure the splitter is in place.
- Use push sticks that provide down pressure, feather boards, and the rip fence.
- The trued edge of the board must be against the fence during the cutting process.
- Do not force the board through the blade.
- Do not reach over the blade and do not remove scrap with either hand.
- Never stand in the kickback zone (directly behind the work piece).
- Support long work. If another member is helping to support the work, they should not push or pull on the stock but only support it. The operator must control the feed and direction of the cut and it is the operator's responsibility to be sure the helper knows their role.

When crosscutting:

- You must use miter gauge, crosscut sled or appropriate jig. Never free-hand cut.
- Do not remove cutoffs when the saw is running.
- Be sure work is secure. Small pieces should be clamped.
- Keep fingers at least 4 inches from the blade.

For dados, grooves, and rabbets:

- The blade guard and splitter can be removed for these non-through cuts.
- When the operation is finished, unplug the saw, reinstall the normal blade, and reinstall the splitter and guard.

When you complete your work, turn off the machine and remain until the blade has stopped. Clear the saw table and area of debris. Dispose of debris in proper containers.

Finally, if you are not comfortable with making a cut, don't do it. Consult a more experienced member to be sure you are using proper precautions and technique.

19.0 Drill Press Safety

- Respect the drill press as a powerful and potentially dangerous rotating machine.
- Maintain a two-foot perimeter clear of people, debris and saw dust.
- Always wear protective eyewear. Chips tend to fly off fast spinning tools.
- Never wear loose fitting clothes and absolutely no gloves, which can catch and cause serious injury.
- Turn off the power before making ANY adjustments.
- Never walk away and leave the drill press (or any other machine) turned on.
- Guards must be on at all times, especially covering pulleys and belts.
- Select the correct speed before you insert the bit. Holes larger than one half (1/2) inch should be drilled at the lowest speed. Consult a speed chart.
- Center punch the location to be drilled to prevent the drill from wandering. (Note: This is still a good practice when using piloted drills such as brad points and forstner bits.)
- **LCOC Shop Rule:** Bring the entire drill index to the drill press or hand drill work site. This rule is a working best practice that saves you steps and helps keep our drill indexes full.
- Tighten the chuck fully. Return the chuck key to its holder immediately to prevent it from interfering with the work, being inadvertently left in the chuck, and so it will be readily found when needed to remove the drill.
- Clamp the work piece to the table. Avoid work-piece jump.
- Always have a clamp or stop block serve as an anti-rotate stop. Drill bit torque can cause the work piece to break loose and spin creating a dangerous flying object.
- Position the long end of the work piece to the left. If it spins, it will hit the post – not you.
- Use a backer board. You will get cleaner holes. The drill press table is not a sacrificial surface.
- Lift the bit periodically to clear the chip. Stop and wait if the drill bit gets hot.
- If the drill binds, shut off the drill press.
- Never grab a work-piece that you have lost control of.
- Never reach around or behind a rotating drill bit (or any tool for that matter).
- Never put your hand underneath the piece being drilled. You may end up with a hole in your hand.
- Never stop the spindle with your hand.

Drill Press Safety (continued)

- Do not touch the drill bit. It may be hot.
- Do not place the drill against the work before powering up the drill press. The drill could bite into the work and immediately jam.
- Clean the workspace constantly. The quality of your work and safety will improve if you do.
- When drilling large holes with twist drills, drill a small hole first. Then drill successively larger holes.
- **LCOC Shop Rule:** When drilling holes larger than one inch, a second, qualified, experienced member should check your set up before turning on the drill press, and must be in attendance during the drilling. A secure hold-down and anti-rotate stop block is mandatory for drilling holes larger than one inch.
- Do not perform routing or shaping operations on a drill press. We have better and safer tools for these jobs. Drill presses are not designed to absorb side loads on the quill (rotating shaft).

