This is a preview of "B11.TR3-2000". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

ANSI B11.TR3-2000

rechnica SN

Risk Assessment and Risk Reduction – A Guide to Estimate, Evaluate and Reduce <u>Risks Associated with Machine Tools</u>



American National Standards Institute 1819 L Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

Approved American National Standards	Designation	1
Mechanical Power Presses		(R1994)
Hydraulic Power Presses	B11.2—1995	(R2000)
Power Press Brakes		(R1994)
Shears		(
Iron Workers		(R1994)
Lathes		(R1994)
Cold Headers and Cold Formers		(R2000)
Drilling, Milling and Boring		(R1994)
Grinding Machines		(R1997)
Sawing Machines		(R1998)
Gear Cutting Machines		(R1994)
Roll Forming and Roll Bending		, ,
Automatic Screw/Bar and Chucking		(R1998)
Coil Slitting Machines.		
Pipe, Tube and Shape Bending		(R1994)
Metal Powder Compacting Presses		. ,
Horizontal Hydraulic Extrusion Presses		
Coil Processing Systems		
Performance Criteria for the Design,		
Construction, Care and Operation		
of Safeguards as Referenced in		
the Other B11 Machine Tool		
Safety Standards	B11.19–1990	(R1996)
Safety Requirements for		• •
Manufacturing Systems/Cells	B11.20–1991	(R1996)
Machine Tools Using Lasers		• •
Technical Report - Ergonomic Guidelines		
for Machine Tools	B11.TR1-1994	
Technical Report – Mist Control Considerations		
When Using Metalworking Fluids	B11.TR2-1997	
Technical Report – Risk Assessment & Risk Reduction		
A Guide to Estimate, Evaluate and Reduce Risks		
Associated with Machine Tools		

(R19XX) date indicates B11 ASC (Accredited Standards Committee) reaffirmation of existing standard)

Contact AMT – The Association For Manufacturing Technology at 703-827-5266 for pricing and availability for the above list of standards.

This is a preview of "B11.TR3-2000". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

ANSI B11.TR3-2000

ANSI Technical Report for Machine Tools —

Risk Assessment and Risk Reduction — A Guide to Estimate, Evaluate and Reduce Risks Associated with Machine Tools

Secretariat:

AMT - The Association For Manufacturing Technology Technology Department 7901 Westpark Drive McLean, VA 22102

Registered November 5, 2000

American National Standards Institute, Inc.

ABSTRACT

This technical report is part of the ANSI B11 series of technical reports and standards pertaining to the design, construction, care and use of machine tools. This technical report defines a method for conducting a risk assessment and risk reduction for machine tools, provides some guidance in the selection of appropriate protective measures (safeguarding) to achieve tolerable risk, and describes the risk assessment and risk reduction responsibilities of both the machine tool supplier and user. This method requires gathering the appropriate information, determining the limits of the machine, identifying tasks and hazards over the lifecycle of the machine using a task-based approach, estimating risk associated with the task-hazard combinations, reducing risk according to a prioritized procedure, and documenting the results. The risk reduction process is not completed until tolerable risk is achieved. Flowcharts illustrate the process. Examples of tasks and hazards are included in the document. This technical report explicitly recognizes that zero risk is virtually unattainable. It is intended for use on all new or modified machines and equipment designs and processes. The user may also utilize it to assist with risk assessment and risk reduction for existing tasks and hazards.

Published by:

AMT – The Association For Manufacturing Technology 7901 Westpark Drive, McLean, VA 22102

Comments on this document are to be sent to the B11 ASC Secretariat.

Copyright © 2000 by The Association For Manufacturing Technology All rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

This is a preview of "B11.TR3-2000". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

CONTENTS

PAGE

Fore	eword	iv
Intro	oduction	vi
1	Scope	. 1
2	References	. 1
3	Definitions	. 1
4	Overview of Risk Assessment	. 3
5	Determining the Limits of the Machine or System	. 7
6	Task and Hazard Identification	. 7
7	Risk Estimation	. 7
8	Risk Reduction	. 10
9	Documentation	. 13
_	. Disk Assessment and Disk Deduction Drasses	-

Figure 1	Risk Assessment and Risk Reduction Process	5
Figure 2	Relationship Between Supplier and User	6
Table 1	Risk Estimation Matrix	10

ANNEXES:

Α	Examples of Hazards and Hazardous Situations	14
В	Sample Test Report Form	16
С	Application of B11.TR3 to the B11 machine tool safety standards	17
D	Report on Field Test Risk Assessment Results	18

FOREWORD

The B11 Accredited Standards Committee (Machine Tool Safety Standards) of the American National Standards Institute formed a subcommittee to develop a technical report to provide guidance for the application of risk assessment principles to machine tools during the design and construction, installation, use and care phases. The B11.TR3 Subcommittee operates under the auspices of the ANSI B11 ASC and its accredited Standards Developing Organization – The Association For Manufacturing Technology.

