

Welding Hazards

Types of Welding Hazards

- Burns
- Eye Damage
- Electric Shock
- Fumes and Toxic Gases
- Fire and Explosion
- Physical Strain
- Cuts



Impacts

- Painful skin burns
- Eye pain, swelling, vision loss
- Severe burns, heart failure
- Headaches, lung damage
- Burns, damage to property, large fires/ explosions
- Long-term joint problems
- Decreased mobility
- Infections, damaged nerves

Causes

- Extreme temperatures from the arc, flame, sparks and molten metal landing on or touching the skin can cause burns.
- Looking at the arc without eye protection can lead to eye damage.
- Contact with live electrical parts or damaged cables can lead to electrical shock.
- Poor ventilation and vaporized metals from welds can cause workers to inhale toxic fumes and gases.
- Sparks around or near flammable materials can cause fires or explosions
- Awkward positions or heavy lifting can lead to physical strain
- Handling sharp objects and improper glove use can lead to severe cuts



Learn the hazards and Solution of welding by going to OSHA Welding, Cutting, and Brazing

Prevention

- Wear correct PPE
- Keep skin covered
- Use side shields or safety glasses
- Keep equipment dry and in good condition
- Never touch electrode or metal parts with bare hands
- Use ventilation systems
- Clean or remove coatings
- Remove flammable materials from welding area
- Adjust working height and position to fit best for you
- Use tools or stands to hold materials instead of using your body



Welding PPE

- Welding Helmet
- Welding Gloves
- Flame-Resistant Clothing
- Safety Glasses
- Foot Protection
- Welding helmet with proper shade
- Resprator
- Ear Protection