



WELDING & CUTTING

are the most dangerous forms of hot work. Welding torches can reach temperatures of over 3,500 degrees. Cutting torches are slightly different and can reach up to 6,000 degrees, 50,000 for plasma cutting. Many forms of welding and cutting utilize a controlled electrical arc. Injuries can include: burns, hearing damage, inhalation of hazardous fumes, shock or electrocution, and vision damage or loss. Follow all manufacturer's guidelines and best safety practices to improve the safety of your work area for yourself and others.

EXAMPLE BEST PRACTICES:

- Practice good housekeeping of the area
- Request a hot permit, if outside designated area
- Have a fire watch, if needed
- Wear all PPE! Wear natural fibers NOT synthetic
- Use proper ventilation for the material used
- Do a pre-use equipment inspection
- Ensure equipment is grounded
- Complete a torch safety check
- Use flashback and backflow devices on torches
- Use proper handling and storage of cylinders
- Remove residual material before weld
- When not in use turn off torches
- Do not leave electrode holder unattended

WHAT TO DO!

- Speak to you supervisor to receive training.
- Follow best practices and manufacturer's guideline!
- Bring questions and injuries to your supervisor!
- Direct additional questions to EHS.
- If working outside of the designated hot work area, you may need a hot work permit. Contact uofm@uoregon.edu
- In an emergency, call **911** and **UOPD**(541-346-2919 for immediate assistance!



Handle and store cylinders safely!



Wear all PPE!



Use flashback and backflow devices!

