requires that the worker be trained in both its application and removal In all cases, the worker should wear safety goggles and leather-palm gloves (Fig 24–16). Heavy strap may require steel-studded gloves

Equipment designed for applying and removing strapping should be used When he operates a strapping tool, the workman should face in the direction of pull, one foot ahead of the other Then, if the strap breaks or the tool slips, he will be in a position to protect himself



Fig 24–16 —Note gloves and eye protection used by packers of electronic crossbar frame Packers stand slightly to one side, so they are out of direct line of the strap in case it breaks

Courtesy Western Electric Co , Omaha Works

When final tension is being attained, the operator should get out of direct line of the strap so that, in case of breakage, ends of strap will not strike his face or body Excess strap beyond the tension-holding seal should be broken or cut off before a bound shipment is considered safe for further handling or shipment

Before attempting to move bound merchandise or material, the workman should examine it for broken bands or loose ends Broken bands should be removed and safely disposed of and, if possible, replaced to keep the shipment from coming apart

A box, carton, or package should never be handled by the steel bands, either manually or with a lift truck or other mechanical handling device Stored packages, boxes, cartons, or other material should be checked for loose or protruding banding ends that might cut or otherwise injure passersby

To remove strapping from bound containers, a cutter designed for the work should be used (Fig 24–17) Workmen should never break the steel strap by applying leverage with a claw hammer, chisel, crowbar, or other tool.

Before cutting strapping, workmen should make sure that no one is standing where he might be hit by loose ends of strap

To cut bands safely, the workman should place one gloved hand on the portion of the strap nearer him Then, if the strap springs, it will be held to one side and fly away from the workman's face In addition, the face should be held out of direct line of the strap Eye protection should be worn

Strap should be cut square, never at an angle Strap cut at an angle has much sharper ends A container for scrap steel should be close at hand, so that each piece can be safely disposed of as it is cut off

Burlap and sacking are often received baled Opening these bales is a job requiring some skill and experience The foreman of the department should thoroughly instruct employees in the exact procedure to be used Burred ends of wire used to tie sacks may cause many cuts The workman should hold down one end of the wire, when he makes the cut, and should stand clear of the free end

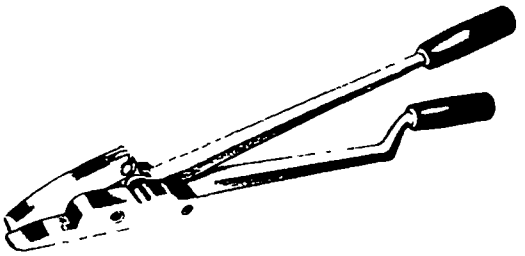


Fig 24–17 —Special tool for cutting steel strap leaves only rounded edges

Courtesy A J Gerrard & Co