MAGNET

**DEFINITION:** An electromagnetic tool attached to a material handling crane or other lifting device to lift, move, and separate ferrous metal.

**Potential Hazards:**
- Gravity: falling magnet/falling material
- Electric shock/burns
- Fire
- Magnetic pull
- Cuts during wire repair
- Arc of travel—crane and boom

**Guarding/Shielding:**
- Leads and connectors must be present and in proper location. Replace if worn.
- Replace connecting boom lift link according to manufacturers specifications and schedule.
- Crane windshield must be adequately protected with expanded metal or impact-resistant material such as Lexan.

**Protective Equipment:**
- Hard hats*
- Safety glasses*
- Steel toe/steel shank work boots*
- Gloves as needed
- Respirator as needed
  
  *minimum requirements

**Safety Procedures:**
- Lockout/Tagout procedures must be developed, followed, and enforced for equipment maintenance/servicing.
- Designate a no travel zone around crane to protect pedestrians and equipment.
- Fire extinguisher should be in cab or mounted within easy access.
- Inspect magnet daily before use. Repair/replace as needed.
- Do not use magnet to break scrap.
- Store magnets off ground to prevent moisture absorption.
• Always use a 3-point contact to dismount a crane.

• Never swing a load over a person or vehicle.

• Never turn your back on a magnet.

• Operators must be cautious of magnet swing when boomed up and swinging back toward cab, as some booms may allow magnet to travel into cab.

• If so equipped, always use outriggers when operating magnet crane.

• Operators must be cautious of tipping when overloading magnet or booming out too far.

• Remember to cut away from your body when repairing leads.