

MANUAL HANDLING AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS

- 4 Balance the drum on the edge of the lower chime
- 5 Shift his grip to the far edge of the top chime and ease the drum into vertical position (taking care that his hands are not pinched between the chime and a wall or other drum)

However, if one man is to upend drums, it is better for him to use a specially designed barrel-lifter bar (Fig 17-3) which hooks over the chime. Commercial barrel lifters are available.

To roll a drum or barrel, the workman should push against the sides with his hands. He should not grasp the end nor should he use his feet to push the drum or barrel to change the direction of the roll.

To lower a drum or barrel down a skid, the drum should be turned and slid endwise. Rolling a drum or barrel up a skid takes two men, who should stand outside the skid, not inside the rails nor below the drum or barrel being raised or lowered.

If drums or barrels are to be handled on an incline or skid, it is safer to use ropes or other tackle to control their motion. The drum or barrel should be snubbed with a rope, one end of which is securely fastened to the platform from which the drum or barrel is to be lowered. The rope should then be passed around the barrel or drum, and the operator, keeping a firm grip on the free end, can gradually lower the load.

Sheet metal usually has sharp edges and corners and should be handled with leather gloves, hand leathers, or gloves with metal inserts. Gauntlet-type gloves will give added protection to wrist and forearm. Bundles of sheet metal should be handled with power equipment.

Window glass or other sheet glass should be handled with gloves or hand leathers, and the wrists and forearms should be covered with long leather sleeves. The worker should wear a leather or canvas apron and guards to protect the feet and ankles completely.

Unless the panes are small, the worker should carry only one at a time and should walk carefully.

He should pick the pane up carefully and carry it with the bottom edge resting in his palm turned outward and with the other hand holding the top edge to steady it. Glass panes should never be carried under

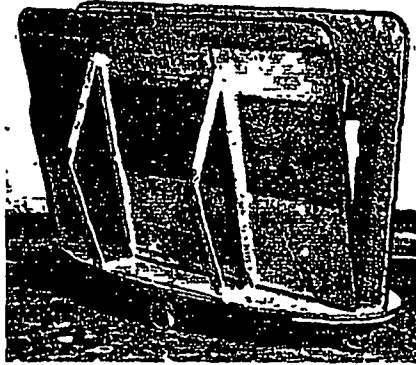


Fig 17-4. Service truck holds panes of glass between fixed and hinged panels to ensure safe transport.

Courtesy E I du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

the arm because a fall might sever an artery.

Large panes of plate glass should be handled by two or more men, using canvas slings and padding to protect head, neck, and shoulders. To carry large panes a considerable distance, an A-frame truck (Fig 17-4) should be used.

Long objects Long pieces of pipe, bar stock, or lumber should be carried over the shoulder, with the front end held as high as possible to prevent striking other employees, especially at corners. Workers should wear shoulder pads for this operation.

Irregular objects present special problems. Often the object must be turned over or up on end so that the best possible grip can be secured. If the worker questions his ability to handle the object, because of either its weight or shape, he should get help.

Miscellaneous objects Fig 17-5 shows four safe methods of securing miscellaneous material and small objects on overhead platforms or when raising or lowering to different elevations.

Scrap metals In a scrap storage area, the best possible housekeeping practices should be observed, but even then irregularly shaped, jagged pieces may be mingled