Welding Safety Video Series – Student Guided Notes

Name:		Date:		
Directions: Watch each short-response question	•		•	
Module 1: Elect	ric Shock			
Contact with electrically	"" p	arts can cause	serious	or even
Primary voltage shock of	comes from the _	po	wer supply.	
Secondary voltage show	ck occurs at the	welding		
The most common caus	se of shock is po	or		•
Moisture (like sweat, wa	ater, or damp clo	thing)	the risk o	of shock.
One way to avoid shock	is to always kee	ep your hands a	and gloves	·
The video recommends	placing the retu	rn clamp as	to	the weld as possible.
If shock causes a fall, a	nother possible i	injury could be		·
Short Response: Explai	n why working ir	n wet or damp a	areas is espec	cially dangerous for welders.
Module 2: Fume	s & Gases			
Welding fumes are tiny	tha	t form when me	etals are heat	ed above their boiling point.
Two common gases pro	oduced by weldir	ng are	and	·
Breathing welding fume	s may cause sho	ort-term effects	like	and
Long-term exposure car	n lead to serious	p	roblems.	
Good shop design inclu	des proper			to remove fumes.
Ventilation works best v	vhen it pulls fume	es	from the wel	der's breathing zone.
When ventilation isn't e	nough, welders s	should wear a _		.
Welding on metals with	special coatings	(like galvanize	ed steel) can r	elease toxic
Short Response: Descr	ibe two ways you	u can tell if you	r ventilation is	not working well.
Module 3: Fire 8	k Explosion	ıs		
The welding arc can rea	ach up to	°F.		
Sparks can travel as far	as	feet from the v	velding area.	
Flammable materials in	clude things like			and
Compressed assigned	ere should alway	re ha etorad	fro	m heat and enarks

Before welding, always check the area for possible _	hazards.
Fire extinguishers should always be kept	_ to the welding area.
Hot metal can ignite a fire even after we	elding has stopped.
Never weld near sealed or	, which could explode.
Short Response: If you had to weld near a wooden v	vall, what steps would you take to prevent fire?
Module 4: Miscellaneous Safety	
Warning labels and must always be rea	d and followed.
Confined spaces can have limited and	ooor
Always test the atmosphere in a confined space for _	before welding.
Trailers or portable welders must be set up on a safe	e, surface.
Welding machines must be properly to	avoid shocks or fires.
Damaged cords or leads can cause and	d should be replaced immediately.
Always secure cylinders in an position t	o prevent tipping.
Before welding, always inspect cables for	or
Short Response: Why is grounding important for wel	ding safety?
Module 5: Personal Protective Equ	ipment (PPE)
Arc rays can cause painful burns to the	and severe damage to the
A welding helmet protects the and	
Helmets must have the correct shade to	protect against arc rays.
Protective and keep your	nands and arms safe from sparks.
Flame-resistant and shoul	d always be worn in the shop.
Shoes or boots should be made ofleath	ner with toes.
Ear protection helps prevent damage from	noise.
PPE must be inspected and replaced w	hen damaged.
Short Response: Which piece of PPE do you think is	most important, and why?
Module 6: Cutting Systems	
Oxy-fuel cutting uses and	gases.
Plasma cutting uses a stream of hot to	cut through metal.
Gas cylinders must always be stored and transported	d in an position.
Always check hoses and for leaks or da	amage before cutting.

Cylinders should be secured with a to prevent tipping.
Sparks from cutting can travel farther than feet.
CNC tables must never be operated without proper in place.
Always shut off the gas supply when the system is not
Short Response: What's one major difference between plasma cutting and oxy-fuel cutting?

Final Reflection

Which video taught you something new you didn't know before?
Which safety rule do you think is easiest for students to forget in the shop?
Write down one personal safety goal for this semester in the shop.