Jobsite:	Date:
Foreman:	G.C

SMOHIT Safety SenseToolbox Talks for the Sheet Metal Industry

Hot Work Permit System

- Hot work is any activity that creates heat, flames, sparks or smoke.
 Welding, cutting, soldering and grinding are all examples of hot work.
- Hot work permits may be required for all areas of a job site or only in areas in which hot work is not routinely performed, such as confined spaces.
- Hot work permits must be completed and complied with prior to any
 welding operations. Hot work permits should be displayed at the work
 area and the conditions of the permit should be followed exactly.
- Any source that may carry sparks to distant combustibles, such as risers, shafts, ducts or HVAC systems, must be protected or shut down before any hot work begins.
- Keep the hot work area clear of all combustible or flammable materials, liquids or gases. If combustible and flammable materials cannot be moved from the work area, shield them with flameproof covers, guards, curtains or wet down materials.
- If hot work is being performed on or near partitions, walls, ceilings, or roofs that are made of combustible materials, portable fire-resistant shields must be set up to prevent ignition.
- Make sure that fire extinguishers are accessible and ready for instant use, should a fire occur.
- Most fires associated with hot work occur after the work is finished.
 Sparks may smolder and grow in time. Elect a fire watch person to watch the work area during the work and for at least 2 hours after the work is completed.

Instructor Tips

- Provide examples of areas in which hot work permits may be required.
- Show an example of a hot work permit from a specific job

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OSHA Regulations: 1910.250