## 22. Machine Guarding

Injuries that occur when operating a machine happen at the point of operation -- the point on a machine where the actual work (cutting, bending, and spinning) occurs. This is also the point where guards can protect fingers and hands exposed to that hazard. Machine guarding also protects employees from other dangers such as flying pieces of metal, sparks, gears, belts, and rotating parts. Types of machine guarding are almost as numerous as types of machines with the most common being a physical barrier to prevent unintended insertion of body parts.

- 22.01. Machine guards designed into a machine shall never be altered or removed.
- 22.02. Any machine that is determined to have unguarded moving parts shall be investigated by qualified employees to determine the corrective action needed to provide protection from hazards.