

NIHONS SAFETY TIPS

WARNING: Protect yourself and others. Read and understand this reminders.

FUMES AND GASES can be dangerous to your health

- **KEEP** your head out of the fumes.
- **DON'T** get too close to the arc. Use corrective lenses if necessary to stay a reasonable distance away from the arc.
- ✓ USE ENOUGH VENTILATION or exhaust at the arc, or both, to keep the fumes and gases from your breathing zone and the general area.
- IN A LARGE ROOM OR OUTDOORS, natural ventilation may be adequate if you keep your head out of the fumes.
- ✓ USE NATURAL DRAFTS or fans to keep the fumes away from your face.

If you develop unusual symptoms, see your supervisor. Perhaps the welding atmosphere and ventilation system should be checked.

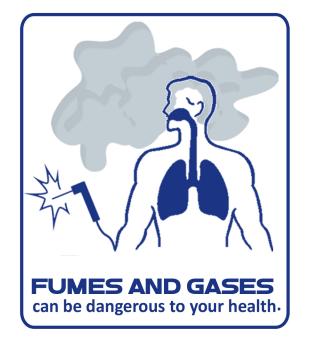
WELDING SPARKS CAN CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION

- Remove fire hazards from the welding area.
- If this is not possible, cover them to prevent the welding sparks from starting a fire.
- Remember that welding sparks and hot materials from welding can easily go through small cracks and openings to adjacent areas.
 - Avoid welding near hydraulic lines.
 - Have a fire extinguisher readily available.
- Where compressed gases are to be used at the job site, special precautions should be used to prevent hazardous situations.
 - When not welding, make certain no part of the electrode circuit is touching the work or ground.
 - Accidental contact can cause overheating and create a fire hazard.
- Do not heat, cut or weld tanks, drums or containers until the proper steps have been taken to insure that such procedures will not cause flammable or toxic vapors from substances inside.
 - They can cause an explosion even though they have been "cleaned".
 - Sparks and spatter are thrown from the welding arc. Wear oil free protective garments such as leather gloves, heavy shirt, cuffless trousers, high shoes and a cap over your hair.
 - Wear ear plugs when welding out of position or in confined places and always wear safety glasses with side shields when in a welding area.
- © Connect the work cable to the work as close to the welding area as practical.
 - Work cables connected to the building framework or other locations away from the welding area increase the possibility of the welding current passing through lifting chains, crane cables or other alternate circuits. This can create fire hazards or overheat lifting chains or cables unil they fail.

special situations:

DO NOT WELD OR CUT containers or materials which previously had been in contact with hazardous substances unless they are properly cleaned. This is extremely dangerous.

DO NOT WELD OR CUT painted or plated parts unless special precautions with ventilation have been taken. They can release highly fumes or gases.







WELDING IS SAFE

when safe practices are followed

some ventilation suggestions:

- **BE SURE** adequate ventilation is available when welding confined in areas or where there are barriers to air movement.
- **SMOKE EXTRACTOR** welding gun. For semiautomatic welding processes, equipment exists for exhausting the fumes at the arc.

wear correct protection

- properly fitted and with proper grade of filter plate.
- PROTECT your body from welding spatter and arc flash with protective clothing including woolen clothing, flame-proof apron and gloves, leather leggings and high boots.
- PROTECT others from spatter, flash and glare with protective screens or barriers.
- > IN SOME AREAS, protection from noise may be appropriate.
- BE SURE protective equipment is in good condition.

 Also, wear safety glasses in work area AT ALL TIMES.

DO NOT TOUCH LIVE ELECTRICAL PARTS ELECTRIC SHOCK CAN KILL

- BE SURE you are insulated from live electrical parts.
- BE SURE equipment is adequate for the job.
- BE SURE equipment is installed according to prevailing codes.
- **BE SURE** damaged parts are required or replaced.
- **BE SURE** welding machine is properly grounded.
- **BE SURE** gloves has no holes.
- **BE SURE** to stay dry; do not weld when you are wet.
- & BE SURE equipment is turned OFF when not in use.
- **DO NOT** use cable that are too small, damaged, or poorly spliced.
 - DO NOT wrap cables around your body.







