# Safe Operating Procedure



#### **PPE** Required



#### **General Safety Instructions**

- Complete pre-start checklist
- •Read Manufacturers Operation Manual (www.spwgroup.com.au)
- •Report any faults or damage to SPW 1300WELDER (1300 935337)
- •Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery
- •Do not operate equipment near pedestrians or people
- •Do not operate without the appropriate PPE as detailed
- •Do not operate equipment under the influence of drugs or alcohol

# **General Engine Safety**

- •Refuelling Do not smoke, or introduce ignition source, always turn engine off and allow engine to cool first, relieve fuel pressure by loosening cap slowly, wipe clean any fuel spills prior to re-start, If fuel spilled on clothes change clothes, ensure cap is replaced & store fuel vessel away from work area
- •Do not breathe fuel vapour& replace cap securely after fuelling
- •Do not operate engine without adequate ventilation
- •Beware of hot surfaces on engine & other parts

# **EDW (Engine Driven Welders)**

MS10-3.9.17.1 SOP EDW-SPW



### **Risk Assessment**

- ·Assess the immediate work area for any hazards
- •Control or eliminate all the risks associated with the hazards
- ·Hazards to check for that may require risk control-
- □ Overhead power lines □ Working at height
- □ Digging □ Falling objects □ Confined space □ High Voltage
- □ Confined space □ High Voltage □ Traffic & moving machinery □ Any stored energy
- ☐ Stored energy air, hydraulic, electricity, pressure

## **Operating Safety Instructions**

| Welder engine emits dangerous fumes, ensure it is operated in a well ventilated area  | Keep hands and body parts away from moving parts including fans and belts   |
|---|---|
| Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot or running  | Only qualified personnel to perform maintenance and repairs   |
| Welding machines emit Electric and Magnetic fields (EMF) that may interfere with pacemakers, welders having pacemakers should consult their physician before welding  | Beware of Electric and Magnetic fields (EMF)  |
|   | •Route the electrode and work cable close together  |
|   | •Never coil leads around your body or body parts  |
|   | •Connect the work piece as close to the weld as possible  |
|   | •Do not work near the welding power source  |
| Welding machines produce electrical current that may harm or kill  •Always insulate yourself from the welding circuit  •Never touch the live parts  | When working in hazardous conditions such as damp, wet locations, in confined spaces, cramped positions, on metal structures it is recommended to   |
| •Wear dry clothes rubber soled footwear and dry gloves without holes     •Always replace damaged insulation like electrode holders & terminals  | •Use welders with wire feeders so the electrode wire is only live when the trigger is pressed   |
|   | •Or use stick welders with Voltage Reduction Devices (VRD)  |
|   | •Perform a Job Safety Analysis (JSA)  |
| Always wear appropriate clothing as Arc Rays can cause significant burns in very short times  | Only use flame resistant clothing when welding  |
| Always use arc screens to protect people and objects near bye from Arc<br>Rays and sparks. Ensure no flammable substances near  | Always wear the appropriate welding lenses when welding for the type of welding being performed. Refer ANSI Z87   |
| Welding fumes are dangerous and can vary depending on the welding<br>consumable being used. Always wear breathing apparatus or weld in well<br>ventilated areas. Keep exposure as low as possible and below Threshold<br>Limit Values (TLV) | Always read the MSDS of the welding consumable being used to familiarise yourself with the appropriate protection required and keep. Precautions should also be taken when welding Galvanised steel |
| When using power tools of electrical appliances in the auxiliary outlets ensure the equipment is safe and has current test tags   | Do not lift machine if lift bail is damaged and do not operate machine whilst suspended from the lift bail.   |
| Do not weld or cut pipes, tanks or vessels that contain pressure or flammable substances  | Perform an ELCB (RCD) trip test at start up before use daily  |
| Always shut down engine prior to making any welding lead connections  | Beware of hot parts on the welder   |
| Refer to the operation manual for more details and specific instructions on connections, weights and operation specifications   | For Welders containing air supply   |
|   | •Only qualified personnel to work on the compressor or tank   |
|   | •Use only appropriate air fittings and ensure safety pins in place  |
|   | •Never turn on air to loose air hoses   |
|   | •Bleed air tank daily   |
|   | •Always take care with high air pressure  |