

INFO - WELD NO. 1



WELDAMAX WELDING INFORMATION BULLETIN

ACCOUNTABILITY - COMMITMENT - CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT - TEAMWORK

WELDING SAFETY CHECKLIST

HAZARD	SEVERITY FACTORS	PRECAUTION SUMMARY
Electric shock can kill you	Wetness Welder in or on workpiece Confined space Electrode holder and cable insulation	Insulate welder from workpiece and ground using dry insulation. Rubber mat or dry wood. Wear dry, hole free gloves. (Change if damaged) Do not touch electrically "hot" parts or electrode with bare skin or wet clothing. If wet area and welder cannot be insulated from workpiece use a stick welder with voltage reducing device.
Fumes & gases can be Dangerous	Confined areas Positioning of welder's head Lack of general ventilation Electrode types i.e., manganese, chrome, etc Base metal coatings, galvanized, paint, etc	Use ventilation or exhaust or respirators to keep air breathing zone clear, comfortable. Use helmet and positioning of head to minimize fumes in breathing zone. Do not weld unless ventilation is adequate. Provide additional ventilation where special ventilation requirements are called for. Use special care when welding in confined areas. Read warnings on electrode container or material safety data sheets to access level of air contamination during welding and type of respiratory equipment recommended.
Welding sparks can cause fire or explosion	Containers which have held combustible or flammable materials	Do not weld on containers that have held combustible materials. Check carefully before welding. Remove flammable materials from welding area or shield from sparks - heat. Keep a fire extinguisher in the immediate area. Wear fire retardant clothing and safety cap. Use earplugs for overhead welding.
Arc rays can burn eyes and skin	Process: gas shielded arc is the most severe	Select the correct filter lens suited for the process you are using and that provides you with the best eye comfort and safety. Always use a helmet giving most facial area protection. Provide non-flammable shielding to protect other operators in the vicinity. Wear correct protective clothing that protects your skin while welding.
Confined space	Metal enclosure Wetness Restricted entry Heavier than air gas Welder inside or on workpiece	Carefully evaluate adequacy of ventilation especially where electrode requires special ventilation or where gas may displace breathing air. If basic electric shock precautions cannot be followed to insulate welder from work and electrode, use stick welder fitted with voltage reduction device. Provide welder and his helper with easy method of retrieval from outside enclosure in case of emergency.
General work area hazards	Cluttered areas Indirect ground (earth) connections Electrical Equipment Engine driven equipment Gas cylinders	Keep hoses, cables, materials, tools, steel sections, organized. Connect earth cable as close as possible to area where welding is being performed. Do not allow alternate circuits through scaffolds, hoist chains, building framework, other ground leads or separate workpieces. Use properly insulated and grounded equipment. Always disconnect power supply to equipment when servicing or repairing. Use in open, well ventilated areas. Refuel with engine switched off. Keep all necessary guards/covers on machine. If using as auxiliary power, ensure that proper earth/grounding is achieved. Never touch gas cylinders with the electrode. Never lift a machine with the cylinder attached Keep cylinders in the upright position and chained for support.

