

Hand Exposure in Integrated Steel Plants

A Department-by-Department Engineering Reference

This manual identifies typical manual hand exposure scenarios across every major department of an integrated steel plant, and presents the PSC Five Engineering Interactions as a structured framework for analysing and reducing that exposure. Representative PSC engineered interfaces are included for each scenario.

22 CHAPTERS · COMPLETE INTEGRATED PLANT COVERAGE

- | | |
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| 01 Raw Material Handling Plant | 02 Coke Oven & Coal Chemical Plant |
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INTRODUCTION

Why this manual was written.

Hands are the most frequently injured part of the body in industrial work. They are present in almost every manual task — guiding loads, positioning components, holding tools, aligning parts, and managing the interfaces between heavy equipment and the people who maintain it.

Personal protective equipment reduces the severity of injury when contact occurs. It does not remove the exposure that makes contact possible. A glove does not move the hand away from a pinch point. It does not prevent a hand from entering the line of fire of a suspended load. It does not separate a holding hand from a hammer strike.

Many industrial tasks still require direct hand interaction with loads, components, tools, and impact points — not because that is the only way to perform them, but because it is the way they have always been performed, and the alternative has not been evaluated.

This manual examines those interactions department by department across an integrated steel plant. For each department, it identifies the specific tasks where hands are exposed, classifies the nature of that exposure, and presents representative PSC engineered interfaces that may reduce or eliminate the need for direct hand contact.

The framework used throughout this manual — the PSC Five Engineering Interactions — provides a structured methodology for analysing manual hand exposure in industrial tasks. By identifying the dominant interaction type in any given task, engineers and safety professionals can systematically evaluate opportunities to replace direct hand contact with an appropriate engineered interface.

Core doctrine: Engineer the Hand Out of the Hazard™

Framework: The PSC Five Engineering Interactions

Implementation: Representative PSC engineered interfaces, mapped to specific task scenarios across 22 plant departments

Published by PSC Hand Safety India Private Limited, Visakhapatnam. Hand Safety First® is a PSC Hand Safety Brand. Representative part numbers and product specifications are indicative and subject to confirmation. PSC recommends that final product selection always considers the specific task, component geometry, operating environment, and site risk assessment.

WHY THIS MANUAL EXISTS

The engineering case for removing the hand.

Hands are always present.

In heavy industry, hands are involved in almost every manual task — from guiding a suspended load to holding a chisel during a struck blow. This ubiquity makes them the most exposed part of the body.

Most exposure is habitual, not necessary.

Many tasks still require direct hand interaction not because it is the only method, but because it is the established practice. The engineering alternative has often never been evaluated, specified, or procured.

PPE helps. Task redesign protects.

Protective gloves reduce injury severity when contact occurs. They do not reduce exposure — the frequency with which the hand enters the hazard zone. Only task redesign does that.

Steel plants are high-density exposure environments.

Across 22 departments, an integrated steel plant presents hundreds of distinct hand exposure scenarios in production, maintenance, shutdown, and contractor work. No single programme addresses all of them.

WHAT THIS MANUAL DOES

- Examines hand exposure department by department across the complete integrated steel plant
- Provides discussion triggers that reveal actual site practice versus written procedure
- Includes a Quick Assessment Checklist per department for use during shutdown planning

- Classifies each exposure by interaction type using the PSC Five Engineering Interactions
- Presents representative PSC engineered interfaces that may reduce or eliminate direct hand exposure
- Provides a direct route to request a PSC application review for specific tasks

"The job still gets done. The hand is no longer the interface. That is the only meaningful definition of engineering the hand out of the hazard."

How to use this manual.

WHY DEPARTMENTS?

This manual is organised by plant department because that is how maintenance engineers, safety professionals, and shutdown planners think. A roll shop maintenance manager does not need to read about the blast furnace. Each chapter stands alone as a reference for that department.

SEVERITY COLOURS

-  **High** — frequent or daily hand exposure in normal operations
-  **Medium** — periodic exposure, typically on a maintenance cycle
-  **Low** — infrequent, typically shutdown or specialist task only

REPRESENTATIVE INTERFACES

Products listed in each scenario are representative — they illustrate the type of engineered interface applicable to the task. Only 2–3 representative sizes are shown per product. The full range is available from PSC on request. Final product selection must always consider the specific task geometry, component weight, operating environment, and site risk assessment.

HOW TO READ A SCENARIO CARD

Every scenario card follows the same sequence: task name and severity ribbon, why the hand is there, exposure type, discussion trigger, interaction icons, representative PSC interfaces, and a cross-reference to the Application Portfolio. See the Scenario Card Anatomy on page vi.

INTERACTION ICONS

Five icons appear throughout every chapter. Each represents one of the PSC Five Engineering Interactions. They appear at small size (10–12 mm) in scenario cards, and at full introduction size on the following page. After a few chapters they become immediately recognisable without reference to the legend.

REQUESTING AN APPLICATION REVIEW

Each chapter ends with an enquiry page. To request a budgetary indication or application review for a specific task, contact PSC with the department, task description, component geometry, and approximate quantity required. PSC will confirm the appropriate interface and provide a budgetary figure.

OPENING STATEMENT — APPEARS AT THE START OF EVERY CHAPTER, UNCHANGED

"This chapter identifies typical manual hand exposure scenarios encountered in this department of an integrated steel plant and highlights representative PSC application solutions commonly used for similar industrial tasks. Final product selection should always consider the specific task, component geometry, operating environment and site risk assessment."

The PSC Five Engineering Interactions

The PSC Five Engineering Interactions provide a practical framework for analysing manual hand exposure in industrial tasks. By identifying the dominant interaction, engineers can systematically evaluate opportunities to replace direct hand contact with an appropriate engineered interface.



Load Control

Control the load. Not the line of fire.

Applies wherever a suspended, moving, or tipping load must be guided, steadied, or positioned. The engineering response creates a controlled interface — tagline or pole — that keeps the worker's hands outside the load's fall zone and crush radius.

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES

LoadGuider® Anti-Tangle Tagline · SafeGuider® Anti-Tangle Tagline · Guidelt® Safety Rigger Tagline



Position & Reach

Extend the interface. Not the hand.

Applies wherever a component must be pushed, pulled, or positioned and direct hand contact places the hand in a pinch zone, crush zone, or line-of-fire. A rigid or semi-rigid pole with an engineered head creates standoff distance while maintaining directional control.

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES

LoadGuider® Push/Pull Pole · Guide-It® Push/Pull Pole · Load-It® Push Pull Tool · 3P Xtend Tool · SafeGuider Tool



Magnetic Handling

Grip the steel. Not the hazard.

Applies wherever a ferrous component — liner plate, jaw plate, screen panel — must be gripped, moved, or positioned. A magnetic interface locks onto the steel surface, eliminating the need for the hand to contact the component edge or face.

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES

Load-It® Mag Non-Extendable (500 lbs) · Load-It® Mag Extendable (275 lbs) · Load-It® Mag-Head (550 lbs)



Strike & Align

Separate the impact. Not the hand.

Applies wherever a worker holds a fastener, pin, chisel, or punch while a struck tool applies force. An engineered holder keeps the fastener in position while the holding hand is removed entirely from the strike zone.

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES

PSC FingerSaver® · PSC Chisel & Punch Holder · PSC RiggerMate® Hook



Manual Handling

Engineer the lift. Not the grip.

Applies wherever a component must be carried, lifted, or repositioned manually and the bare-hand grip places fingers against sharp edges, abrasive surfaces, or heavy weights. An ergonomic handling interface — sling, handle, or carrier — creates a designed grip point away from component edges and hazard surfaces.

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES

PSC Lift Assist® Manual Lifting Slings (Single & Double Handle) · PSC GasGrab® · PSC EzyLift® · PSC HandleTech®

How to read a scenario card.

• HIGH HAND EXPOSURE FREQUENCY

Crusher — Jaw Plate & Liner Replacement

CRUSH / STRUCK-BY

WHY THE HAND IS THERE

Jaw plates require crane assistance but are seated by hand — hands between the component and crusher frame during final positioning.

HAND INTERFACE

Jaw plate face, crusher frame, toggle block, crane hook and sling during landing

EXPOSURE TYPE

Hand crushed between jaw plate and frame during seating; struck-by if sling slips

"When a jaw plate is being lowered on a crane, at what point do workers' hands make contact with it? Could that contact be eliminated entirely?"

INTERACTIONS:



Load Control · Position & Reach

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES:

LoadGuider® Pole PSC-LG-50 · LoadGuider® Pole PSC-LG-72 · LoadGuider® Tagline PSC-LGTC-25

→ See PSC Application Portfolio for RMHP — Page 12

① SEVERITY RIBBON

Immediate signal: High / Medium / Low frequency in normal operations

② TASK NAME + EXPOSURE BADGE

Classification of the primary physical exposure mechanism

③ THREE-FIELD ANALYSIS

Why · What is touched · What can happen

④ DISCUSSION TRIGGER

Open question revealing actual practice vs written procedure

⑤ INTERACTION ICONS

One or more of the Five Engineering Interactions for this task

⑥ REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES

Product name and part number — not a specification

⑦ CROSS-REFERENCE

Links to the Application Portfolio in the same chapter

APPLICATION PORTFOLIO — HOW SECTION 11 IS ORGANISED

Section 11 of each chapter groups representative PSC interfaces by interaction type. For each product it shows the primary application in that department, representative part numbers, representative sizes, and a cross-reference back to the scenario numbers where that interface was cited. The "Cited in scenarios" column allows the chapter to be used as a procurement starting point — a reader who wants to address Scenario 4 can find all interfaces cited there in one row of the portfolio table.

Note on representative selection: PSC has selected 2–3 part numbers per product to represent the most common size range for the tasks described in each chapter. These are not the only applicable sizes. Contact PSC with the specific task geometry to confirm the correct interface and size for your application.

CHAPTER 01 OF 22

Raw Material Handling Plant

This chapter identifies typical manual hand exposure scenarios encountered in this department of an integrated steel plant and highlights representative PSC application solutions commonly used for similar industrial tasks. Final product selection should always consider the specific task, component geometry, operating environment and site risk assessment.

1 DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

Facilitator opening: Ask the audience how many have walked through the RMHP on a site visit. Most will have. Then ask how many have spent a full shift there watching the work. Very few will have. That gap — between knowing what the department does and understanding how people work in it — is exactly what this chapter addresses.

The Raw Material Handling Plant is the entry point for every tonne of material that will eventually become steel. Iron ore, coal, limestone, dolomite, coke, and fluxes arrive by rail, road, or ship, and are received, weighed, stockpiled, blended, and dispatched to downstream departments on demand. Nothing in the plant can run without a continuous, correctly-specified feed from the RMHP.

From a hand safety perspective the RMHP presents three compounding factors: the scale of continuous material movement means workers interact with conveyor systems, tipplers, stackers, and transfer stations almost continuously; the department is often perceived as "just bulk handling," so engineering controls for hand safety have historically received less investment than in process-critical departments; and a large contractor population rotates through for housekeeping, sampling, and maintenance work with variable hand safety training.

2 MAJOR EQUIPMENT

WAGON TIPPLER

Rotary or side-discharge device that inverts rail wagons to empty ore, coal, or limestone into receiving hoppers. Workers interact with wagon couplings, latching mechanisms, and the tippler platform before and after inversion.

BELT CONVEYORS

Kilometres of conveyor infrastructure connecting receiving points, stockyards, and transfer stations. Hand exposure occurs at idler replacement, belt splicing, skirt board adjustment, and blockage clearance tasks across the network.

STACKER & RECLAIMER

Large travelling machines that build and retrieve stockpiles using a rotating bucket wheel. Maintenance workers access the boom, bucket wheel, and slew ring — working at height near cutting edges and drive mechanisms.

TRANSFER TOWERS & CHUTES

Enclosed structures where material transfers between conveyors, often changing direction or elevation. Chute liners wear rapidly and require frequent manual replacement in confined, dusty spaces.

CRUSHERS & SCREENS

Jaw, gyratory, and cone crushers reduce ore and coal to the required size fraction. Maintenance — liner replacement, screen deck renewal, chute clearing — involves heavy component handling inside crusher housings.

VIBRATING FEEDERS & SAMPLING STATIONS

Feeders extract material from hoppers at a controlled rate. Manual sampling stations require operators to sweep a hand-held cutter across the material stream on a running belt where automatic samplers are absent.

3 MANUAL TASKS & HAND EXPOSURE SCENARIOS

• HIGH

Wagon Tippler — Coupling & De-coupling

PINCH / CRUSH

WHY THE HAND IS THERE

Worker manually connects or disconnects wagon couplings before and after tipping. The coupling is heavy, spring-loaded, and requires force to engage or release.

HAND INTERFACE

Wagon coupling knuckle, coupling pin, tippler platform latch, wagon body edge

EXPOSURE TYPE

Pinch between coupling components; crush between wagon body and tippler platform during rotation initiation

"At what point in the tipping cycle is the worker still physically in contact with the wagon? Is that contact necessary, or is it a habit that has never been challenged?"

INTERACTIONS:  Position & Reach

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES: LoadGuider® Pole PSC-LG-42 · LoadGuider® Pole PSC-LG-50 · RiggerMate® Hook PSC-RMH

→ See PSC Application Portfolio for RMHP — Page 5

• HIGH

Conveyor Belt — Idler Roller Replacement

CAUGHT-BETWEEN / PINCH

WHY THE HAND IS THERE

Worker lifts the belt manually with one hand to extract the worn idler and insert the replacement. The belt is heavy, under tension, and the gap between belt and frame is narrow.

HAND INTERFACE

Conveyor belt underside, idler roller shell, idler frame bracket, belt lifting device

EXPOSURE TYPE

Hand caught between belt and roller during re-tensioning; finger trapped in idler bracket during extraction

"How is the belt held up during idler change in your plant today? Is that method consistent across all conveyor lines, or does it vary by crew?"

INTERACTIONS:   Position & Reach · Manual Handling

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES: Load-It® Push Pull PSC-LIT-S004 · Load-It® Push Pull PSC-LIT-S006 · Lift Assist® PSC-SH-75

→ See PSC Application Portfolio for RMHP — Page 5

• MEDIUM

Transfer Chute — Liner Plate Replacement

CRUSH / IMPACT

WHY THE HAND IS THERE

Wear liner plates (15–40 kg) must be manually positioned inside the chute box and held while bolts are inserted. Confined geometry forces the worker into awkward positions with hands between plate and chute wall.

HAND INTERFACE

Liner plate face and edges, chute wall, bolt hole alignment points, impact bar retainer

EXPOSURE TYPE

Crush between liner and chute wall during positioning; impact from dropped liner; pinch at bolt hole during alignment

"Inside a transfer chute there is usually no room for a mechanical aid. What is the current practice for getting a 30 kg liner into position without trapping a hand?"

INTERACTIONS:   Magnetic Handling · Strike & Align

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES: Load-It® Mag PSC-LIT-MG004 · Load-It® Mag Extendable PSC-LIT-MAG-FG008 · FingerSaver® PSC-FS-375

→ See PSC Application Portfolio for RMHP — Page 5

• HIGH

Crusher — Jaw Plate & Liner Replacement

CRUSH / STRUCK-BY

WHY THE HAND IS THERE

Jaw plates require crane assistance but are seated manually — hands between the component and the crusher frame during final positioning.

HAND INTERFACE

Jaw plate face, crusher frame, toggle block, crane hook and sling during landing

EXPOSURE TYPE

Hand crushed between jaw plate and frame during seating; struck-by if sling slips during crane landing

"When a jaw plate is being lowered into the crusher on a crane, at what point do workers' hands make contact with it? Could that contact be eliminated entirely?"

INTERACTIONS:   Load Control · Position & Reach

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES: LoadGuider® Tagline PSC-LGTC-25 · LoadGuider® Pole PSC-LG-50 · Guide-It® Pole PSC-GIT-72

→ See PSC Application Portfolio for RMHP — Page 5

• MEDIUM

Stacker-Reclaimer — Bucket Wheel & Boom Maintenance

CAUGHT-BETWEEN / LINE-OF-FIRE

WHY THE HAND IS THERE

Bucket teeth, boom idlers, and slew ring lubrication points require workers to reach into the machine at height. Bucket replacement requires manual positioning and bolt alignment.

HAND INTERFACE

Bucket lip and tooth, bucket mounting flange, boom structure frame, slew ring gear teeth

EXPOSURE TYPE

Hand in line of fire of bucket movement during manual wheel indexing; caught between slew ring teeth during lubrication

"On a bucket wheel, how is the wheel indexed to the next position during maintenance? Is that done mechanically or does someone push the wheel by hand?"

INTERACTIONS:   Position & Reach · Load Control

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES: LoadGuider® Pole PSC-LG-72 · LoadGuider® Pole PSC-LG-96 · SafeGuider® Tagline PSC-WEB-TLD-120

→ See PSC Application Portfolio for RMHP — Page 5

• HIGH

Hopper & Bin — Blockage Clearing

LINE-OF-FIRE / STRUCK-BY

WHY THE HAND IS THERE

Wet material forms arches inside hoppers and surge bins. Workers insert rods or their arms through inspection openings to break the blockage — often while the downstream conveyor is still running.

HAND INTERFACE

Hopper opening edge, clearing rod, material face, feeder grate below

EXPOSURE TYPE

Hand buried when blockage releases suddenly (engulfment); struck by material surge; caught on feeder grate

"When a blockage occurs at 2am, what actually happens? Not what the procedure says — what actually happens. That gap is where the worst hand injuries occur."

