



HOT WORK PROGRAM – APPENDIX B

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Ensure appropriate PPE (eye, face, respiratory, fire- and flash resistant clothing, etc.) is selected and used based on an informed assessment of job-specific hazards. When in doubt contact EH&S for assistance.

Eye Protection (Reference California Code of Regulations, Title 8, 3382. Eye and Face Protection)

Where exposed to injurious light rays, the shade of lens to use in any instance shall be selected in accordance with the following table which serves as a guide for the selection of the proper shade numbers of filter lenses or plates used in welding. Shade more dense than those listed may be used to suit the individual's needs.

TABLE EP-1--FILTER LENS SHADE NUMBERS FOR PROTECTION AGAINST RADIANT ENERGY

<i>Welding operation</i>	<i>Shade number</i>
Shielded metal-arc welding 1/16-, 3/32-, 1/8-, 5/32-inch diameter electrodes.....	10
Gas-shielded arc welding (nonferrous) 1/16-, 3/32-, 1/8-, 5/32-inch diameter electrodes.....	11
Gas-shielded arc welding (ferrous) 1/16-, 3/32-, 1/8-, 5/32-inch diameter electrodes.....	12
Shielded metal-arc welding 3/16-, 7/32-, 1/4-inch diameter electrodes.....	12
5/16-, 3/8-inch diameter electrodes.....	14
Atomic hydrogen welding.....	10-14
Carbon-arc welding.....	14
Soldering.....	2
Torch brazing.....	3 or 4
Light cutting, up to 1 inch.....	3 or 4
Medium cutting, 1 inch to 6 inches.....	4 or 5
Heavy cutting, over 6 inches.....	5 or 6
Gas welding (light), up to 1/8-inch.....	4 or 5
Gas welding (medium), 1/8-inch to 1/2-inch.....	5 or 6
Gas welding (heavy), over 1/2-inch.....	6 or 8

Other Protective Clothing

Personnel exposed to the hazards created by welding, appropriate protective clothing depending on the size, nature and location of the work performed will protect welding, cutting, or brazing operations.

Protective equipment may include the following:

- Leather gauntlet welders gloves.
- Flame-resistant pants and long-sleeved shirts or coveralls made of treated heavy cotton or wool. *Do not wear synthetic blend materials.* Keep sleeves and collars buttoned on clothing. In some cases, leather chaps, sleeves, aprons, and/or chaps may be appropriate.
- Leather ankle-height or higher work boots. Do not tuck pants into boots, wear cuffed pants, or other garments/features (i.e., shirt pockets, rolled sleeves, etc.) that provide a “trap zone” for sparks or slag.
- Shirts worn shall be dark in color to reduce reflection to the face from underneath the helmet.
- Welding helmets and hand-held shields shall be free from leaks and openings and free of highly reflective surfaces.