

WELDING AND CUTTING INSPECTION CHECKLIST

- ___ Are only authorized and trained personnel permitted to use welding, cutting, or brazing equipment?
- ___ Does each operator have a copy of the appropriate operating instructions and are they directed to follow them.
- ___ Are compressed gas cylinders regularly examined for obvious signs of defects, deep rusting, or leakage?
- ___ Is care used in handling and storage of cylinders, safety valves, etc., to prevent damage?
- ___ Are precautions taken to prevent the mixture of air or oxygen with flammable gases, except at a burner or in a standard touch?
- ___ Are only approved apparatus (torches, regulators, pressure-reducing valves, acetylene generators, manifolds) used?
- ___ Are cylinders kept away from elevators, stairs, or gangways?
- ___ Is it prohibited to use cylinders as rollers or supports?
- ___ Are empty cylinders appropriately marked and their valves closed?
- ___ Are signs reading: DANGER-NO SMOKING, NO-MATCHES, OR NO-OPEN-LIGHTS, or the equivalent posted?
- ___ Are cylinders, cylinder valves, couplings, regulators, hoses, and apparatus kept free of oily or greasy substances?
- ___ Is care taken not to drop or strike cylinders?
- ___ Unless secured on special trucks, are regulators removed and valve-protection caps put in place before moving cylinders?
- ___ Do cylinders have keys, handles, or non-adjustable wrenches on stem valves in service?
- ___ Are liquefied gases stored and shipped valve-end up with valve covers in place?
- ___ Are provisions made to never crack a fuel-gas cylinder valve near sources of ignition?
- ___ Before a regulator is removed, is the valve closed and gas released from the regulator?
- ___ Is red used to identify the acetylene (and other fuel-gas) hose, green for Oxygen hose, and black for inert gas and air hose?
- ___ Are pressure-reducing regulators used only for the gas and pressures for which they are intended?
- ___ Is open circuit (no load) voltage of arc welding and cutting machines as low as possible and not in excess of the recommended limits?
- ___ Under wet conditions, are automatic controls for reducing no load voltage use?
- ___ Is grounding of the machine frame and safety ground connections of portable machines checked periodically?
- ___ Are electrodes removed from the holders when not in use?
- ___ Is it required that electric power to the welder be shut off when no one is in attendance?
- ___ Is suitable fire extinguishing equipment available for immediate use?
- ___ Is the welder forbidden to coil or loop welding electrode cable around his body?
- ___ Are wet machines thoroughly dried and tested before being used?
- ___ Are work and electrode lead cables frequently inspected for wear and damage and replaced when needed?
- ___ Do 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, sparks, and slag?
- ___ Are fire watchers assigned when welding or cutting is performed in locations where a serious fire might develop?
- ___ Are combustible floors kept wet, covered by damp sand, or protected by fire-resistant shields?
- ___ When floors are wet down, are personnel protected from possible electrical shock?

- ___ When welding is done on metal walls, are precautions taken to protect combustibles on the other side?
- ___ Before hot work is begun, are used drums, barrels, tanks, and other containers so thoroughly cleaned that no substances remain that could explode, ignite, or produce toxic vapors? Have lines/pipes been disconnected or blanked?
- ___ Is it required that eye protection helmets, hand shields, and goggles meet appropriate standards?

Date