

Fingersaver Safety For Your Fingers

YOUR HANDS ARE YOUR MOST IMPORTANT TOOLS

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What Is the Purpose of This Guide

This guide is designed to present employees and employers a summary of the basic safety procedures and safeguards associated with the use of the FINGERSAVER tool.

Tragically, a serious incident can occur before steps are taken to identify and avoid or eliminate tool-related hazards.

Employees who use hand tools and are exposed to the hazards of falling, flying, abrasive, and splashing objects, or to harmful dusts, fumes, mists, vapours, or gases must be provided with the appropriate personal protective equipment.

Background

Derek from SEP UK says;

As a Field Engineer on an assignment for ExxonMobil, I have made bruised and injured fingers a thing of the past by creating a device to keep hands out of the danger area.

- I developed the Fingersaver after hearing of an injury to a Rotterdam employee.
- "For a long time, I had an idea to make a protective tool," he said, "so when(refinery mechanical manager)Cees Van Berkel asked for ways to stop people getting finger injuries during our future turnarounds at the refinery, I considered it in greater depth."
- I designed a tool to move fingers away from the impact position of the hammer on flogging spanners and from pinch points when using impact wrenches and hydraulic torque equipment. I borrowed materials from contractors on site and made a number of prototypes, which led to the purchase of enough material for a trial batch.
- If you want to help your employees with hand safety you should seriously consider this safety product when assessing the risks of any task with potential for injury to hands and fingers.



The Product

Everyone is at risk when using things like hammers and impact wrenches.

- The first batch of Fingersavers, were trialled during turnaround activities at Fawley Refinery, and more than 4,000 have since been manufactured by the UK manufacturer and purchased by ExxonMobil for use on site. The product has been tried and tested and has performed very well during every activity it has been used for. The Fingersaver is now a global product improving safety throughout the world.
- Every day in many industries people are sustaining hand and finger injuries that are preventable. Using the correct safety devise should be an essential part of every day life. If you are working in areas where objects could hit you on the head, you would wear a hard hat. If your eyes are at risk from foreign objects or wind blown particles, you would wear safety glasses.
- Think about your hands in the same way! Be sure to keep them safe and out of harms way, be sure to use the Fingersaver, don't take risks with you hands.





Materials of Construction

- 1. High grade, high strength plastic moulded outer shell
- 2. Moulded high grade rubber tensioner
- 3.Seat Belt grade holding strap







Inspect entire shell for cracks, excessive wear and damage caused by possible hammer strikes



Inspect holding strap for excessive wear, damage caused by possible hammer strikes and tears. Slight fraying is acceptable.



Fingersaver pre-use inspection



Inspect tensioner for cracks, excessive wear and possible damage caused due to exposure to aggressive liquids



Inspect steel safety holding clip for excessive wear. This part is housed inside the outer shell and connects the tensioner and holding strap



Correct usage of the Fingersaver



Correct usage of the Fingersaver





Attach the flogging (slogging) spanner to the Fingersaver using the holding strap.

The Fingersaver can be attached to any part of the shaft using the holding strap



Pulling the tensioner at the back end of the Fingersaver results in the secure attachment of the spanner to the Fingersaver.

Ensure that the tensioner is firmly secured in the shell slot



Correct usage of the Fingersaver









Available in two lengths 350mm and 900mm which allows safe usage for one to two persons.

Control over spanner is ensured even in difficult to reach places



Tool Safety Lanyard

The safety tool lanyard is 1m long and made from a tough seat belt webbing material that can be attached to hand tools which prevents them falling to the ground when working at heights.

The lanyard has been load tested and catastrophic failure was recorded at 550 kilos, we certainly would NOT recommend that weights of this size be attached to the end of the Lanyard.

It is important to note that all jobs and jobs site circumstances are different; it is up to the user to determine the best method to attach the Lanyard depending on the scope of work.

Typical use;

Fingersaver and spanner when in use; attach one end to the tool and other end to a suitable anchorage point i.e. safety harness.

Attach to tools not in use thus preventing falling objects.

Do not attach in such a way to obstruct movement or to create a tripping hazard.

Do not attach to high impact tools such as hammers when in use.

