

# WL16

## COSHH essentials for welding, hot work and allied processes



This information will help employers (including the self-employed) comply with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health

Regulations 2002 (COSHH), as amended, to control exposure and protect workers' health. It is also useful for trade union safety representatives.

Gouging fume and dust is associated with an increased risk of lung disease and cancer.

This sheet describes good practice using RPE and engineering controls.

It covers the points you need to follow to reduce exposure to an adequate level.

It is important to follow all the points, or use equally effective measures.

The advice does not apply to alloys containing cadmium or beryllium, or to work in confined spaces.

Confined space work and argon dams require permit-to-work procedures.

### Main points

- Dust and fume can cause serious lung diseases.
- Keep exposure as low as possible using all the controls in this sheet.
- Design, install, commission and maintain engineering controls. See sheet G406.
- Health monitoring is usually needed. See sheet G401.

# Arc-air gouging (air-carbon arc gouging)

## Control approach R

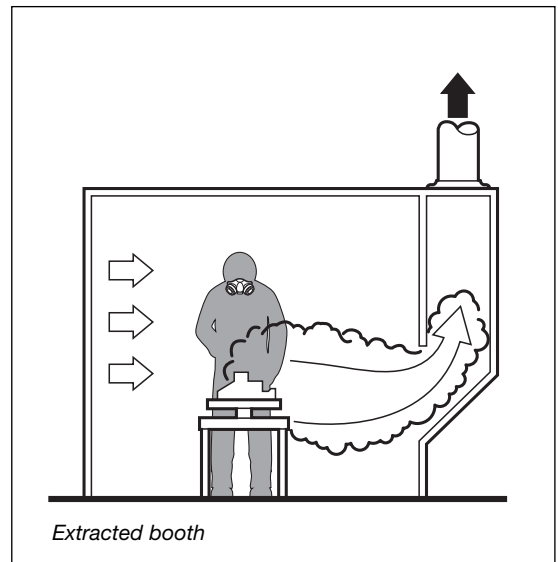
### Respiratory protective equipment (RPE)

#### Access and premises

- ✓ Exclude all unprotected workers.

#### Equipment

- ✓ Provide RPE.
- ✓ Wherever possible, do this work in a fully enclosed booth. See illustration.
- ✓ You need an inward air speed between 1 and 1.5 metres per second into the booth.
- ✓ You need an inward air speed between 2.5 and 10 metres per second at the booth extraction point.



- ✓ Fit a manometer, pressure gauge or tell-tale to show that the extraction is working.
- ✓ Discharge cleaned, extracted air to a safe place outside the building, away from doors and windows.
- ✓ Have a supply of clean air coming into the workroom to replace extracted air.
- ✓ Keep fume emissions as close as possible to the extraction point. Can you provide a turntable to help this?

#### Procedures

- ✓ Make sure that workers check their RPE works properly every time they put it on.
- ✓ Visually check compressed gas and air lines for signs of damage before use.
- ✓ Confirm that extraction is turned on and working.
- ✓ Workers should stand to the side of a booth, not in the air flow.

### Maintenance, examination and testing

- ✓ It is vitally important to maintain RPE in effective and efficient working order.
- ✓ Follow the instructions in the manual.
- ✓ If any equipment is faulty, stop work until it is repaired.
- ✓ Daily, look for signs of damage to ducting, fans and air filters. Noisy or vibrating fans can indicate a problem.
- ✓ Make sure that users examine their RPE and test it works properly before each use.
- ✓ Examine and test RPE thoroughly at least once every three months.
- ✓ Check the air flow and air quality to air-fed RPE at least once every three months or before use. Ensure that compressors take in only clean air.
- ✓ At least once a week, check that the extraction system and gauges work properly.
- ✓ You need to know the manufacturer's specifications to check the extraction's performance.
- ✓ If this information isn't available, hire a competent ventilation engineer to determine the performance needed for effective control.
- ✓ The engineer's report must show the target extraction rates.
- ✓ Keep this information in your testing log-book.
- ✓ Get a competent ventilation engineer to examine the extraction thoroughly and test its performance at least once every 14 months, or six months for non-ferrous metals. See the HSE publication HSG54 - see 'Further information'.
- ✓ Keep records of all examinations and tests for at least five years.
- ✓ Review records - failure patterns show where preventive maintenance is needed.

### Personal protective equipment (PPE)

- ✓ Ask your safety equipment supplier to help you get the right PPE.
- ✓ Provide storage for clean and contaminated PPE.

