

b. All exposed combustible materials below and around welding and burning areas must be removed to a safe location, covered with fire-retardant material, or protected by containing all sparks and slag in an approved spark catcher.

c. Hoses and welding leads should not be run through doorways. If there is no alternative, the door should be braced open, and the hoses and leads protected from damage.

d. No welding or burning is to be done on a closed vessel or tank, or on any vessel previously in use unless it has been decontaminated.

e. Welding leads and burning hose must be bridged over, or supported a minimum of 7 feet above passageways. Do not hang from conduit, process lines, sprinkler lines, etc.

f. The user must inspect all leads, grounds, clamps, welding machines, hoses, gauges, torches and cylinders before they are put into operation.

g. All fittings, couplings, and connections are to be "leak-free".

h. Provide adequate ventilation while working on galvanized material.

2. Welding — Electric

a. All work must have a separate and adequate ground, pulled from the machine to the work location in all operating areas.

b. Remove the rod from the electrode holder when laying it down. Discard the stub end in proper container.

c. All arcs are to be shielded in operating areas.

d. The machine should be turned off at the end of each shift, or when not in use for extended periods.

e. An approved welding helmet must be worn. Use no less than a #10 filter, with a plastic cover plate on both sides of the filter.

f. Electric welding is prohibited from an aluminum ladder.

3. Burning — Gas

a. All burning rigs must be broken down at the completion of work, with regulators removed and protective caps screwed down hand-tight. Any exception requires the Remington Administrator's approval.

b. Compressed gas cylinders must be secured vertically to an adequate support while in storage, transit, or use. The protective cap must be on during storage and transit.

c. Keep oil and grease away from oxygen regulators, hose, and fittings. Do not store wrenches, dies, cutters, or other grease-covered tools in the same compartment with oxygen equipment.

d. All hoses, gauges, and torches should be inspected before use.

e. Approved burning goggles must be worn. Use at least #3 filter, with a plastic cover plate on both sides of the filter.

f. Never leave a torch in a vessel, tank, or other closed container because of the potential hazard of leakage.

g. Never use oxygen to operate pneumatic tools, pressurize a container, blow out lines, or as a substitute for compressed air or other gases.

h. Place cylinders and hoses where they are not exposed to sparks and slag from a burning operation.

i. Raise cylinders to upper levels with approved rigging gear. Do not lift them with slings or by the protective cap.

j. Do not strike an arc on cylinders, or use them as rollers.

H. Compressed Air