

**SANDERS
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

ALL SANDERS

1. When using a sander, do not lean too close to your work. Your hair or clothing may be caught in the machinery. Long hair must be tied back and secured so hair will not come in contact with the moving parts.
2. When sanding, protect your eyes from flying chips and torn abrasive paper by wearing approved eye protection.

VERTICAL/HORIZONTAL BELT SANDER AND DISK SANDER

1. You should not use a sander belt with torn edges. Pieces may fly off and injure you.
2. If the belt does not run in the center of the rolls, turn the machine off and report it to the teacher.
3. Always keep articles that you are sanding in contact with the table. Articles held above the table may be jerked out of your fingers, causing your hand to get pinched against the moving belt, disc, and/or table.
4. Do not use sanding belts or discs that are loaded with pitch and/or worn out. The extra pressure needed to make them cut may break the belt or tear the sandpaper away from the disc.
5. Do not try to shorten the sanding process by pressing hard on your work or holding it in one spot for a long time. This will burn your work and may cause the belts or discs to break and injure you.
6. Be sure to use only the half of the disc moving downward. If the wrong half is used, the work may be thrown upward.
7. Before you turn on the power, check carefully to see that the sandpaper is tightly cemented to the disc and has no loose or torn edges.

ORBITAL SANDER

1. Do not put pressure on top of the sander. This can cause machine damage.
2. Be sure the sandpaper completely covers the sanding pad.

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PORTABLE BELT SANDER

1. Material less than 12 inches long should not be sanded with a portable belt sander.
2. When the sander is not in use, lay it on its side. The sander in this position will not travel if accidentally turned on.
3. Do not press down on the sander for faster sanding. This will overheat the sander and clog or tear the belt.

VERTICAL OSCILLATING SPINDLE SANDER

1. Use light pressure on the spindle when sanding.
2. Keep all material being sanded on the table.
3. Receive assistance from your instructor when changing spindles. Do not use drum spindles that have torn edges, are loaded with pitch, or are worn out.
4. Keep hands away from the moving spindle.
5. Do not attempt to sand internal, enclosed curves and/or circles without assistance from the instructor.
6. Always sand in the opposite direction of the spindle movement.

7. Select the proper table insert to fit the drum diameter. Have your instructor assist you.

If you are apprehensive about using any of these machines, have the instructor assist you.

Dust collecting systems must be connected to all permanently mounted sanding equipment.