Ways to Improve Fire Safety Measures in Cotton Ginning Factories

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Abstract: Wide-scale reforms are being implemented to ensure the safety, life, and health of a person, as well as the ability to work, during the work process. In particular, the implementation of the four main powers in the field of labor protection, the transfer of labor protection services to professional participants of the market, and the strengthening of state and public control over labor protection are primarily aimed at improving working conditions in enterprises and organizations, at workplaces, aimed at preventing injury during discharge.

Keywords: Injuries in production, occupational diseases, production factors, healthy and safe working conditions.

Relevance of the topic. In recent years, as a result of consistent reforms carried out in the field of modernization and diversification of agricultural production, development of the product processing industry, a new system of activity in the agrarian sector - the cluster method - has been introduced. In a short period of time, working in the cluster method has shown its positive aspects, and significant work has been done in terms of introducing resource-saving techniques and technologies to agricultural production, bringing industry to rural areas and creating new jobs, producing ready-made products with high added value, and developing infrastructure. increased.

Goals and objectives of scientific research. In places where it is difficult to irrigate cotton-planted land, irrigation works are carried out with the introduction of modern drip irrigation technologies, and 50-60 centners of cotton per hectare is grown. Cotton-textile production and clusters use modern methods of cotton picking, including cotton picking machines manufactured in the USA (John Deere), Germany (Case), China and other countries. At the same time, effective mechanisms have not been created to reduce the impact of dangerous and harmful production factors in cotton-textile clusters [1]. It is being picked by cotton picking machines made in China and other countries. At the same time, effective mechanisms have not been created to reduce the impact of dangerous and harmful production factors in cotton-textile clusters [2]. It is being picked by cotton picking machines made in China and other countries. At the same time, effective mechanisms have not been created to reduce the impact of dangerous and harmful production factors in cotton-textile clusters [3].

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Labor Protection", employers are assigned a wide range of tasks to ensure safe conditions and labor protection for employees (workers, field workers) who have labor relations with employers in this field, and the modern management of labor protection in this field requires the development and application of methods.

In recent years, large-scale reforms have been implemented in the Republic of Uzbekistan to ensure the preservation of human safety, life and health, working ability. In particular, the implementation of the four main powers in the field of labor protection, the transfer of labor protection services to professional
participants of the market, and the strengthening of state and public control over labor protection are primarily aimed at improving working conditions in enterprises and organizations, at workplaces, aimed at preventing injuries in the discharge [4].

**Scientific methodology of research.** The main tasks of the service are to organize work on ensuring that labor protection requirements are met by employees; control of employees' compliance with labor protection laws and other regulatory legal documents, technical regulatory documents on labor protection issues, collective agreements and agreements, other local regulatory documents of the organization;

- organization of preventive work on prevention of injuries, occupational diseases and diseases explained by production factors, as well as work on improving working conditions;
- informing and advising the head and employees of the organization on labor protection issues, introducing best practices and scientific developments on labor protection, promoting labor protection issues;
- training, training, retraining and upgrading of the organization's employees on issues of labor protection.

**Results and discussions.** In the field of organization of work to ensure the fulfillment of labor protection requirements by individuals, in cooperation with representatives of relevant departments with the participation of labor protection representatives, trade unions or other representative bodies of employees, buildings, structures, equipment, machines and mechanisms, devices, employees collectively and individually tests and checks protective equipment, state of sanitary and technical equipment, operation of ventilation systems in accordance with labor protection requirements. It ensures the improvement of forms and methods of work to create healthy and safe working conditions in organizations.

Together with the structural units of the organization, he develops measures for the prevention of accidents and occupational diseases in production, and also organizes the introduction of these measures.

Considers drafts of labor safety standards developed by relevant institutions, labor protection rules and norms, and labor protection laws and other regulatory legal documents, regulatory documents in the field of technical regulation of labor protection issues, collective agreements and agreements, other organizational regulations employees' compliance with local regulatory documents is monitored [5].

In order to increase the fire resistance of construction structures of many enterprises operating and being built in our country, they are treated with fire protection coatings. Currently, fire protection coatings based on organic polymers are widely used all over the world. Coatings such as Proterm steel, Uniterm, Fireflex, Ograx, Joker, Unikum are used in our republic and they provide fire resistance of metal structures from 30 to 90 minutes [8]. Standard requirements for load-bearing and barrier constructions ShNK 2.01.02-2004 "Fire safety of buildings and structures", fire resistance test methods are given in Own RST 30247.1-94 [9]. Currently, as binders, aminaldehyde polymers, latexes based on vinyl chloride, halogenated synthetic and natural rubbers, epoxy polymers, polyurethanes are used. Some coatings include liquid glass in addition to polymers. Determining the shelf life of fire protection coatings is carried out using the following two methods: 1. Accelerated climatic tests according to the requirements of GOST 9.40191. 2. To study the changes in the properties of coatings over time in natural conditions. But it does not make sense to wait 10 years for the coatings to wear out and then draw conclusions. Therefore, accelerated inspections according to method 1 are carried out. In this style, a climatic device is used. The price of the air conditioner is very high and the structure is very complicated. Therefore, it is possible to use the device in a simplified form in laboratory conditions. In this device, light, temperature and humidity change cyclically.
LIST OF REFERENCES USED


