

Use this checklist when auditing the welding program: 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 fo an extended period of time?