20.0 Sanding Machine Safety

- **Belt, disk and drum sanders can cause serious skin burns with incorrect use. Operators must be trained in the safe handling of this piece of equipment.**
- Always use protective eyewear.
- Never wear loose clothing when sanding. Serious injury may result when your clothing gets pulled in.
- Keep the work area free of debris.
- Always turn on the dust collection when sanding. Protect your health and the health of others.
- Check that the sand paper is free from rips and is positioned properly and securely fastened before applying power. Belt sander belts must track in the center of the drums and platen.
- Check the guards and table adjustments to see that they are in the correct position and locked securely in place.
- Use the table, fence, and other guides to control the position of the work, whenever possible.
- Small or irregular-shaped pieces should be held in a hand clamp, or a special jig or fixture.
- When sanding the end grain of narrow pieces on the belt sander, always support the work against the table.
- Sand only on the side of the disc sander that is moving toward the table. Move work along this surface so it will not burn.
- Always use a pad or push block when sanding thin pieces on the belt sander.
- Use jigs or fixtures to hold the work piece whenever possible.
- Do not use power sanders to form and shape parts when the operations could be better performed on other machines or by hand.
- Sand only clean new wood. Do not sand work that has excess glue or finish on the surface. These materials will load and foul the abrasive.
- Use a brush to clean away debris from the sanding machines. Do not use your hands.
- Ensure that the machine has come to a complete stop before leaving the machine. As with all power equipment, do not leave the machine running. Turn off machine if you need to step away for a moment.
-

Sanding Machine Safety (continued)

- Make sure that the sanding belt travels in the correct direction. Arrows on the back of the belt indicate the direction of travel that prevents your work from catching the belt's joint.
- Clean the work area when you are finished.
- Make sure the workpiece does not have any protruding nails, staples, screws, etc. This can damage the sanding belts or discs or sparks may start a fire.
- Don't overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- Always be aware of where your fingers are in relation to the sander disc.
- If the machine is not working properly, shut off the power at once and notify a Safety Monitor.
- Do not remove jammed wood while sander is on. Turn off power, and wait until machine has stopped.
- Always keep hands/fingers clear of abrasive disc while sanding.
- Do not adjust tables while machine is turned on.
- Ensure adequate housekeeping measures to prevent accidents.
- Check for damaged parts on machine. Before using the machine check to see that all parts are in working order. Damaged parts should be repaired or replaced before using the machine.
- Disconnect the power before servicing or changing accessories.

21.0 Band Saw Safety

- Follow the directions and safety guidelines as listed by the machine's manufacturer.
- Always keep all guards in place.
- Adjust the blade guards to within 1/8" to 1/4" of the stock.
- *Blade guards more than 1/4 inch above the work invites accidents and reduces cut accuracy.*
- Maintain the stock flat on the table.
- *Never hold the stock 'above' the table; the material must remain flat on the table at all times.*
- Only qualified members, using a miter gauge or fixture, may cut individual round stock on the band saw.
- Concentrate your attention on the job at hand. *Stay focused until the blade has stopped moving.*
- Do not interrupt others while using power equipment.
- Never leave the machine operating while unattended.
- Keep the work area clean. Scrap wood or tools on the floor or the band saw table will lead to accidents and injuries.
- If the blade comes out of the guides or breaks, stop the saw immediately. Turn off the power.
- Do not open the access door to the machine until the wheels have come to a complete stop.
- Have a qualified member reposition or install a new blade.
- *Do not reach across the saw line.*
- Never back material out of a cut until power has been turned off and the blade has stopped.
- Always use a push stick when sawing small stock.
- Do not hold the stock in line with the saw blade. Hold the stock to the sides of the cutting line.
- Keep your hands and fingers several inches from the side of the blade.
- *Remember to keep your hands clear of the table insert.*
- Use 'relief cuts' on tight curves to avoid breaking the blade.

22.0 Scroll Saw Safety

- Know and understand the saw you are using; a scroll saw can cause injuries.
- Work in a well-lighted area or use magnifying light.
- Sit or stand in a comfortable position. Relax your shoulders.
- Make all setups and adjustments with the power off.
- Always use protective eyewear. (This is mandatory for all shop operations.)
- Wearing a dust mask is recommended.
- Use the correct blade for the stock (thickness) and curvature being cut. (The NWA Scrollers Guild sets Blade selection guidelines.)
- Check the direction of blade and insert it with the teeth pointing down.
- Tension the blade correctly; turn tension until just snug. Adjust the guides so they properly support the blade.
- Do NOT over tighten the setscrews that hold the blade in place at the top and bottom. This will break the mechanism that holds the blade in place and cause blade breakage.
- Adjust the cutting speed to your skill level, wood species and/or the project design.
- Know where the on/off switch is or how to use the foot control pedal.
- Use a "hold-down" if necessary to keep your work piece from jumping. Always keep both hands on your work piece to keep constant pressure on the piece.
- Keep your fingers away from the blade and out of line with the saw blade.
- Let the blade do the cutting. Don't force the wood.
- Plan your cuts to avoid having to back out of curves.
- If the blade breaks, immediately stop the machine, and then carefully remove and replace it.

