

WEEKLY SAFETY MEETING

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

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Job Name _____

Date _____

WELDING, CUTTING, AND BRAZING

Welding, cutting, and brazing operations (all of which are considered "hot work") take place on most construction projects and present significant hazards to those who perform the work and to co-workers nearby. All construction workers must be aware of the dangers associated with hot work and follow safe work practices to control the hazards.

Welding is the process of joining two pieces of metal using heat.

Cutting is, in this context, the process of slicing, or shaping metal using a cutting torch.

Brazing is the process of soldering material to form a mechanical joint, usually using an open flame.

While each of these activities is a little different, they have several hazards in common. Some of these hazards include the potential for fires, explosions, burns, eye injuries, toxic fumes, high noise levels, and electric shock. You can avoid these hazards by taking the necessary safety precautions.

Fires & Explosions: Flying sparks and splatter can travel up to 40 feet in all directions. Keep your area free from combustibles or use fireproof shields to separate them from sparks. A stray spark left unchecked can start a fire. A fire watch may be required during hot work and for 30 minutes after you are finished.

Burns: To prevent hot slag or sparks from coming in contact with your body, wear the required personal protective equipment such as welding gloves, aprons, arm sleeves, and jackets.

Eye Injuries: Protect your eyes by wearing safety goggles or glasses. When arc welding, wear a welding hood with appropriate filter lenses to protect your eyes from injury caused by ultraviolet and infrared radiation. Refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.102, Tables E-1 & E-2 for more details.

Toxic Fumes: Exposure to toxic welding fumes and gases can be harmful to your respiratory system. Perform all hot work in well-ventilated areas. A respirator may also be required in some situations.

High Noise Levels: Wear hearing protection to reduce your exposure to dangerous noise levels.

Electric Shock: Electric welding equipment should be properly grounded and maintained. Cables should be inspected regularly for wear, cuts, and damaged insulation.

SAFETY REMINDER

**Even if a hot work permit is not required,
take all the necessary precautions
before you begin cutting, welding, or brazing activities.**

Special Topics For Your Project _____

Employee Safety Recommendations _____

S.A.F.E. Cards® planned for this week _____

Reviewed MSDS # _____

Subject _____

Meeting Attended By _____

Supervisor's Signature _____

These instructions do not supersede local, state, or federal regulations.