



SAFETY BRIEF

WELDING HAZARDS

Welding can be hazardous if you don't take necessary precautions. Be aware of potential hazards and know how to protect yourself and others from injury.

COMMON WELDING HAZARDS

- Burns
- Electrical shock
- Eye injuries from flying particles or light exposure
- Overexposure to welding fumes
- Fires



HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF

- Inspect all the equipment and fuel cylinders you will be using before you begin the job
- Thoroughly clean containers that have held flammable materials before welding
- Remove rust inhibitors, paints and degreasers from metals before welding
- Locate the nearest fire extinguisher before beginning work
- Ensure there is a proper ventilation system in place when working in enclosed areas
- Always wear required personal protective equipment and make sure it fits correctly
- Do not crouch when welding
- Use turntables to move the work and keep the fumes away from your face
- Ignite flames with a spark lighter
- Keep oil and grease away from oxygen connections
- When performing electric arc welding, always keep the electrode away from the workspace
- Make sure all welded material is cooled, hoses are depressurized and electric power is off before leaving the job site



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