There are four annexes at the end of this technical report that are used for clarification, illustration and general information. Annex A lists several example hazards and hazardous situations; Annex B contains a sample test form; Annex C presents a flowchart depicting how B11.TR3 and the B11 series of machine tool safety standards are integrated; and Annex D is a report of the results from a field test using a late draft of this document and conducted to test its functionality.

Publication of this ANSI Technical Report has been approved and recommended to ANSI for registration by The Association For Manufacturing Technology, an ANSI-Accredited Standards Developing Organization. This document is registered as a Technical Report in the B11 series of publications according to the *Procedures for the Registration of ANSI Technical Reports* and the ANSI B11 ASC Operating Procedures. This document is not an American National Standard and the material contained herein is not normative in nature.

Comments on the content of this document or suggestions for improvement are welcome. They should be sent to: AMT, 7901 Westpark Dr., McLean, VA 22102-4206, Attention: Safety Director.

Name of Representative

The B11 Accredited Standards Committee is composed of the following member organizations:

John W. Russell, Chairman Gary D. Kopps, Vice-Chairman David A. Felinski, Secretary

Organizations Represented

Aerospace Industries Association of America, Inc.	Robert Eaker (D)	
Alliance of American Insurers	John W. Russell (D)	Keith Lessner (A)
Aluminum Extruders Council	Jeff Dziki (D)	Martin Bidwell (A)
American Boiler Manufacturers Association	Russell N. Mosher (A)	
American Insurance Service Group	Henry S. Pankiw (D)	Paul Frenier (A)
American Institute of Steel Construction	Thomas Schlafly (D)	
American Ladder Institute	Ron Pietrzak (A)	
American Society of Safety Engineers	Bruce Main (D)	George Karosas (A)
AMT – The Association For Manufacturing Technology	Russell Bensman (D)	
Can Manufacturers Institute	Ord L. Campbell (D)	
Deere and Company	Gary D. Kopps (D)	Kent D. Johnson (A)
Forging Industry Association	John W. Commet (D)	Karen Taylor (A)
General Motors Corporation	Michael Taubitz (D)	
Graphic and Product Identification Manufacturers Assn.	Donald Root (D)	
International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers, District Lodge 142	Jim Soptic	Ken Hass
International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW)	Jim Howe (D)	Luiz Vazquez (A)

Machinery Dealers National Association	Dan Strand (D)	Sid Lieberstein (A)
Metal Building Manufacturers Association	Charles M. Stockinger (D)	Charles E. Praeger (A)
Metal Powder Industries Federation	Dennis Cloutier (D)	Donald White (A)
National Electrical Manufacturers Association	Larry Miller (D)	Frank Kitzantides (A)
National Fluid Power Association	June VanPinsker (D)	
National Tooling and Machining Association	Andy Levine (D)	Richard R. Walker (A)
Precision Metalforming Association	Christopher E. Howell (D)	Christie Carmigiano (A)
Presence Sensing Device Manufacturers Association	James Kirton (D)	Barry Stockton (A)
Rubber Manufacturers Association	Kim Weber (D)	Robert Walker (A)
Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association Inc.	Thomas J. Meighen (D)	James T. Strother (A)
Steel Service Center Institute	Bob Carragher (D)	Nicole LaPorte (A)
Tooling and Manufacturing Association	Jeffery W. Hayes (D)	Bruce C. Braker (A)
Unified Abrasives Manufacturers' Association, Bonded Division	Charles S. Conant (D)	James J. Wherry (A)
U.S. Department of the Navy (NAVSEA)	Various delegates depending on the Standard	

Subcommittee B11.TR3, at the time this technical report was approved, had the following members:

Bob Andres, Chairman David A. Felinski, Rep. B11 Secretariat John F. Bloodgood, Secretary Sam Boytor Thomas L. Bradburn Wayne Christensen **Dennis Cloutier** Al Cooper Michael J. Douglas **Robert Eggleston** Howard Elwell John Etherton Alcmene Haloftis Jim Howe Edward Kornas Don Lawson Bruce W. Main Fred Manuele Larry Morel Larry D. Munson John M. Piampiano **Richard Sauger** John Steinmann **Barry Stockton Michael Taubitz** Jeffery H. Warren Jim Washam David Withrow

