

- g. Each welder is responsible for containing sparks and slag and/or removing combustibles to prevent fire.
- h. A 4-pound, or larger, dry chemical fire extinguisher must be within 30 feet of any welding, burning, or open-flame work. Be sure you know how to operate the fire extinguisher.
- i. Hoses and welding leads should not be run through doorways. If necessary, protect them from damage.

2. Welding (Electric)



- a. All work must have a separate and adequate ground. The ground lead must be pulled from the machine to the work location.
- b. Do not leave a rod in the electrode holder when you lay it down. Put stub ends in proper container — not on the floor.
- c. All arcs should be shielded in operating areas.
- d. You are responsible for turning your machine off at the end of your shift.
- e. An approved welding helmet must be worn. Use no less than a #10 filter plate, with a safety plate on both sides of the filter plate.
- f. Never do electric welding from a metal ladder.

3. Burning (Gas)



- a. Before connecting regulators to cylinders, carefully open the cylinder valve a crack to blow out any foreign particles. After regulator is connected, stand to one side of gauge while the cylinder valve is opened. Open cylinder valve slowly.
- b. Be certain second stage of regulator is closed before opening the cylinder valve.
- c. Open valves on fuel gas cylinders (propane, acetylene, natural gas) 1/4 turn only. Open oxygen cylinder valves wide open. Valve wrench must be kept in place during use.
- d. Do not exceed 15 psi on the torch side of the gauge when using acetylene.
- e. When lighting a torch, open the fuel gas valve on the torch *before* opening the oxygen valve. Use an approved spark lighter. Do not use matches or cigarettes to light a torch.
- f. All burning rigs must be broken down at the end of the shift, with regulators removed and protective caps screwed down hand tight.
- g. Compressed gas cylinders must be tied off vertically to an adequate support while in storage, transit, or use.
- h. 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.