

Welding, Cutting and Brazing Checklist

- ☐ Are only authorized and trained personnel permitted to use welding, cutting, or brazing equipment?
- ☐ Are compressed gas cylinders regularly examined for signs of defect, deep rusting, or leakage?
- ☐ Are cylinders kept away from sources of heat?
- ☐ Is it prohibited to use cylinders as rollers or supports?
- ☐ Are empty cylinders appropriately marked, their valves closed, and valve-protection caps placed on them?
- ☐ Are signs reading: "DANGER - NO SMOKING, MATCHES OR OPEN LIGHTS" or the equivalent posted?
- ☐ Unless secured on a special truck, are regulators removed and valve-protection caps put in place before moving cylinders?
- ☐ Do cylinders without fixed hand wheels have keys, handles, or nonadjustable wrenches on stem valves when in service?
- ☐ Are liquefied gases stored and shipped with the valve end up, and with valve covers in place?
- ☐ Before a regulator is removed, is the valve closed, and then gas released from the regulator?
- ☐ Is open circuit (no load) voltage of arc welding and cutting machines as low as possible, and not in excess of the recommended limit?
- ☐ Are electrodes removed from the holders when not in use?
- ☐ Is it required that electric power to the welder be shut off when no one is in attendance?
- ☐ Is suitable fire extinguishing equipment available for immediate use?
- ☐ Is the welder forbidden to coil or loop welding electrode cable around his or her body?

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- ☐ Are work and electrode lead cables frequently inspected for wear and damage, and replaced when needed?
- ☐ Do means for connecting cable lengths have adequate insulation?
- ☐ When the object to be welded cannot be moved and fire hazards cannot be removed, are shields used to confine heat, sparks, and slag?
- ☐ Are fire watchers assigned when welding or cutting is performed in locations where a serious fire might develop?
- ☐ When welding is done on all metal walls, are precautions taken to protect combustibles on the other side?
- ☐ Before hot work begins, are drums, barrels, tanks, and other containers so thoroughly cleaned and tested that no substances remain that could explode, ignite, or produce toxic vapors?
- ☐ Do eye protection helmets, hand shields, and goggles meet appropriate standards?
- ☐ Are employees exposed to the hazards created by welding, cutting, or brazing operations protected with personal protective equipment and clothing?
- ☐ Is a check made for adequate ventilation in areas where welding or cutting is performed?
- ☐ Working in a confined space, are environmental monitoring tests taken and means provided for quick removal of welders in case of an emergency?

