|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date |  |
| Location |  |
| Completed by |  |

| OK = Satisfactory | AN = Action Needed | N/A = Not Applicable | | **OK** | **AN** | **N/A** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Only trained, authorized, and competent workers are permitted to use welding, cutting, and heating equipment. |  |  |  |
| **FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION** | | | | |
| 2 | Objects to be welded, cut, or heated are moved to a designated location or movable fire hazards are taken to a safe place or otherwise protected. [1926.352(a)] |  |  |  |
| 3 | When the object to be welded cannot be moved and fire hazards cannot be removed, shields are used to confine heat, sparks, and slag. [1926.352(b)] |  |  |  |
| 4 | No welding, cutting, or heating is done where the application of flammable paints, or the presence of other flammable compounds, or heavy dust concentrations creates a hazard. [1926.352(c)] |  |  |  |
| 5 | Suitable fire-extinguishing equipment is available for immediate use. [1926.352(d)] |  |  |  |
| 6 | Fire watchers are assigned during welding operations when normal fire prevention precautions may not be sufficient. [1926.352(e)] |  |  |  |
| **PERSONNEL PROTECTION** | | | | |
| 7 | Welders on elevated work areas are protected from falling. [1926.501(b)(1)] |  |  |  |
| 8 | Welding cables and equipment do not obstruct passageways, ladders, or stairways. [1926.350(f)(7)] |  |  |  |
| 9 | Adequate ventilation is provided in areas where welding or cutting is performed. [1926.353(a)] |  |  |  |
| 10 | Personal protective equipment (PPE), including eye protection, is appropriate for the work being performed and worn when required. [1926.95(a)] |  |  |  |
| 11 | Welders and other employees who are exposed to radiation are suitably protected. [1926.353(d)(1)(iii)] |  |  |  |
| **GAS WELDING AND CUTTING** | | | | |
| 12 | When transporting, moving, and storing compressed gas cylinders the valve protection caps are in place and secured. [1926.350(a)(1)] |  |  |  |
| 13 | Cylinders are never intentionally dropped, struck, or permitted to strike each other with force. [1926.350(a)(3)] |  |  |  |
| 14 | Cylinders in a secured vertical position when transported in powered vehicles. [1926.350(a)(4)] |  |  |  |
| 15 | Valve protection caps are never used to lift cylinders from one vertical position to another. [1926.350(a)(5)] |  |  |  |
| 16 | Unless cylinders are firmly secured on a special carrier, regulators are removed, and valve protection caps are in place before moving. [1926.350(a)(6)] |  |  |  |
| 17 | A cylinder truck, chain, or other steadying device is used to keep cylinders from being knocked over while in use. [1926.350(a)(7)] |  |  |  |
| 18 | Cylinder valves are closed when work is finished, when cylinders are empty, or when cylinders are being moved. [1926.350(a)(8)] |  |  |  |
| 19 | Cylinders are secured in an upright position at all times except when they are hoisted or carried. [1926.350(a)(9)] |  |  |  |
| 20 | Oxygen cylinders in storage are separated from fuel gas cylinders and combustible materials (especially oil and grease) by a distance of at least 20 feet, or by a non-combustible barrier at least 5 feet high, having a fire-resistance rating of at least 30 minutes. [1926.350(a)(10)] |  |  |  |
| 21 | Cylinders that are stored inside have a designated storage area that is located in a well-protected, well-ventilated, dry location that is at least 20 feet from highly combustible materials and away from elevators, stairs, or gangways. [1926.350(a)(11)] |  |  |  |
| 22 | The cylinder storage space is located where cylinders will not be knocked over or damaged by passing or falling objects, or subject to tampering by unauthorized persons. [1926.350(a)(11)] |  |  |  |
| 23 | Cylinders are kept at a safe distance from welding operations, or fire-resistant shields provided. [1926.350(b)(1)] |  |  |  |
| 25 | When in use, fuel gas cylinders are placed with the valve end up. [1926.350(b)(3)] |  |  |  |
| 26 | Cylinders that contain oxygen, acetylene, or other fuel gas are never taken into confined spaces. [1926.350(b)(4)] |  |  |  |
| 27 | Whether full or empty, cylinders are never used as rollers or supports. [1926.350(c)(1)] |  |  |  |
| 28 | Damaged or defective cylinders are removed from service. [1926.350(c)(3)] |  |  |  |
| 29 | Workers are trained to never crack open a fuel gas cylinder valve near sources of ignition. [1926.350(d)(1)] |  |  |  |
| 30 | Before a regulator is removed, the valve is closed, and gas is released from the regulator. [1926.350(d)(4)] |  |  |  |
| 31 | Fuel gas and oxygen manifolds bear the name of the substance they contain in letters at least 1-inch high, either painted on the manifolds or on a sign permanently attached to them. [1926.350(e)(1)] |  |  |  |
| 32 | Manifolds are placed in safe, well-ventilated, and accessible locations and not within enclosed spaces. [1926.350(e)(2)] |  |  |  |
| 33 | Oxygen and fuel gas hoses are not interchangeable and a single hose having more than one gas passage is never used. [1926.350(f)(1)] |  |  |  |
| 34 | Hoses are inspected at the beginning of each work shift, and defective hoses are removed from service. [1926.350(f)(3)] |  |  |  |
| 35 | Hose couplings cannot be unlocked or disconnected without a rotary motion. [1926.350(f)(5)] |  |  |  |
| 36 | Boxes used for gas hose storage are ventilated. [1926.350(f)(6)] |  |  |  |
| 37 | Torches are inspected at the beginning of each shift and defective torches are not used. [1926.350(g)(2)] |  |  |  |
| 38 | Torches are lighted by friction lighters or other approved devices, and never by matches or from hot work. [1926.350(g)(3)] |  |  |  |
| 39 | Oxygen and fuel gas regulators and their gauges are in proper working order while in use. [1926.350(h)] |  |  |  |
| 40 | Flashback protection is provided by an approved device that will prevent flame from passing into fuel-gas systems. |  |  |  |
| 41 | Cylinders, cylinder caps, valves, couplings, regulators, hoses, and apparatuses are kept free from oil or greasy substances and are not handled with oily hands or gloves. [1926.350(i)] |  |  |  |
| **ARC WELDING AND CUTTING** | | | | |
| 42 | All ground connections are mechanically strong and electrically adequate for the required current. [1926.351(c)(6)] |  |  |  |
| 43 | Cables in need of repair are not used. [1926.351(b)(4)] |  |  |  |
| 44 | When electrode holders not in use, the electrodes are removed, and the holders are placed or protected so they cannot make electrical contact with employees or conducting objects. [1926.351(d)(1)] |  |  |  |
| 45 | To prevent electric shock, hot electrode holders are never dipped in water. [1926.351(d)(2)] |  |  |  |
| 46 | Arc welding and cutting operations are shielded by noncombustible or flameproof screens, when possible. [1926.351(e)] |  |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| Action Needed Items and Additional Notes: |
|  |

*This checklist provides general safety guidelines and does not include all elements of the OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart J for Construction Welding and Cutting.*

*This document may not be comprehensive for the requirements of the workforce or facility being evaluated. Weeklysafety.com does not assume liability for damage or injury presumed to be caused by use of this document. Use of this document does not guarantee conformity with any laws or regulations, nor does it ensure absolute workplace safety.*