

WELDING

Only persons trained in the safe operation of welding equipment shall be allowed to operate it.

GAS WELDING

- Compressed gas cylinders should be stored and transported in the upright position with the valve protective caps on. Cylinders in portable service are to be secured upright with a chain.
- Welding is not permitted in areas with limited or restricted air supply (see Code of Safe Practice for Confined Space) without prior approval from the Production Safety Representative.
- Cylinders will not be stored or placed where they are exposed to heat, flame, impact, electric arcs or circuits, high temperature process equipment or sparks.
- Empty cylinders should be tagged "Empty" and stored separately from full ones with the valve cap in place.
- Proper eye and/or face protection will be worn when welding.
- Torches should be lighted by friction lighters or other approved devices and not by matches or from hot work.
- Cutting or welding will be permitted only in areas that are, or have been made, fire safe.
- Suitable fire extinguishing equipment should be maintained ready for use while welding and cutting are being performed.
- Designated fire watches should be used whenever welding or cutting is performed in locations where other than a minor fire might develop.

ARC WELDING & CUTTING

- Workers or other persons adjacent to the welding areas shall be protected from the rays by noncombustible or flameproof screens or shields or should wear appropriate goggles.
- Arc welding and cutting cables should be completely insulated, flexible and capable of handling the maximum current required by the operations to be performed. Consider the number of duty cycles.
- When electrode holders are left unattended, electrodes should be removed, and holders situated so as to prevent employee injury.
- The power supply switch should be kept in the "off position" when arc welders or cutters leave or stop work, or when machines are moved. Never unplug a machine in the "on position".
- When arc welding is performed in wet or in high humidity conditions, employees should use additional protection to prevent the increased potential of electric shock. Use rubber pads or boots,
- When welding employees are exposed to ultraviolet radiation, they should cover their skin completely to prevent ultraviolet burns or damage. Helmets and hand shields should not have leaks, openings, or highly reflective surfaces.