

Grinding Area – General

- | Yes | No | N/A | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 1. Do grinding wheels fit freely on the spindle?
29 CFR 1910.215(d)(2) & 29 CFR 1910.243(c)(5)(ii) & 29 CFR 1926.303(c)(8) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 2. Is forcing the grinding wheel on the spindle prohibited?
29 CFR 1926.303(c)(8) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 3. Are all wheels closely inspected and sounded by the user (ring test) to make sure they have not been damaged before being mounted?
29 CFR 1910.215(d)(1) & 29 CFR 1910.243(c)(5)(i) & 29 CFR 1926.303(c)(7) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 4. Is the spindle nut tightened only enough to hold the wheel in place?
29 CFR 1926.303(c)(8) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 5. Are all abrasive wheel operators required to use eye protection?
29 CFR 1926.303(c)(9) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 6. Are all grinding machines equipped with sufficient power to maintain the spindle speed at safe levels under all conditions of normal operation?
29 CFR 1926.303(a) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 7. Are all contact surfaces of the wheel, blotters, and flanges flat and free of foreign material?
29 CFR 1910.215(d)(3) & 29 CFR 1910.243(c)(5)(iii) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 8. When a bushing is used in the wheel hole, is it positioned so it does not exceed the width of the wheel nor make contact with the flange?
29 CFR 1910.215(d)(4) |

Floor and Bench–Grinding Machines

- | Yes | No | N/A | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 9. Are all floor– and bench–mounted abrasive wheels equipped with safety guards?
29 CFR 1910.215(a)(1) & 29 CFR 1926.303(b)(1) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 10. Does the safety guard cover the spindle end, nut, and flange projections?
29 CFR 1910.215(a)(2) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 11. Is the maximum angular exposure of the grinding wheel and sides 90° or less?
EXCEPTION: When work requires contact with the wheel below the horizontal plane of the spindle, the angular exposure shall not exceed 125°. In either case, the exposure shall begin at not more than 65° above the horizontal plane of the spindle.
29 CFR 1910.215(b)(3) & 29 CFR 1926.303(c)(1) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 12. Are work rests provided that are rigidly supported and readily adjustable?
29 CFR 1910.215(a)(4) & 29 CFR 1926.303(c)(2) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 13. Are work rests kept adjusted closely to the wheel with a maximum opening of 1/8 inch to prevent the work from being jammed between the wheel and the rest?
29 CFR 1910.215(a)(4) & 29 CFR 1926.303(c)(2) |

Grinding Area – General

Portable and Other Abrasive Wheels

- | Yes | No | N/A | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 14. Do all machines with abrasive wheels greater than 2 inches in diameter have safety guards? Note: Some abrasive wheels may be equipped with flanges.
29 CFR 1910.243(c)(1) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 15. Is the maximum exposure angle on all grinding wheels 180° or less?
29 CFR 1910.243(c)(3) & 29 CFR 1910.243(c)(4) & 29 CFR 1926.303(c)(5) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 16. When in use, is the guard on right angle head or vertical portable grinders located between the operator and the wheel?
29 CFR 1910.243(c)(3) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 17. Is the guard on right angle head or vertical portable grinders adjusted so that pieces of a broken wheel will be deflected away from the operator?
29 CFR 1910.243(c)(3) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 18. Is the top half of the wheel on other grinders always enclosed?
29 CFR 1910.243(c)(4) |

Grinding Area – Guards

- | Yes | No | N/A | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 19. Are the guard and its fastenings strong enough to retain fragments of the wheel in case of breakage?
29 CFR 1926.303(c)(5) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 20. Are guards mounted to maintain proper alignment with the wheel?
29 CFR 1910.243(c)(1)(ii) & 29 CFR 1926.303(c)(5) |
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | 21. Are tongue guards at the top of the wheel of bench, floor stand, and cylindrical grinders adjusted to the decreasing diameter of the wheel so that the gap is never more than one-fourth (1/4) of an inch?
29 CFR 1910.215(b)(9) |

Notes: