
PSC HAND SAFETY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

The Human Hand Is Not a Tool™

Seventeen years behind
the next safer task.

17 YEARS

Hand-safety journey

25+ YEARS

Industrial experience

10,000+

People trained*

100+

Customised tools*

*Cumulative company-provided figures; not 2026-only totals.

A founder's perspective by Satish Agrawal

Hand Safety First® - A PSC Hand Safety Brand | India · UAE · USA

The moment we ask you to look at again.

Where is the hand - and why does it need to be there?

Somewhere, a crane has already done the difficult part. It has lifted the weight. The rigging is holding. The load is approaching its destination.

Then a worker reaches forward.

A small correction. A little rotation. The final alignment. A movement so familiar that everyone watching may barely notice it.

That is the moment PSC asks you to look at again.

Look at the hand. Look at what surrounds it. Look at what could move while it is there. Then ask what the hand is doing that the working method has not yet provided another way to do.

As the founder of PSC, I have watched this question become the thread connecting seventeen years of hand-safety work with more than two and a half decades of industrial experience. It connects the equipment to the application, the photograph to the assessment, and the safety conversation to a change in the task.

Where is the hand - and why does it need to be there?

The experience came before the framework.

Long before there was a Find The Hand™ methodology, there were industrial customers, operating problems and conversations at the point of work. There were rigs, workshops, maintenance teams, heavy components, awkward access and the practical question of how a job could be completed.

Project Sales Corp's industrial journey began in 2000. Its specialist hand-safety work dates to 2009, when PSC brought impact hand protection into its Indian oilfield work. Hands-free tools followed in 2014. The experience accumulated through those years belongs to the wider PSC journey; the specialist entity now brings that work together under PSC Hand Safety India Private Limited.

That history matters because this story did not begin by dismissing PPE. It began by understanding its value - and then seeing the exposures that protection alone could not resolve.

A hand could be well protected and still be in the wrong place. A worker could know the hazard and still need to approach it to complete the task. A procedure could exist while the operation depended on a hand providing the last movement.

The question became more specific: what function was the hand performing, and how could that function be transferred?

The publications and frameworks now visible across PSC and Hand Safety First® are a way of making that accumulated experience usable by others. The years behind them are part of their value.

Beyond PPE meant moving the conversation upstream.

Industry knows the hierarchy of controls. The difficult work is applying it to a task that appears ordinary, necessary and already accepted.

PSC's contribution is to challenge where the hand-safety conversation begins. Before selecting protection, examine the exposure. Before telling the worker to be careful, examine why the job requires that position. Before prescribing a tool, understand the function it must replace.

Elimination, task redesign, mechanisation, suitable interfaces, distance, procedures and residual PPE all have a role. The right sequence depends on the task. A hands-off tool remains part of a safe system of work, with instructions, operator judgement and site controls.

This is how “Engineer the Hand Out of the Hazard™” becomes practical. It asks the operations team to look at the method, the engineer to look at the interface, the supervisor to look at the sequence, and procurement to understand what the equipment must achieve.

It is a more demanding conversation. It can also be a more useful one.

We gave teams a language for what they were seeing.

When an exposure has no clear name, it is difficult to discuss consistently. One person sees normal handling. Another sees an unsafe act. A third sees a job that must be finished.

Find The Hand™ gives them a shared starting point. The Human Hand Is Not a Tool™ asks whether fingers are serving as a clamp, guide, spacer, brake or alignment device. Measure Exposure Before Injury Happens™ directs attention to a condition that can exist every shift, even during an injury-free period.

The Last 300 mm Rule™ brings attention to final positioning and the temptation to make the last correction by hand. It is a teaching framework, not a universal safe-distance calculation. The actual control still follows the load, movement, energy and site conditions.

These ideas help a team describe its work with greater precision. A closing gap becomes visible as a hand-exposure interface. A routine touch becomes a control function. An improvised bar becomes evidence that the operator already needs another way to reach or engage.

