Self-inspection checklist

Welding, cutting and brazing

☐ Do you allow only authorized and trained personnel 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?

☐ Are employees prohibited from using cylinders as rollers or supports?

☐ Are empty cylinders appropriately marked, their valves closed, and valve-protection caps placed on them?

☐ Are signs posted that read “DANGER — NO SMOKING, MATCHES, OR OPEN LIGHTS,” or the equivalent?

☐ Are cylinders, cylinder valves, couplings, regulators, hoses, and apparatus kept free of oily or greasy substances?

☐ Unless secured on special trucks, 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 gas then released from the regulator?

☐ Is open circuit (no load) voltage of arc welding and cutting machines as low as possible and not more than the recommended limit?

☐ Are electrodes removed from holders when not in use?

☐ Are employees required to shut off the electric power to the welder when no one is using it?

☐ Is suitable fire-extinguishing equipment available for immediate use?

☐ Are welders forbidden to coil or loop welding electrode cable around their bodies?
☐ Is work and electrode lead cable frequently inspected for wear and damage and replaced when needed?

☐ Do the 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, slag, and sparks?

☐ Are fire watchers assigned when welding or cutting is performed in locations where a fire might develop?

☐ When welding is done on metal walls, are precautions taken to protect combustibles on the other side?

☐ Before hot work begins, are drums, barrels, tanks, and other containers thoroughly cleaned and tested so that no substances remain that could explode, ignite, or produce toxic vapors?

☐ Do eye-protection helmets, hand shields, and goggles meet appropriate standards?

☐ Do employees use appropriate PPE when exposed to the hazards of welding, cutting, or brazing operations?

☐ Do you check for adequate ventilation where welding or cutting is performed?

☐ When welders work in confined spaces is the atmosphere monitored and is there a means for their quick evacuation in an emergency?

☐ Are regulator-pressure adjusting screws released when welding or cutting is stopped for an extended period of time?