23.0 Miter Saw Safety

- Always use protective eyewear.
- Be sure wood is firmly supported against the fence and the saw table. Wood with a bowed surface against either the fence or the saw table may not be cut with a miter saw.

Note: Please consider hand planing or jointing the bowed surface before miter cutting.

- Clamp the board in place with one clamp on the left side of the saw.
- Wood longer than the saw table should be supported by arm extensions or other supporting devices.
- Turn on the dust collector; be sure the blast gate is open and that there is air flow.
- Depress the trigger, **wait until the machine reaches full speed**, and then push down on the saw to make the cut.
- Release the trigger and **be sure the blade has stopped before lifting the saw** from the cut.
- **Always keep a firm grip on the operating handle until the trigger is released and blade stops.**
- For miter cuts, operator must become familiar with the:
 - miter latch button
 - miter handle lock
 - bevel locking handle
 - bevel latch lever
 - bevel scale

24.0 Sliding Miter Saw Safety

- Always wear eye protection.
- Be sure wood is firmly supported against the fence and the saw table. Wood with a bowed surface against either the fence or the saw table may not be cut with a sliding miter saw.

Note: Please consider hand planning or jointing the bowed surface before miter cutting.

- Clamp the board in place with one clamp on the left side of the saw.
- Wood longer than the saw table should be supported by arm extensions or other supporting devices.
- Turn on the dust collector; be sure the blast gate is open and that air is flowing.
- **TO SLIDE CUT :** Pull the saw out to its full extension or to the front edge of the board. Depress the trigger, **wait until the machine reaches full speed**, and then push down on the saw and then push the saw toward the fence until the cut is completed. NEVER make a cut by pulling the saw toward you as the blade can climb on top of the workpiece and come toward you.
- **FOR NON-SLIDING CUT (miter cut/ cross cut):** Securely tighten the slide lock knob. Raise saw arm to its full height. Depress the trigger, **wait until the machine reaches full speed**, and then slowly lower the blade into and through the workpiece.
- After completing the cut, release the trigger and **be sure the blade has stopped before lifting the saw** from the cut.
- **Always keep a firm grip on the operating handle until the trigger is released and blade stops.**
- For miter cuts, operator must become familiar with the:
 - miter latch button
 - miter handle lock
 - bevel locking handle
 - bevel latch lever
 - bevel scale
 - And other controls

25.0 Radial Arm Saw Safety

- **LCOC Safety Rule:** Use the Radial Arm Saw for **crosscutting operations ONLY**. Do not use it for ripping boards lengthwise - that is what the table saw and band saw will do much more safely.
- Know your power tool - get familiar with all switches, controls, clamps, locks, etc. BEFORE using this machine. Consult the operation manual or a known trained operator for instructions if the machine is new to you.
- Wear proper apparel – protective eyewear, no loose clothing or jewelry to get caught in moving parts, and NO gloves.
- Use dust collection as provided in the shop.
- Before turning on the saw, be certain that all clamps and locking devices are tight and depth of cut is correct.
- Keep the guard and anti-kickback device in position.
- Remove any adjusting keys and/or wrenches.
- Stock must be held firmly on the table and against the fence for all crosscutting operations.
- Ends of long boards must be supported level with the table.
- Maintain a margin of safety - hands, clamps, etc., should be a minimum of 3 inches from both the right and left sides of the blade track.
- Don't over reach - keep your proper footing and balance at all times.
- Always start the cut with the saw in the back (rest) position. Power up the saw and when it is at full speed, pull the saw forward (towards you) with a smooth, slow, and steady motion.
- Always return the saw head to the rear of the table after completing a crosscut. Never remove stock from the table until the saw head has been returned and motor has stopped turning.
- Never force the power tool - if it is working hard, check the machine and blade for any problems (after shutting it off and disconnection from power supply). If the blade is dull or excessively dirty or gummed up, change the blade.
- Shut off the motor and wait for the blade to stop completely before making any adjustments to the machine, or set-up.
- Be sure the blade is fully stopped before leaving the machine, and all switches are in the OFF position.
- Keep the machine and table clean and free of wood scraps and excessive amounts of sawdust.