Language gives the observation a place to go. It allows the next discussion to become an engineering discussion.

Find The Hand™ makes the first step simple.

A methodology has to reach people who do not have time to read an engineering handbook before every task.

Find the hand. Ask why it is there. Identify what could move, close, fall, rotate, release, cut or strike. Examine how the hand function can be removed from that interface.

The entry point can be a photograph, a short video, a plant walkdown or a discussion with the operator. The photograph starts the conversation; the working sequence and operating parameters complete the understanding.

Some applications lead to a standard tool. Some need a different head, reach or handle arrangement. Others require a fixture, a revised landing arrangement, mechanical handling or a change in sequence.

The method leaves room for all of those answers. Its purpose is to find the exposure and understand the function before choosing the response.

The knowledge became a body of work.

During 2026, years of practical experience were organised into a substantial reference system. The Global Hand Safety Report brought together published evidence, injury mechanisms, the limits and roles of protection, engineering controls, industry applications and implementation frameworks in more than 370 pages.

Two volumes of the Industrial Hand Safety Encyclopedia contain 1,007 indexed entries between them. Definitions connect to industrial examples and related concepts. Their purpose is to help workers, supervisors, engineers and safety professionals discuss the same problem with a common vocabulary.

The Hand Exposure Control Encyclopedia starts with the control method. It explains the principle, the exposure being addressed and the applications in which the method may be useful. Products sit within that explanation.

The reference system includes field guides, assessment tools, engineering handbooks and visual material. It offers several ways into the same subject: a one-page method for a toolbox talk, a procedure for a supervisor, and a technical reference for an engineer evaluating an application.

What sits behind PSC is therefore more than a range of equipment. It is a body of knowledge that customers can inspect, question and use.

We wrote procedures around the moment the hand enters.

“Be careful” leaves the operator to resolve the hardest part alone. A useful procedure must say what to do at the point where the task demands guidance, alignment, retrieval or holding.

The HSF Open Industrial Hand Exposure Control SOP Library translates the principles into structured procedures. Its Foundation Release contains ten SOPs and sixty supporting figures, covering load guidance, final landing, swing control, push-pull correction, taglines, sling placement and removal, shackles and hooks.

The structure follows the exposure, control sequence, working method, prohibited actions and stop-work conditions. The illustrations provide a consistent visual language for hazard zones, hand-entry points, movement and the preferred arrangement.

This is where a framework becomes something a supervisor can teach. The operator should be able to recognise the critical moment and understand the available alternative.

The material supports site-specific procedures and competent review. Its strength is the detail it adds to that work.

We looked department by department.

A steel plant is not one application. A roll shop, casting area, finishing line and maintenance bay each create different reasons for a hand to approach hazardous movement.

PSC's integrated steel-plant reference examines twenty-two departments. It places tasks and exposure mechanisms alongside representative engineering interfaces, giving customers a way to begin with their own work area.

This reflects the breadth of the industrial experience behind PSC. Automotive assembly, civil engineering, construction, oil and gas, mining, metals, fabrication, marine operations and heavy maintenance provide different operating environments - and recurring hand functions.

Automotive: component alignment and seating.

Construction: section, pipe and load orientation.

Offshore: tubular guidance and line retrieval.

Mining: maintenance-component handling after isolation.

Metals: positioning, separation and retrieval.

Experience across sectors helps PSC recognise a familiar control problem inside an unfamiliar-looking task. It also teaches the limits of transfer: what works on ferrous steel may not work on aluminium or composite pipe. The function may be similar while the interface must change.

More than a hundred custom tools began with a specific problem.

We have developed more than one hundred customised tools across our cumulative work. Each begins with a requirement that deserves to be understood.

That figure represents attention to requirements that a standard configuration could not adequately address. Reach, access angle, engagement geometry, grip, surface and release all influence whether a proposed tool becomes usable in an operation.