INTERACTIONS:  Position & Reach

REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES: LoadGuider® Pole PSC-LG-72 · LoadGuider® Pole PSC-LG-96 · 3P Xtend Tool PSC-TRT-3P (extends to 12 ft)

→ See PSC Application Portfolio for RMHP — Page 5

• MEDIUM

Vibrating Screen — Screen Deck Replacement

CRUSH / ABRASION

WHY THE HAND IS THERE

Screen panels (15–60 kg) must be lowered through the screen body with limited access

HAND INTERFACE

Screen panel edges (wire mesh or polyurethane), side tensioning bar, retaining

EXPOSURE TYPE

Hand crushed between panel and frame during positioning; abrasion on wire mesh

4 SHUTDOWN & OVERHAUL — ADDITIONAL EXPOSURE

TASK	HAND EXPOSURE	SEVERITY	EXPOSURE	REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES
Complete belt replacement	Threading belt around pulleys and through frame openings; multiple crews on same line	HIGH	CAUGHT-BETWEEN	Load-It® PSC-LIT-S006 · LoadGuider® Tagline PSC-LGTC-20
Head / tail pulley replacement	Crane-lifted pulley; hand guides shaft into bearing housing; limited clearance	HIGH	CRUSH	LoadGuider® Pole PSC-LG-50, PSC-LG-72 · SafeGuider® PSC-WEB-TLD-120
Gearbox overhaul (feeder/stacker)	Gear sets and shafts handled manually; hand inside casing during inspection	LOW	PINCH / CUT	Load-It® Mag PSC-LIT-MG004 · RiggerMate® PSC-RMH
Bucket wheel tooth replacement	Hand steadies tooth during welded or bolted fitting at height on bucket wheel	LOW	BURNS / CRUSH	Load-It® Mag Extendable PSC-LIT-MAG-FG008 · FingerSaver® PSC-FS-375

5 CONTRACTOR & MOBILE EQUIPMENT INTERFACES

ACTIVITY / EQUIPMENT	HAND EXPOSURE SCENARIO	EXPOSURE	REPRESENTATIVE PSC INTERFACES
Rigging & lifting crew	Hand on sling and shackle during load attachment, release, and suspended component guidance to landing point	LINE-OF-FIRE	LoadGuider® Tagline PSC-LGTC-25 · Guidelt® PSC-GISRT-10 · RiggerMate® PSC-RMH
Conveyor maintenance contractor	Idler replacement, belt splicing, scraper blade change — continuous hand contact with belt, frame, and components	PINCH CUT	Load-It® PSC-LIT-S004 · FingerSaver® PSC-FS-295 · Lift Assist® PSC-SH-75
Mobile crane (maintenance lifts)	Hand guidance of suspended components during landing on equipment throughout shutdown	CRUSH	LoadGuider® Pole PSC-LG-50 · Guide-It® Pole PSC-GIT-72 · Tagline PSC-LGTC-25
Forklift / wheel loader	Worker manually positions pallet or material to allow machine approach; steadying load during fork travel	PINCH	Load-It® Push Pull PSC-LIT-S004 · SafeGuider Tool PSC-STGT-48

6 RMHP QUICK ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

Use during a plant walkdown or shutdown planning session. Answer based on current observed practice, not the written procedure.

- ☐ Do workers guide suspended crusher liners or jaw plates by hand during crane landing?
- ☐ Are anti-tangle taglines used on all RMHP crane lifts — including maintenance lifts during shutdown?
- ☐ Are liner plates manually held inside transfer chutes during bolting operations?
- ☐ Are hopper and bin blockages cleared with extended-reach tools — or with hands inserted into the opening?
- ☐ Are idler rollers manually carried to the replacement point without an ergonomic handling interface?
- ☐ Are suspended loads on the RMHP controlled throughout the full landing sequence, including the last 300 mm?
- ☐ Are fasteners and pins held by hand during hammer-driven alignment in RMHP maintenance work?
- ☐ Does the contractor induction for RMHP work include a task-specific hand exposure review?

If you answered **Yes** to any of the above, PSC can review those tasks and recommend representative hands-free engineered interfaces. Contact Shivani at [+91-96031-66448](tel:+91-96031-66448) or sales@pscandsafety.com.

11 PSC APPLICATION PORTFOLIO — RAW MATERIAL HANDLING PLANT

Representative PSC interfaces for the hand exposure scenarios identified in this chapter. Contact PSC for the full range and for budgetary pricing specific to your application and site conditions.

