HELPFUL HINTS:

PERSONAL PROTECTION TO KEEP YOU SAFE WHILE WELDING AND CUTTING



WELDING AND CUTTING CAN BE FUN, BUT WITHOUT TAKING THE PROPER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS, YOU CAN RISK INJURY. BY FOLLOWING THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED SAFETY PROTOCOLS AND THESE HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS, YOU CAN COUNT ON YEARS OF ENJOYMENT WITHOUT ANY UNNECESSARY DANGER.



EQUIPMENT

SAFETY GLASSES

Even when wearing a helmet, you should always wear industrial grade* safety glasses with side shields or goggles to protect your eyes from flying particles. Safety glasses should be also worn when using a chipping ammer or wire brush while removing slag.

*ANSI/ISEA Z87.1



INDUSTRIAL QUALITY

WELDING

HELMET

SAFETY GLASSES

Product shown: Camo Amber Safety Glasses Lincoln Electric® Model KH970

ES CAP

A cap with bill facing backwards, or a welding cap (doo rag) should be worn to protect your head and neck from sparks and slag. If using a ball cap, make sure it is made from fire-retardant material.

Product shown: TIG/MIG Long Cuff Welding Gloves Lincoln Electric® Model KH846L



CAP (VISOR TURNED TO BACK)



Product shown: Welding Doo Rag Lincoln Electric® Model KH822

(Extra-large: Model KH846XL)



LONG-SLEEVED **WELDING JACKET**

Product shown: Black Welding Shirt Lincoln Electric® KH808L (other sizes available)

GAUNTLET LEATHER WELDING GLOVES



WELDING GLOVES

Heavy, flame-resistant gloves (from materials such as leather) should always be worn to protect your hands and wrists from burns, cuts and scratches. As long as they are dry and in good condition, they will offer some insulation against electric shock.



Product shown: Red Fierce Welding Helmet Lincoln Electric® Model K3063-1



Product shown: Shade 5 Safety Glasses Lincoln Electric® Model K3688-1



WELDING JACKET

Welding jackets can help protect your arms and upper body from sparks and hot slag. OSHA recommends wearing clothing made from heavyweight, tightly woven, 100% wool or cotton to protect from UV radiation, hot metal, sparks and open flames. Also consider replacing your jacket after several cleanings as laundering makes the flame-retardant treatments less effective.

3 HELMET & GLASSES

The two types of radiation are infrared (IR) and ultraviolet (UV) radiation. IR radiation can cause retinal burning and cataracts and can usually be felt as heat. UV radiation, which cannot be felt, can cause an eye burn known as welder's flash. Normally, welder's flash is temporary, but repeated or prolonged exposure can lead to permanent injury of the eyes.

It is essential that you protect your eyes from radiation exposure, and we recommend using a welding helmet with a high-quality lens. The general rule of thumb is to first choose a filter so dark that you cannot see the arc, then move to one filter setting lighter without dropping to below the minimum recommended rating. For oxy/fuel cutting, wear safety glasses with a 5 filter shade rating.



Avoid wearing pants with cuffs because sparks or hot metal could deposit in the folds. Also, wear your pants outside your work boots, not tucked in, to keep particles from falling into your boots. Because of its durability and resistance to fire, wool clothing is suggested over synthetics.

Synthetics should never be worn because these materials melt when exposed to extreme heat. You can wear cotton if it is specially treated for fire retardation.

Leather boots with six- to eight-inch ankle coverage are the best foot protection. During heavy work, you should wear safety-toe protection boots. Additionally, metatarsal guards over the shoe laces can protect from falling objects and sparks.

NOISE AND HEARING **PROTECTION**

Earplugs and ear muffs both prevent metal sparks and airborne particles from entering your ear canal and protect your hearing from the effects of excessive noise. When noise levels are painful or are loud enough to interfere with your ability to hear others speaking at a normal conversational volume, this is an indication that levels are potentially hazardous. You should wear adequate ear protection.

ENSURE YOU HAVE THE RIGHT EQUIPMENT FOR THE JOB.

1 SELECT the right product for the job 2 PROTECT your eyes, head and body 3 DON'T FORGET safety comes first

Follow these precautions and ALWAYS READ THE MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTION MANUALS before beginning any welding or cutting process.