A custom solution begins with understanding that requirement. The process can involve adapting an existing tool, developing a new interface, prototyping and refining it through application feedback. Testing and validation remain specific to the task.

The catalogue grows through those questions. More importantly, the organisation's judgement grows: when to recommend an existing configuration, when to modify it, and when a tool alone will not solve the exposure.

Expertise also has to be accessible.

Smaller companies and SMEs have real hand-exposure problems. They may have fewer resources for extensive engineering programmes, and the first purchase may need to be modest.

Affordable HSF solutions give these customers an entry point into hands-off working methods. The objective is to make suitable tools and application understanding available at a price that allows deployment to begin.

Selection still follows the task. A lower-cost option should be chosen within its intended application and limits. It should not be presented as equivalent to every premium configuration simply because it looks similar.

For a smaller workshop, a suitable tool at the right work point can start a wider change: an operator has an alternative, the supervisor has a method to explain, and the next application can be reviewed on the same basis.

An ecosystem earns its relevance by helping customers of different sizes make progress.

Training became a way of seeing the workplace differently.

We have trained more than ten thousand people across our hand-safety journey. Behind that number are people who return to rig decks, workshops, crane bays and production areas - and have another opportunity to change how a task is performed.

The purpose of the training is to give people something they can take back to the job: the habit of noticing where a hand enters, identifying its function and asking what alternative the work method can provide.

Sessions can begin with awareness and develop into technical or department-specific discussion. The depth comes from the work being examined. Customer photographs and operating questions help turn the subject from an abstract safety message into a discussion about that team's own tasks.

A presentation becomes consequential when the audience starts recognising its workplace in the material. The crane bay they know. The adjustment they make. The sling they retrieve. The small intervention they have stopped noticing.

That recognition creates a practical opening for change.

At the Experience Centre, understanding becomes tangible.



Application evaluation at PSC's Experience Centre. Image from PSC's published visit account.

At PSC's Hand Safety Experience Centre in Visakhapatnam, customers handle tools and evaluate how reach, weight, engagement and operator position affect an application.

PSC's published account includes a Caterpillar India team visit for application evaluation. These discussions help establish whether a task needs a standard configuration, modification or further development.

The important moment can be simple: the tool engages the component, the operator retains control, and the hand no longer needs to occupy the same gap. An idea discussed on a screen becomes something the team can examine in front of them.

The objective is practical understanding that customers can take back to their own operations.

The field makes the method accountable.

A framework must survive contact with actual work: constrained access, mixed tasks, production pressure, operator preferences and equipment that behaves differently from a diagram.

In September 2026, a commissioned PSC assessment across three KFIL locations recorded forty-seven observations, supported by more than seventy photographs and videos. The report connected the observations to hand functions, control directions, proposed application trials and standardisation.

The assessment demonstrates the depth of the service that can sit behind a purchase. It also identifies the next responsibility: recommendations must become suitable, validated working methods. Demonstrating a tool does not by itself establish implementation.

PSC's application work includes photographic studies and engineering proposals for customers with different production environments. The documents matter because they preserve the reasoning: what was seen, what the hand was doing, what remained uncertain and why a control was proposed.

That is useful knowledge for a customer making an engineering decision.

The expertise travels beyond India.

PSC's reach includes customers internationally and support through India, the UAE and the United States. Geography changes the operating context; it does not remove the need to understand the hand-to-task interface.

Global drilling companies are specifying RiggerSafe® for operational requirements. That is an important development: a product becomes part of an operational requirement, with selection tied to the job it must perform.

Our company-reported product approval and acceptance record includes Chevron, PTTEP, Petronas, Hadeed, Hitachi Energy and Saipem. Kelvion is also part of our customer engagement record. These relationships span different products, sites and applications; their value lies in the work behind each requirement.

At Hadeed, the recorded RiggerSafe approval codes cover the 21-inch, 50-inch and 72-inch tools. Defined product references help translate a safety intention into a repeatable procurement requirement.

