


SECTION 1 – WELDING HELMET SAFETY PRECAUTIONS – READ BEFORE USING


helmet 2018-08

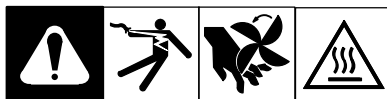
-  **Protect yourself and others from injury — read, follow, and save these important safety precautions and operating instructions.**

1-1. Symbol Usage

 **DANGER!** – Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. The possible hazards are shown in the adjoining symbols or explained in the text.

 Indicates special instructions.


 Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. The possible hazards are shown in the adjoining symbols or explained in the text.



This group of symbols means Warning! Watch Out! ELECTRIC SHOCK, MOVING PARTS, and HOT PARTS hazards. Consult symbols and related instructions below for necessary actions to avoid the hazards.

NOTICE – Indicates statements not related to personal injury.

1-2. Arc Welding Hazards

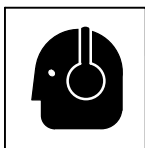
-  Only qualified persons should install, operate, maintain, and repair this equipment. A qualified person is defined as one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonstrated ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the project and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.



ARC RAYS can burn eyes and skin.

Arc rays from the welding process produce intense visible and invisible (ultraviolet and infrared) rays that can burn eyes and skin. Sparks fly off from the weld.

- Wear a welding helmet fitted with a proper shade of filter to protect your face and eyes when welding or watching (see ANSI Z49.1 and Z87.1 listed in Safety Standards). Refer to Lens Shade Selection table in Section 1-4.
- Wear approved safety glasses with side shields under your helmet.
- Use protective screens or barriers to protect others from flash, glare, and sparks; warn others not to watch the arc.
- Wear body protection made from durable, flame-resistant material (leather, heavy cotton, wool). Body protection includes oil-free clothing such as leather gloves, heavy shirt, cuffless trousers, high shoes, and a cap.
- Before welding, adjust the auto-darkening lens sensitivity setting to meet the application.
- Stop welding immediately if the auto-darkening lens does not darken when the arc is struck.



NOISE can damage hearing.

Noise from some processes or equipment can damage hearing.

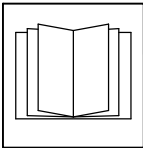
- Wear approved ear protection if noise level is high.



WELDING HELMETS do not provide unlimited eye, ear, and face protection.

Arc rays from the welding process produce intense visible and invisible (ultraviolet and infrared) rays that can burn eyes and skin. Sparks fly off from the weld.

- Use helmet for welding/cutting applications only. Do not use helmet for laser welding/cutting.
- Use impact resistant safety spectacles or goggles and ear protection at all times when using this welding helmet.
- Do not use this helmet while working with or around explosives or corrosive liquids.
- This helmet is not rated for overhead welding. Do not weld in the direct overhead position while using this helmet unless additional precautions are taken to protect yourself from arc rays, spatter, and other hazards.
- Inspect the auto-lens frequently. Immediately replace any scratched, cracked, or pitted cover lenses or auto-lenses.
- Lens and retention components must be installed as instructed in this manual to ensure compliance with ANSI Z87.1 protection standards.



READ INSTRUCTIONS.

- Read and follow all labels and the Owner's Manual carefully before installing, operating, or servicing unit. Read the safety information at the beginning of the manual and in each section.
- Use only genuine replacement parts from the manufacturer.
- Perform installation, maintenance, and service according to the Owner's Manuals, industry standards, and national, state, and local codes.



FUMES AND GASES can be hazardous.

Welding produces fumes and gases. Breathing these fumes and gases can be hazardous to your health.

- Keep your head out of the fumes. Do not breathe the fumes.
- Ventilate the work area and/or use local forced ventilation at the arc to remove welding fumes and gases. The recommended way to determine adequate ventilation is to sample for the composition and quantity of fumes and gases to which personnel are exposed.
- If ventilation is poor, wear an approved air-supplied respirator.
- Read and understand the Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) and the manufacturer's instructions for adhesives, coatings, cleaners, consumables, coolants, degreasers, fluxes, and metals.
- Work in a confined space only if it is well ventilated, or while wearing an air-supplied respirator. Always have a trained watchperson nearby. Welding fumes and gases can displace air and lower the oxygen level causing injury or death. Be sure the breathing air is safe.
- Do not weld in locations near degreasing, cleaning, or spraying operations. The heat and rays of the arc can react with vapors to form highly toxic and irritating gases.
- Do not weld on coated metals, such as galvanized, lead, or cadmium plated steel, unless the coating is removed from the weld area, the area is well ventilated, and while wearing an air-supplied respirator. The coatings and any metals containing these elements can give off toxic fumes if welded.

1-3. Proposition 65 Warnings



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

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1-4. Lens Shade Selection Table

Process	Electrode Size in. (mm)	Arc Current in Amperes	Minimum Protective Shade No.	Suggested Shade No. (Comfort)*
Shielded Metal Arc Welding (SMAW)	Less than 3/32 (2.4) 3/32–5/32 (2.4–4.0) 5/32–1/4 (4.0–6.4) More than 1/4 (6.4)	Less than 60	7	—
		60–160	8	10
		160–250	10	12
		250–550	11	14
Gas Metal Arc Welding (GMAW) Flux Cored Arc Welding (FCAW)		Less than 60	7	—
		60–160	10	11
		160–250	10	12
		250–500	10	14
Gas Tungsten Arc Welding (TIG)		Less than 50	8	10
		50–150	8	12
		150–500	10	14
Air Carbon Arc Cutting (CAC-A)	Light Heavy	Less than 500	10	12
		500–1000	11	14
Plasma Arc Cutting (PAC)		Less than 20	4	4
		20–40	5	5
		40–60	6	6
		60–80	8	8
		80–300	8	9
		300–400	9	12
		400–800	10	14
Plasma Arc Welding (PAW)		Less than 20	6	6–8
		20–100	8	10
		100–400	10	12
		400–800	11	12
		400–800	11	14

Reference: ANSI Z49.1:2012

* Start with a shade that is too dark to see the weld zone. Then, go to a lighter shade which gives a sufficient view of the weld zone without going below the minimum.

1-5. Principal Safety Standards

Safety in Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, ANSI Standard Z49.1, is available as a free download from the American Welding Society at <http://www.aws.org> or purchased from Global Engineering Documents (phone: 1-877-413-5184, website: www.global.ihs.com).

Safe Practice For Occupational And Educational Eye And Face Protection, ANSI Standard Z87.1, from American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036 (phone: 212-642-4900, website: www.ansi.org).

Industrial Head Protection, ANSI/ISEA Standard Z89.1, from American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036 (phone: 212-642-4900, website: www.ansi.org).