

DO NOT use this equipment unless you are authorised to use it and, have been instructed in its safe use and operation



Safety glasses must be worn at all times in work areas



Sturdy footwear with rubber soles must be worn.



Respiratory protection devices may be required for some operations.



Rings and jewellery must not be worn.



Long and loose hair must be contained



Close fitting/protective clothing to cover arms and legs must be worn as well as a leather



Oil free leather gloves must be worn when welding.



A welding mask with correct grade lens for GTAW must be worn.

POTENTIAL HAZARDS:

- Includes manual handling, respiratory hazards, eye's and skin burns, ultraviolet light, electric shock, fumes, body burns due to hot or molten materials and flying sparks.

PRE-OPERATIONAL SAFETY CHECKS

- Ensure no slip/trip hazards are present in workspaces and walkways
- Ensure the work area is clean and clear of grease, oil, and any flammable materials
- Check the welding mask is in good operating condition
- Make sure the power cord safely is routed and in good condition
- Familiarise yourself with the operating procedure and control functions of the welder
- Check the work area and remove any hazards
- Make sure the guards are fitted and welder cables routed correctly and, in good condition
- Alert people in area of any potential hazards
- Set up shields and protective curtains
- Cover any exposed skin areas
- Wear appropriate protective equipment including a suitable face shield

OPERATIONAL SAFETY

- Only carry out the work in a dry environment - avoid water as there is an electrocution hazard
- Ensure the parts being welded are secured
- Do not look at the welding with "a naked eye"
- Use correct settings to suit the job being carried out
- Make sure the welding area is well ventilated
- Have a good clean earth close to area being welding
- Make sure the welded component is clean and well prepared

POST-Operation:

- Keep the equipment in good operating condition
- Report any faults

TIP - INFORMATION

The major difference between Mig and Tig welding is that one process uses a continuously feeding wire (MIG) and the other uses long welding rods that are slowly fed into the weld puddle (TIG). MIG and TIG welding both use an electric arc to make the weld.