Our engagement with Azule Energy-related PSVM lifting requirements adds another international application discussion. Approval, evaluation and supply each represent a different stage in the work; the next step always follows the requirement of the particular operation.

RiggerSafe belongs within a planned load-control method. It guides; it does not carry the load's weight or replace the lifting system. Application expertise includes explaining that boundary clearly.

A specific task. An international conversation.

When ExxonMobil in Guyana approached PSC about handling long composite pipes aboard FPSOs, the starting point was a practical operating question. Such enquiries reveal what specialist expertise is called upon to do: understand a requirement that does not fit neatly into a generic product description.

A composite pipe introduces its own surface and handling considerations. The location may be distant, but the first questions remain familiar: what is the hand required to do, where must the operator stand, and what interface suits the material?

This is how experience built in India becomes relevant to an operation elsewhere in the world.

The location changes. The first question remains: what does the hand need to do?

What a customer is choosing when they call PSC.

When an enquiry requires expertise, the customer needs an organisation that can work through the application with them. It may be a tool-selection problem, a recurring exposure that needs assessment, or a task for which no standard configuration fits.

PSC brings several capabilities to that discussion: industrial familiarity, published references, a shared method, application engineering, demonstration facilities and a range of standard and custom responses.

Those capabilities are connected. A field observation can become a teaching example. A customer question can reveal a gap in the guidance. A trial can improve a configuration. A recurring task can become a procedure.

That accumulated judgement is difficult to compress into a price line. It is also the reason PSC wants customers to evaluate the work behind the offer.

A competitor can reproduce a phrase or assemble a product range. Building the application experience, teaching material, reference system and feedback relationships behind them requires sustained work. PSC's responsibility is to keep making that work useful - and visible.

Now imagine the change in your own plant.

Imagine the next plant walkdown beginning with photographs of your actual tasks. Each photograph starts a discussion: where is the hand, what is it doing, and what could change around it?

Imagine the safety, maintenance and operations teams agreeing on a short list of applications to improve. The proposed controls are checked against the task. Operators try them. The method is refined. Suitable equipment is made available where the work happens.

At the next review, the question is specific: has the hand function been transferred, and is the new method being used consistently?

That is a programme a customer can begin. It can start with one department, one recurring task or one application where everyone already knows the hand is too close.

For me, the purpose of this work has always been there: the person doing the job should have a practical alternative before the next moment of exposure.

The hands we study belong to people with lives beyond the shift. Hands that hold a child, prepare a meal, repair a home and do a thousand ordinary things that an injury can change. That is why the small correction beside a load deserves serious engineering attention.

PSC's hand-safety work exists to help make that next step possible.

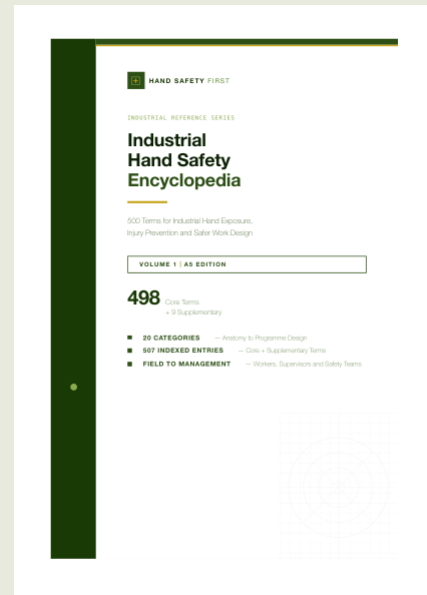
**Bring us the task your people still finish by hand.
Let us examine what it would take to change it.**

Knowledge customers can examine.



