

be removed to a safe location, covered with fire-retardant material, or protected by containing all sparks and slag in a spark catcher approved by the Contract Administrator.

- c. A "2A, 40BC", as a minimum, UL rated fully charged fire extinguisher must be provided by the Contractor and be within 30 feet of any welding, burning, or open-flame work. Personnel must know how to operate the fire extinguisher.
- d. Do not run hoses and welding leads through doorways. If there is no alternative, the door must be braced open, and the hoses and leads protected from damage (Contract Administrator approval required).
- e. No welding or burning shall be done on a closed vessel or tank, or on any vessel previously in use unless it has been decontaminated and approval is given by the Contract Administrator.
- f. Welding leads and burning hose must be bridged over, or supported a minimum of 6½ feet above passageways. Do not hang from conduit, process lines, sprinkler lines, etc.
- g. Inspect all leads, grounds, clamps, welding machines, hoses, gauges, torches, and cylinders before use.
- h. All fittings, couplings, and connections must be "leak-free".
- i. Ventilation must be adequate for the material being welded or burned.

2. Welding—Electric

- a. All work must have a separate and adequate ground, pulled from the machine to the work location.
- b. Remove the rod from the electrode holder when laying it down. Discard the stub end in proper container.
- c. Shield all arcs and post-welding signs, in operating areas.
- d. Turn the machine off at the end of each workday, or when not in use for extended periods.
- e. Wear an approved welding helmet. Use no less than a No. 9 filter, with a plastic cover plate on both sides of the filter.
- f. Electric welding is prohibited from a metal ladder.

3. Burning—Gas

- a. All burning rigs must be broken down prior to vehicular transporting, with regulators removed and protective caps screwed down hand-tight.
- b. Compressed gas cylinders must be secured vertically to an adequate support. The protective cap must be on while not in use and during transit. All cylinders must be kept outside operating buildings unless specific permission is granted by the Contract Administrator.
- c. Keep oil and grease away from oxygen regulators, hoses, and fittings. Do not store wrenches, dies, cutters, or other grease-covered tools in the same compartment with oxygen equipment.