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

| OK = Satisfactory | AN = Action Needed | N/A = Not Applicable | **OK** | **AN** | **N/A** |
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| 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)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]

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| Action Needed Items and Additional Notes: |
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*This checklist provides general safety guidelines and does not include all elements of the OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart J for Construction Welding and Cutting.*

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