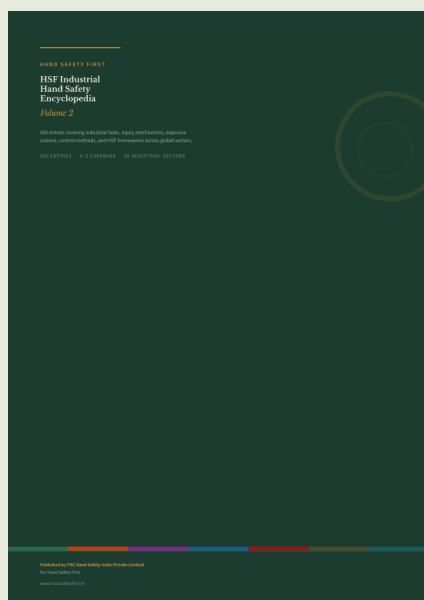
Global Hand Safety Report

370+ pages



Encyclopedia - Volume 1

507 indexed entries



Encyclopedia - Volume 2

500 entries



SOP Library - Foundation

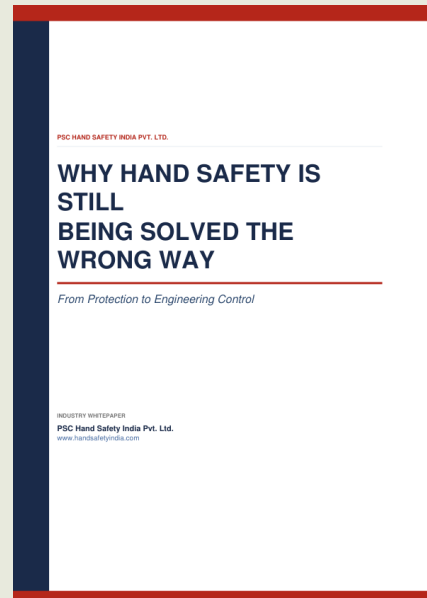
10 SOPs · 60 figures

Knowledge customers can examine.



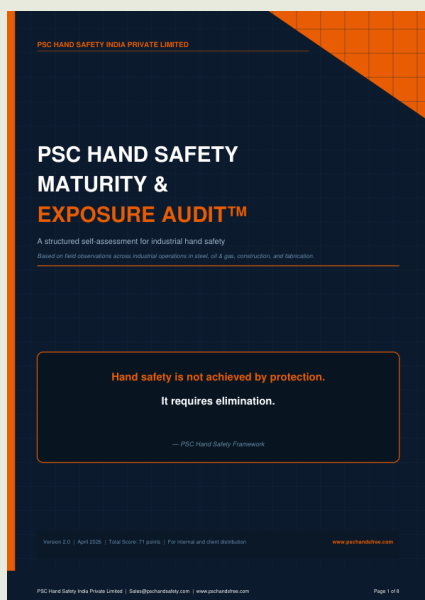
Find The Hand™ Field Guide

37-page reviewed edition



Engineering-control whitepaper

26-page reference



Maturity & Exposure Audit

Structured self-assessment



Find The Hand™ Method

Four steps · one page

Explore the work. Bring your own task.

Knowledge and methods

handsafetyfirst.in

handsafetyindia.com

Tools and application engineering

pschandsfree.com

riggersafe.com

Published references behind this account

The Global Hand Safety Report 2026; Industrial Hand Safety Encyclopedia Volumes 1 and 2; the HSF SOP Library Foundation Release; PSC application and engineering references.

How to read our record

Training and custom-development figures are cumulative company-provided totals. Product approvals and customer acceptance relate to particular products and requirements. Enquiries and evaluations are distinct from completed implementation.

PSC/HSF resources support site-specific assessment, competent engineering review and approved working methods. Applicable regulations, isolation, lifting plans, guarding and residual PPE remain part of the safe system of work.

Bring us the task your people still finish by hand.

Let us examine what it would take to change it.

Application review · Technical webinar

Experience Centre visit · Site assessment

Custom tool development

PSC HAND SAFETY INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

sales@pschandsafety.com

+91-98851-49412 | +91-96031-66448

pschandsfree.com | handsafetyfirst.in

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