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Revision of
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AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Safety standard— Printing press systems

SECRETARIAT
NPES THE ASSOCIATION FOR SUPPLIERS OF PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND CONVERTING TECHNOLOGIES

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FOREWORD

(This Foreword is not a part of American National Standard B65.1-1995, *Safety standard — Printing press systems*)

This standard is a revision of B65.1-1985, *Safety Specifications for Printing Press Drive Controls*. It is a continuation of requirements first codified in 1954, then revised in 1972 and again in 1985. There are two principal changes in this revision: 1) the requirements for guarding of mechanical hazards, and 2) the addition of requirements for safe operating practices for the employee.

The B65 Committee was accredited by the American National Standards Institute in 1983 to serve as the coordinator of graphic arts standards activities. B65 develops safety standards for the printing and publishing industry.

The B65 Committee recommends the voluntary adoption and use of this standard by the printing industry and its suppliers. It is hoped that individual companies will not only use it in the purchase of new equipment, but will also apply the requirements of this standard during any major change or alteration to existing equipment.

It is recommended that this standard, or applicable parts of it, be referenced in purchase orders for press equipment, when appropriate, thus making its provisions a part of the purchase contract.

It is also recommended that this standard be a part of the total safety program in the workplace. Application of this standard will promote safety and increase productivity, and management at all levels is urged to recommend its acceptance.

Requests for interpretation must be sent in writing to the B65 Secretariat. This request will be forwarded to the appropriate committee, which will review the request in accordance with the B65 Committee Procedures for Interpretations and will provide a written response. A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the procedures noted above will not be considered the official position of the B65 Committee, and should not be relied upon as a Formal Interpretation.

Suggestions for improving this standard are welcomed. They should be sent to the B65 Secretariat, NPES The Association for Suppliers of Printing and Publishing Technologies, 1899 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 22091-4367.

This standard was prepared by B65 Subcommittee 1 and was processed and approved for submittal to ANSI by the members of the B65 Committee. Committee approval of the standard does not necessarily imply that all committee members voted for its approval. At the time this standard was approved the leadership of the B65 Committee was as follows:

Chairman, George Grady
Vice Chairman, John Sternickle
Secretary, Mary Abbott

At the time it approved this standard, the B65 Committee had the following personnel:

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Deluxe Corporation	Galen Close
Didde Web Press	Carlton Bird
Grace TEC Systems	Rial Potter
	Wally Boeder (Alt.)
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Hallmark Cards	Lynn Metzger
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Heidelberg Harris Inc.	Jack Jones
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National Electrical Manufacturers Association	Thomas Renner
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Safety standard — Printing press systems

(Revision of B65.1 - 1985)

Introduction

The purpose of this standard is to reduce the risk of injury to personnel in the printing industry during all phases of operation or interfacing with the equipment. To accomplish this objective, it was decided that in addition to specifications for controls, the standard should address other methods of safeguarding suitable for the printing industry.

The process of establishing guarding standards is complicated by the broad range of hazards encountered, and by the wide variety of equipment currently operating in the printing industry; i.e., offset, letterpress, gravure, flexographic, web-fed, sheet-fed, horizontal presses, vertical presses, etc. It was decided to address the most widespread significant mechanical hazards, such as those hazards created by nip points, and to establish design guidelines and practices suitable for the broadest categories of machines. Hazards associated with electrical shock, fire protection or exposure to chemicals are not addressed by this standard.

Nevertheless, hazards may remain and even strict compliance of the machine's construction with the guarding requirements does not guarantee that all injuries from nip hazards will be prevented.

To accomplish its objective, and in accordance with ANSI procedures for addressing residual hazards, the committee felt it was necessary to address basic safe operating practices and training requirements. Section 16 describes the protection requirements during normal operational conditions. Section 19 describes the protection required during maintenance operations, minor servicing and makeready operations and other situations.

Recognizing the complexity of printing presses, full implementation of the standard is intended for new equipment. Advances in technology, especially in the printing process as well as in controls and diagnostic systems, permit more complete guarding and application of interlocking guards with less interference with the printing process. Guidance for application to equipment employing older technology is contained in Annex A.

1 Scope

This standard provides operational and mechanical safety specifications for the design and use of web-fed and sheet-fed printing press systems.

This standard does not address other hazards such as shock, explosion or fire.

2 Effective date

The provisions of this standard shall become effective one year from its date of approval by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

3 Field of application

3.1 New presses

This standard shall apply to all newly manufactured printing presses installed in the United States.

Presses contracted for sale prior to the approval date or delivered prior to the effective date of this standard shall be considered as existing presses and shall meet the requirements of Section 3.2.

3.2 Existing presses

Existing presses should be brought into compliance with this standard, if feasible. At a minimum, existing presses should comply with Sections 3.2.1, 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 of this standard, or with safety measures which include equivalent, alternative protection against significant hazards. See Section 19.

NOTE — Bringing existing presses into compliance with this standard may require cooperation between the owner/employer and the manufacturer/rebuilder/distributor.

3.2.1 All existing presses should have the following:

- a control system which includes a Stop/Safe or Stop/Safe-Ready pushbutton in accordance with this standard or earlier versions of B65.1; and
- a safety signaling system in accordance with this standard or earlier versions of B65.1.

3.2.2 Within 5 years of the approval date of this standard, all existing presses should be upgraded to comply with the mechanical guarding aspects of Section 16 of this standard.

NOTE — Mechanical guarding does not necessarily include the use of interlocks. Interlocking, for a variety of reasons, may not always be feasible. See Annex A.