

1910.252(c)

Health protection and ventilation.

1910.252(c)(1)

General.

1910.252(c)(1)(i)

Contamination. The requirements in this paragraph have been established on the basis of the following three factors in arc and gas welding which govern the amount of contamination to which welders may be exposed:

1910.252(c)(1)(i)(A)

Dimensions of space in which welding is to be done (with special regard to height of ceiling).

1910.252(c)(1)(i)(B)

Number of welders.

1910.252(c)(1)(i)(C)

Possible evolution of hazardous fumes, gases, or dust according to the metals involved.

1910.252(c)(1)(ii)

Screens. When welding must be performed in a space entirely screened on all sides, the screens shall be so arranged that no serious restriction of ventilation exists. It is desirable to have the screens so mounted that they are about 2 feet (0.61 m) above the floor unless the work is performed at so low a level that the screen must be extended nearer to the floor to protect nearby workers from the glare of welding.

1910.252(c)(1)(iii)

Maximum allowable concentration. Local exhaust or general ventilating systems shall be provided and arranged to keep the amount of toxic fumes, gases, or dusts below the maximum allowable concentration as specified in 1910.1000 of this part.

1910.252(c)(1)(iv)

Precautionary labels. A number of potentially hazardous materials are employed in fluxes, coatings, coverings, and filler metals used in welding and cutting or are released to the atmosphere during welding and cutting. These include but are not limited to the materials itemized in paragraphs (c)(5) through (c)(12) of this section. The suppliers of welding materials shall determine the hazard, if any, associated with the use of their materials in welding, cutting, etc.

1910.252(c)(1)(iv)(A)

All filler metals and fusible granular materials shall carry the following notice, as a minimum, on tags, boxes, or other containers:

CAUTION

Welding may produce fumes and gases hazardous to health. Avoid breathing these fumes and gases.
Use adequate ventilation. See ANSI Z49.1-1967 Safety in Welding and Cutting published by the
American Welding Society.

1910.252(c)(1)(iv)(B)

Brazing (welding) filler metals containing cadmium in significant amounts shall carry the following
notice on tags, boxes, or other containers:

WARNING
CONTAINS CADMIUM - POISONOUS FUMES MAY BE FORMED ON HEATING

Do not breathe fumes. Use only with adequate ventilation such as fume collectors, exhaust ventilators,
or air-supplied respirators. See ANSI Z49.1-1967.

If chest pain, cough, or fever develops after use call physician immediately.

1910.252(c)(1)(iv)(C)

Brazing and gas welding fluxes containing fluorine compounds shall have a cautionary wording to
indicate that they contain fluorine compounds. One such cautionary wording recommended by the
American Welding Society for brazing and gas welding fluxes reads as follows:

CAUTION
CONTAINS FLUORIDES

This flux when heated gives off fumes that may irritate eyes, nose and throat.

1. Avoid fumes - use only in well-ventilated spaces.
2. Avoid contact of flux with eyes or skin.
3. Do not take internally.