OSHEX/ESA ™ AMT JFB Enterprises Fox Controls General Motors Truck Group Institute for Safety Through Design Cincinnati Incorporated Applied Safety Technology General Motors NAO **Drion Safety Services Elwell and Associates** NIOSH OSHA United Auto Workers International Union **General Motors** Pilz Automation Safety, L.P. **Design Safety Engineering** Hazards, Limited **Delphi Automotive Systems Universal Instruments** Eastman Kodak OSHA Scientific Technologies **HighTech Consulting General Motors** The Warren Group OSHA Withrow Industries

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the ANSI B11 series of machine tool safety standards is to devise and propose ways to minimize risks associated with existing and potential hazards. This can be accomplished by an appropriate machine design, by restricting personnel access to hazardous areas or by devising work procedures to minimize personnel exposure to hazardous situations.

This technical report provides guidance for machine suppliers and users to analyze and reduce risks associated with hazards generated by machines and associated equipment where it is possible for persons to come in contact with or otherwise be affected by these hazards. Its use is intended for all new or modified machines and equipment designs and processes, but the user may also use it to assist with risk assessment and risk reduction for existing tasks and hazards – appreciating that many engineered safeguards are often not feasible to retrofit existing equipment.

This technical report recognizes that zero risk does not exist and cannot be attained. However, a good faith approach to risk assessment and risk reduction as described in this guide should achieve a tolerable risk level.

Traditional hazard analysis has long advocated the identification and evaluation of all hazards, but no methodology has existed within the B11 series of machine tool safety standards to accommodate hazard analysis associated with reasonably anticipated tasks, such as unplanned maintenance, jam clearing, or minor tool changes. The process described in this guide proactively recognizes risks associated with all equipment tasks so that safety related designs and modifications are made while providing for improved productivity and maintainability.

Because these tasks can be so diverse, the risk assessment process can best be conducted using a team of knowledgeable and affected persons.

Risk assessment and reduction – A guide to estimate, evaluate and reduce risks associated with machine tools

1 Scope

This ANSI Technical Report provides the procedures and methods to assess the risks associated with the design, construction, care and use of machine tools as included in the B11 series of machine tool safety standards. It serves as a guideline for suppliers and users of machine tools, providing a framework and procedure to identify tasks and hazards, and to estimate, evaluate, reduce and document the risks associated with these hazards under the various conditions of use of that machine or system.

2 References

ANSI/B11.TR 1: 1994, Ergonomic Guidelines for the Design, Installation, and Use of Machine Tools IEC 812: 1985, Analysis techniques for system reliability – Procedure for failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA)

IEC 1025: 1990, Fault tree analysis (FTA)

ISO 14121: 1999, Safety of machinery – Principles for risk assessment

MIL STD 882D: 2000, Systems safety program requirements

ANSI/RIA R15.06: 1999, Industrial robots and robot systems - Safety requirements

3 Definitions

- **3.1 design:** To plan and develop the [machine] to meet the intended purpose and function during its lifecycle.
- 3.2 guard: Barrier that prevents entry into a hazard area.
- 3.3 harm: Physical injury or damage to health of people.NOTE: This may be a result of direct interaction with the [machine], or indirectly as a result of damage to property or to the environment.
- 3.4 hazard: A potential source of harm.
- 3.5 hazard area (zone): An area or space that poses an immediate or impending hazard.
- **3.6** hazardous situation: A circumstance in which a person is exposed to a hazard(s).

NOTE: A hazardous situation is also referred to as a task/hazard pair (combination).

3.7 intended use (of a machine): The use for which a machine is suited according to the information provided by the supplier or which is deemed usual according to its design, construction and function.

NOTE: Intended use also involves compliance with the supplier's instructions, which should take into account reasonably foreseeable misuse. The intended use may be determined by the user.

- 3.8 lifecycle (of a machine): The phases of a machine including:
 - design and construction;
 - transport and commissioning; re-assembly, installation, initial adjustment, relocation;
 - use, (e.g., setting, teaching/programming or process changeover, operation), and care (cleaning, trouble shooting [fault finding], maintenance [planned and unplanned]);
 - de-commissioning, dismantling and, as far as safety is concerned, disposal.