LOAD CONTROL INTERFACES

INTERFACE	PRIMARY RMHP APPLICATION	REP. SIZES	PART NUMBERS	SCENARIOS
LoadGuider® Anti-Tangle Tagline	Controlling suspended loads — jaw plates, pulleys, liners — during all RMHP crane operations	20 ft, 25 ft, 30 ft	PSC-LGTC-20 PSC-LGTC-25 PSC-LGTC-30	4 · 5 · Shutdown
SafeGuider® Anti-Tangle Tagline	High-visibility, chemical-resistant tagline for outdoor RMHP; knot-free, retains shape	20 ft, 25 ft, 30 ft	PSC-WEB-TLD-120 PSC-WEB-TLD-125	5 · Shutdown
Guidelt® Safety Rigger Tagline	Attaching and retrieving taglines from loads without entering the suspended load zone; 25kN swivel hook	10 m, 15 m, 20 m	PSC-GISRT-10 PSC-GISRT-20	Contractor

POSITION & REACH INTERFACES

INTERFACE	PRIMARY RMHP APPLICATION	REP. SIZES	PART NUMBERS	SCENARIOS
LoadGuider® Push/Pull Pole	Guiding crusher jaw plates, pulleys, gearboxes during crane landing; bucket wheel indexing; hopper blockage clearing at reach	42", 50", 72", 96"	PSC-LG-42 PSC-LG-72 PSC-LG-50 PSC-LG-96	1 · 4 · 5 · 6
Guide-It® Push/Pull Pole	Heavy-duty nylon head; guiding and spotting suspended loads during maintenance lifts throughout RMHP	42", 50", 72", 96"	PSC-GIT-42 PSC-GIT-72	4 · Contractor
Load-It® Push Pull Tool	Belt end positioning during splicing; belt lifting during idler change; scraper blade positioning	4 ft, 6 ft, 8 ft	PSC-LIT-S004 PSC-LIT-S006	2 · Shutdown
3P Xtend Tool	Extended-reach blockage clearing in hoppers and chutes; extends to 12 ft without entering the hazard zone	6 ft / 12 ft extended	PSC-TRT-3P	6
SafeGuider Tool	Tagline retrieval from under suspended loads; cross-cut sampling standoff; dielectric hardwood construction	3 ft, 4 ft, 6 ft	PSC-STGT-36 PSC-STGT-48	Contractor

MAGNETIC HANDLING INTERFACES

INTERFACE	PRIMARY RMHP APPLICATION	REP. SIZES	PART NUMBERS	SCENARIOS
Load-It® Mag (Non-Extendable · 500 lbs)	Magnetically gripping and positioning ferrous liner plates, screen panels — eliminates hand contact on heavy steel faces and edges	4 ft, 6 ft, 8 ft	PSC-LIT-MG004 PSC-LIT-MG006	3 · 7
Load-It® Mag Extendable (275 lbs)	Reach-in magnetic positioning inside confined transfer chutes and crusher housings where fixed-length tools cannot access	4 to 8 ft adjustable	PSC-LIT-MAG-FG008	3 · Shutdown

STRIKE & ALIGN INTERFACES

INTERFACE	PRIMARY RMHP APPLICATION	REP. SIZES	PART NUMBERS	SCENARIOS
PSC FingerSaver®	Holding bolts, pins, and fasteners during hammer-driven alignment: liner	295 mm, 375 mm, 850 mm	PSC-FS-295	3 · Shutdown

— REQUEST A BUDGETARY OFFER

If any hand exposure scenario in this chapter reflects tasks in your plant, PSC Hand Safety India can provide a budgetary indication for representative interfaces listed in this chapter. A budgetary offer is a starting point for evaluating whether an engineered interface is worth pursuing — it is not a binding commitment.

INFORMATION TO PROVIDE

1. Department / plant area (e.g. RMHP — Transfer Chute)
2. Specific task or hand exposure scenario
3. Component weight and dimensions (approximate)
4. Tool length or reach required
5. Whether the component is ferrous (magnetic applicable)
6. Indicative quantity of interfaces required
7. Plant name and location (for logistics estimate)

WHAT PSC PROVIDES

- Recommended interface and size for the task
- Indicative unit price (budgetary, not binding)
- Delivery lead time from Visakhapatnam
- Application notes for the specific scenario
- Trial order option for field evaluation
- Reference to comparable applications in similar plants

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handsafetyfirst.in

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