

24—Materials Handling and Storage

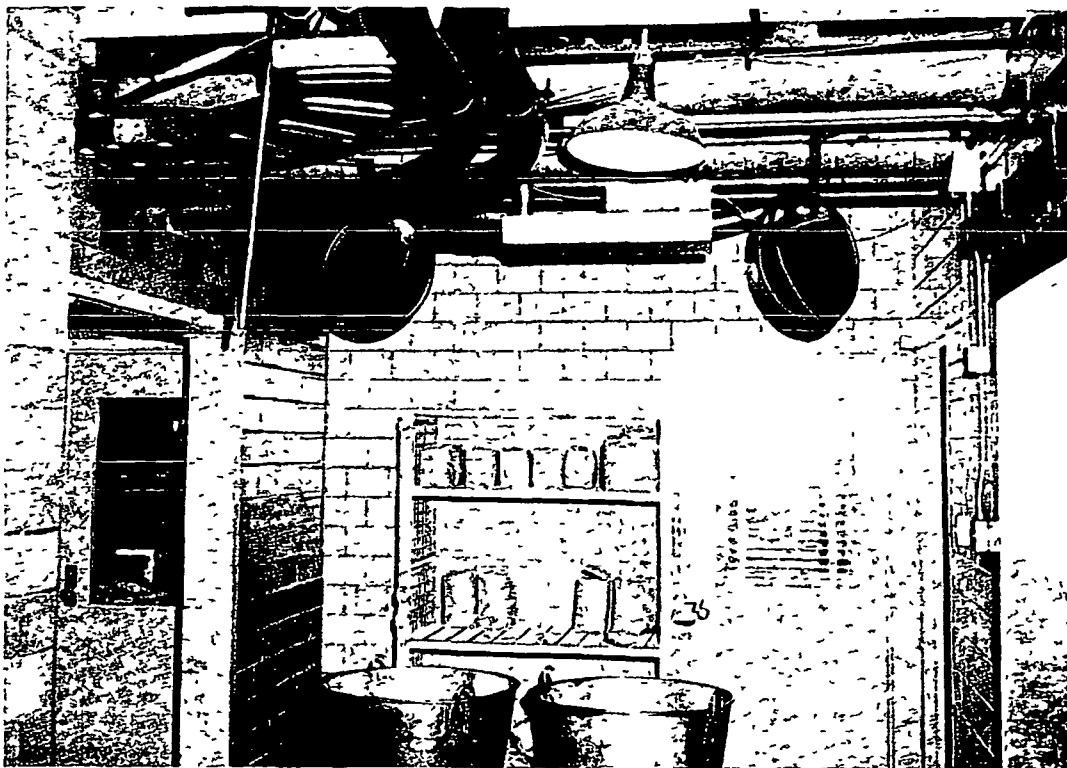


FIG 24-15 —Blind-corner mirrors minimize collision hazard at doorways, 90-degree turns, and cross-aisles

tional *Standard Practice for Industrial Lighting*, All I, published by the Illuminating Engineering Society (See Table 46-G in Chapter 46) Also see the *IES Handbook*

Special lighting should be provided for operations requiring greater illumination. All lighting fixtures and wiring should be in accordance with the requirements of the NFPA *National Electrical Code*, Standard No. 70

Stock picking

The movement of full pallet loads is most readily accomplished with the modern powered industrial truck. However, many industrial operations today require sequence picking of component parts for final assembly and fabrication.

With the variety of smaller finished products manufactured in industrial plants, shipments are typically made up by truck and/or rail carloads of mixed lots.

In both operations, such stock is usually found in racks or bins and, with the increase in high bay storage, special order picking equipment is required. Such operations lend new efficiency to material handling as well as new hazards in the areas of traffic, personal injury, and fire protection. The worker operating from a mobile order picking truck is exposed to falls from a height, as well as falling objects and material handling accidents. (See Chapter 22)

Often, a worker is required to climb a ladder to get small parts or stock. Only heavy-duty material handling ladders should be used. These may be on rollers, but will have a braking mechanism with rubber feet which contact the surface as the worker's weight is imposed on the ladder. A working platform is provided, and standard guardrails protect the worker from falls as he reaches for stock or parts.