26.0 Electrical Power Safety

- **Never plug in a machine that has been red tagged for safety reasons unless you are working on corrective action for that machine.**
- Do not remove ground pins from power plugs. If a ground pin comes off a power plug, red tag the machine until it is replaced. (If a ground is provided it is presumed necessary for safety.)
- If you see or smell arcing (sparks), smoke, burn marks, or other signs of electrical hazard, immediately shut off the machine and notify a Safety Monitor.
- Do not overload branch circuits by using cube taps to plug in multiple devices. (Cube taps may only be used with the permission of a Safety Monitor and then only after consideration of the total load on that branch circuit.)
- **Never place ANYTHING on power transformers or electrical switch gear. This is a serious fire hazard.**
- Extension and power cord safety:
 - The use of extension cords should be minimized. Find a closer outlet or move the tool.
 - Do not string extension cords across the floor. Avoid tripping hazards.
 - Power cords may not be suspended across aisles at an elevation below seven feet.
 - Do not hang things from power cords; they are not weight bearing supports. This is unsafe.
- Do not make wiring changes or electrical repairs to machines unless authorized by the LCOC.
- Wiring boxes and machine power wiring may only be worked on with the power disconnected.



NORTHEASTERN WOODWORKERS ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 246, Rexford, New York 12148-0094

Voice 518-371-9145 • FAX 373-1449 • e-mail NEWoodwork@aol.com • web www.woodworker.org

Participation Agreement Herm Finkbeiner Education Center

I, _____, am participating in activities at the
[print your name]

Herm Finkbeiner Education Center (Learning Center) sponsored by the Northeastern Woodworkers Association (NWA). As a condition of participating, I agree to the following:

- I agree to abide by the rules and safety guidelines established by the NWA, its standing committees, and any Special Interest Groups (SIGs) that I participate in.
- I acknowledge that woodworking tools and machines can cause injury or even death, even if used in a prudent or careful manner. I agree to take responsibility for my own actions and participate in activities at the Learning Center at my own risk.
- I will hold the NWA and its Officers, Board Members and Committee Chairpersons, Precision Valve & Automation Inc. (NWA's host), New York Solar Drive LLC (the building owner) and event sponsors harmless for liability for personal injury to myself and damage to my personal property.
- This Participation Agreement is binding upon me, and my heirs, successors and assigns.
- I will work safely. I will stop and ask questions if I am unsure of the safe way to work.
- If I see something that is potentially unsafe, I will correct the situation if I can, otherwise I will bring the situation to a responsible or knowledgeable person's attention.
- To the best of my ability, I will help others to be safe and contribute my knowledge and skills to the success of the programs I participate in and enrich the experience of other participants.
- I acknowledge that I have been given a copy of the NWA Learning Center Safety Manual and/or that I can access it on the NWA website: www.woodworker.org

This Participation Agreement will remain in effect from the date I have signed this document until revoked by me in writing.

Participant or Parent/Legal Guardian's Signature

Date

If the participant is a minor, print the parent or legal guardian's name: _____

If the participant is a minor, please state his/her age: ____ Years Old

Quick Reference of Important Information

Learning Center Operations Committee (LCOC) Members

Please feel free to contact any of the LCOC members with your safety questions, concerns or suggestions. This is the roster of members as of: September 1, 2013:

<u>Member's Name</u>	<u>Representing</u>	<u>Email Address</u>	<u>Home Phone</u>	<u>Mobile Phone</u>
Stan Blanchard	Education Committee	stanleywblanchard@gmail.com	518-372-0930	
Wayne Distin	NWA Crafters	wdistin@nycap.rr.com	518-674-4171	518-260-1150
Ken Evans	Turners/Co-chair	kevans1@nycap.rr.com	518-753-7759	518-281-0779
Pete Howe	PVA Representative	phowe1@nycap.rr.com	518-885-9331	508-951-3622
Tom Moran	Education Committee	tmoran9@hotmail.com	518-355-6742	518-469-4045
Barbara Nottke	Scrollers Guild	scroller87@aol.com	518-869-6268	518-526-6268
George Rutledge	Carvers/Past Pres.	c.howie.dudat@gmail.com	518-279-3973	518-366-3606
Steve Schoenberg	Chairman	sschoen1@nycap.rr.com	518-371-1260	518-316-1319
Dan Tipton	Past President	dan.tipton@gmail.com	518-279-9395	518-522-2530
Stephen Watson	Pen Turners	66namvet69@gmail.com	518-272-7470	518-339-2177

**These important safety notices are posted in the Learning Center.
Please remember what they say.**

NOTICE

This shop is for organized NWA activities only.

FOR YOUR SAFETY:

A qualified leader must be in attendance.

Working alone in this shop is STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

In case of an emergency:

Dial 911

Tell the operator you are at:

Halfmoon Works

15 Solar Drive

Clifton Park, NY 12065