

Joey Wagner

Madi Leist

SMAW Safety

WELDING SAFETY IN THE WORKPLACE

- 1 Obtain any required "Hot Work" permits.
- 2 Remove any flammable substances from the work area before starting a job.
- 3 Use a combustible gas indicator or sensor to detect any air borne flammable gases.
- 4 When working on a flammable flooring, such as wood, wet down or cover with a flame resistant shield.
- 5 Cover flammables with a fire proof trap when objects cannot be removed.
- 6 Keep your work area free from trash.
- 7 Keep a fire extinguisher handy. Frequently check to make sure the extinguishers are charged and in operational condition.



Sparks can fly off from the welding arc. The flying sparks, hot workpiece, and hot equipment can cause fires and burns. Accidental contact of electrode to metal objects can cause sparks, explosion, overheating, or fire. Check and be sure the area is safe before doing any welding.

WELDING SAFETY GUIDELINES

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)



Wear a welding helmet with a proper filter



Use flame-resistant gloves



Wear a flame-resistant apron or jacket



Use a respirator in poorly ventilated areas

WORK AREA SAFETY



Ensure adequate ventilation or use local exhaust



Keep a fire extinguisher nearby

Keep a fire extinguisher nearby



Do not weld near flammable materials

FIRE PREVENTION



Keep a fire extinguisher nearby

Check for leaks in gas hoses and connections



Inspect the welding equipment before use



Ensure proper grounding of the workplace

- When welding wear a hood
- preset to shade 10 to 13 for SMAW
- Flame-resistant gloves, jackets, aprons, and arm guards shield against sparks and radiant heat
- High-top safety boots with steel toes and slip-resistant soles are mandatory