

- i. Do not use compressed gas to clean your clothing, blow out cinch anchor holes or otherwise clean your work area.
- j. All hoses, gauges and torches must be inspected regularly.
- k. Approved burning goggles must be worn. Use at least #3 filter with a safety lens on both sides of the filter.
- l. Never leave a torch in a vessel, tank, or other closed container because of the potential hazard of leakage.
- m. Never use oxygen in pneumatic tools, to pressurize a container, to blow out lines, or as a substitute for compressed air or other gases.
- n. Place cylinders and hoses where they are not exposed to sparks and slag from a burning operation.
- o. Handle cylinders with care:
 - 1) Lift to upper levels with approved cages only.
 - 2) Do not strike an arc on cylinders.
 - 3) Do not use them as rollers.
 - 4) Do not lift with slings or by the protective cap.

J. COMPRESSED AIR

- 1. Check hoses and couplings daily before use. Use only hoses designed to handle compressed air.
- 2. Never crimp, couple, and uncouple pressurized hose. Shut off valve and bleed down hose.
- 3. Compressed air for cleaning workbenches, and machinery must not exceed 30 psi.

- 4. Keep hoses off the ground or floor wherever they interfere with walkways, roads, etc.

K. MELTING POTS AND KETTLES



The potential of fire and serious burns is ever present when heating tar, pitch, Vitrabond, lead, and similar materials.

- 1. Place equipment at least 30 feet from any combustible structure, building or material, and erect a barricade around the kettle. Lead pots may be used inside a building with approval of project management.
- 2. Check the need for a Flame Permit before firing vessel.
- 3. Be sure melting chamber is vented, and inspect hoses, clamps, gauges, tools, fuel tank, and handles on buckets, before starting.
- 4. The area around the vessel must be kept free of tools and material to eliminate tripping hazards.
- 5. Two, 10-lb. dry chemical fire extinguishers must be located within 30 feet of the vessel. One 4-lb. dry chemical fire extinguisher is adequate for lead pots.
- 6. Maintain careful control of the temperature of molten material to prevent accidental ignition.
- 7. Should the molten contents ignite:
 - a. Close the kettle lid.
 - b. Close the burner valve.
 - c. If not extinguished, use dry chemical extinguishers.