Don't leave yourself exposed to these dangers when working at heights, dropping your tools from heights can cause serious injury to people working below you.

A must have on building sites and when working on platforms.





Task Specific Risk Assessment

	TASK SPECIFIC RISK ASSESSMENT FOR TIGHTENING	SSESSMENT FOR TI	_	AND BREAK OUT OF STUD BOLTS USING A FLOGGING (SLOGGING) SPANNER AND HAMMER	USING A FLOGGIN	NG (SLOG	GING) SPAN	INER AND HAMN	AER		
	Hazards	Risks	Possible		Recommended		Potential severity	Frequency	Exposure		Risk
Operational steps	(Source or exposure to danger)	(What can go wrong)	Consequences	Current controls	controls	S/H/E	2 3 4 5 1	1 2 3 4 5 1 2	3 4 5	Risk ra	rating
				Tighten and or Break out of Stud Bolts							
Tighten and or Break out of stuc bolts	ighten and or Break out of stud Hammer and Stogging (flogging) oolts	Finger injury due to holding F the spanner with one hand p and striking the spanner with h	Finger injury and possible loss of limb	PPE; gloves		ω	4	4	m	48	High
Tighten and or Break out of stuc bolts	Tighten and or Break out of stud Hammer and Slogging (flogging) solts	Finger injury due to holding F the spanner with one hand p and striking the spanner with th a hammer with the other hand	Finger injury and possible loss of limb	PPE; gloves	Use Fingersaver Tool	ω	-	4	ę	12 M6	Medium
				RISK Assessment Methodology							
Severity:				5							
Weight Number	Hazard Description		Envir	Environment			Safety /	Safety / Health			
5	CATASTROPHIC		Irreversible Ec	Irreversible E cological Damage		Multiple	fatalities due to inju	Multiple fatalities due to injury or occupational disease	se		
4	MAJOR	Reversit	ble ecological damag	Reversible ecological damage with potential long term impact	Fa	tality or number	of disabilities / dis	Fatality or number of disabilities / disabling diseases (irreversible effects)	ible effects)		
e	MODERATE		Ecological disturban	Ecological disturbance, can be rehabilitated		Disablir	ig injury or occupat	Disabling injury or occupational illness (can be fixed)	(1		
2	MINOR	Sh	ort term ecological im	Short term ecological impact, Requires Intervention		Minor in	juries or exposure	Minor injuries or exposure requiring medical attention	u		
~	INSIGNIFICANT		Low impact, né	Low impact, natural rehabilitation		First aid tre	atment required (o	First aid treatment required (only a plaster, no cleaning etc)	etc)		
Frequency / Probability:	ility:										
Weight Number		£		2	3			4	5		
Evaluation Description	ition	Rare		Infrequent	Frequent			Often	Consistent	stent	
Frequency	Less	Less than once every 5 years		Every 1-5 years	Multiple times per year	er year		Monthly	Daily	Ŋ	
Exposure											
Weight Number		-		2	æ			4	2		
Evaluation Description	tion	Minimal		Restricted	Local			Widespread	Extensive	sive	
Safety / Health Exposure		A few of the workforce, minimal time	A few of the	A few of the workforce, some of the time / some of the workforce Some of the workforce, some of the time. (Not minimal time	Some of the workforce, some full 8 hr shift)	ne of the time. (I ft)		Most of the workforce, some of the time / some of the workforce, most of	Most of the workforce, most of the time	orce, most e	of the
Environmental Exposure		Incident Site (where people are working)		Localized (Building)	Plant wide		Immediat	Immediate neighbors (as Well)	Community Exposure	Exposure	
Raw Risk Calculation	Ę										
Raw Risk = Severity	Raw Risk = Severity x Frequency x Exposure	6)		[T
Risk Rating					Risk Score						
	Pro	Probability			16-25				High		
	1 2	3 4	5		7-15				Medium		



		5	11	16	20	23	25
		4	7	12	17	21	24
	Probability	8	4	8	13	18	22
	Prob	2	2	5	9	14	19
		1	1	3	6	10	15
lg.			1	2	3	4	5
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Risk Score	
16-25	High
7-15	Medium
1-6	Low