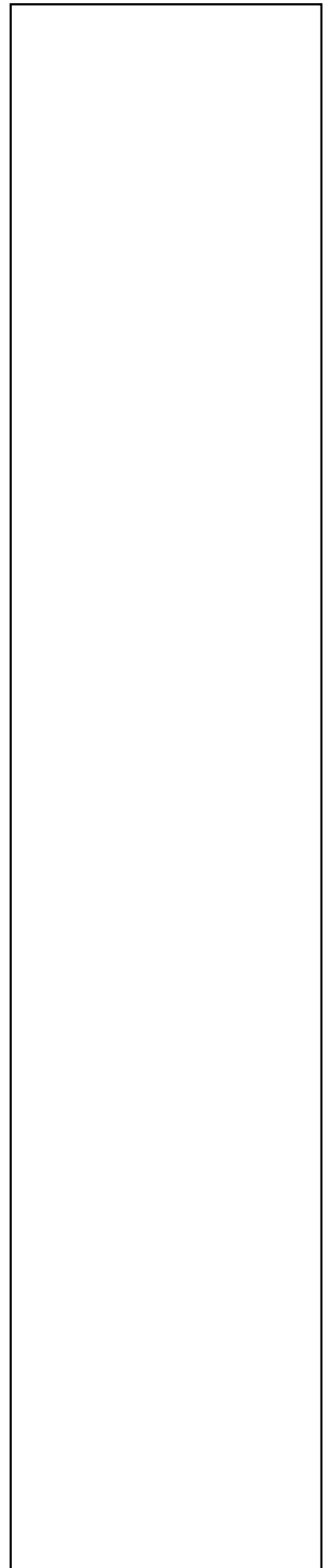
### *Respiratory protective equipment (RPE)*

- ✓ RPE is always needed.
- ✓ Use a compressed air-line helmet to BS EN 270 standard. See sheet R5.
- ✓ Make sure all RPE is properly fit-tested - get advice from your supplier.
- ✓ Make sure that workers check their RPE works properly before use.
- ✓ Keep RPE clean and store it away from dust.

### *Other protective equipment*

- ✓ Provide and ensure that workers use flame-resistant overalls and protective gloves.
- ✓ Use a properly equipped contract laundry or a suitable equivalent to wash work clothing.
- ✓ Skin creams help in washing contamination from the skin. After-work creams help to replace skin oils.

**Caution: Never allow use of compressed air for removing dust from clothing.**



### Health monitoring

- ✓ You should consider health monitoring. See sheet G401.
- ✓ Consult an occupational health professional - see 'Useful links'.

### Cleaning and housekeeping

- ✓ Keep the work area clean and free of combustible materials.
- ✓ Use a Type H vacuum cleaner fitted with a HEPA filter to clear up dust.
- ✓ Dispose of hazardous wastes safely.

**Caution: don't clean up with a brush or compressed air.**

### Training and supervision

- ✓ Tell workers that fume from welding and cutting can cause serious lung diseases.
- ✓ Working in the right way and using the controls correctly is important for exposure control. Train and supervise workers. See sheet WLO.

### Further information

- *Maintenance, examination and testing of local exhaust ventilation* HSG54 (Second edition) HSE Books 1998 ISBN 0 7176 1485 9
- *Respiratory protective equipment at work: A practical guide* HSG53 (Third edition) HSE Books 2005 ISBN 0 7176 2904 X
- *The safe use of compressed gases in welding, flame cutting and allied processes* HSG139 HSE Books 1997 ISBN 0 7176 0680 5
- *Permit-to-work systems* Leaflet INDG98(rev3) HSE Books 1997 (single copy free or priced packs of 15 ISBN 0 7176 1331 3)
- For environmental guidelines see sheet WLO

### Useful links

- Your trade association may advise on health and safety consultants and training providers.
- For information about health and safety, or to report inconsistencies or inaccuracies in this guidance, visit [www.hse.gov.uk/](http://www.hse.gov.uk/). You can view HSE guidance online and order priced publications from the website. HSE priced publications are also available from bookshops.
- Contact the British Occupational Hygiene Society (BOHS) on 01332 298101 or at [www.bohs.org](http://www.bohs.org) for lists of qualified hygienists who can help you.
- Look in the Yellow Pages under 'Health and safety consultants' and 'Health authorities and services' for 'occupational health'.
- Also see [www.nhsplus.nhs.uk](http://www.nhsplus.nhs.uk).

This document is available at: [www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/guidance/](http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/guidance/) and [www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/essentials/](http://www.hse.gov.uk/coshh/essentials/)

**This document contains notes on good practice which are not compulsory but which you may find helpful in considering what you need to do.**

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### Employee checklist

- Do you know how to use the controls properly?
- Is your RPE working properly?
- Check the RPE clean air supply.
- Is the extraction working?
- Use, maintain and store your protective equipment in accordance with instructions.
- Look for signs of leaks, wear and damage.
- If you find any problems, tell your supervisor. Don't just carry on working.
- Co-operate with health monitoring.
- Wash your hands before eating, drinking, or using the lavatory.
- Never clean your hands with solvents or concentrated cleaning products.
- Use skin creams provided as instructed.