VENTILATE BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE.

Poor ventilation while welding can increase your risk of developing cancer

When a metal is heated past its boiling point during welding, it produces fumes that can contain cancer-causing agents. Breathing in welding fumes increases your risk of lung cancer.

Natural dilution ventilation should only be used for general comfort and not as an engineering control measure for welding fumes.

Ensure your work area has adequate active ventilation when welding is being carried out to help protect against the harmful effects of welding fumes. Types of active ventilation include:

- On-tool extraction that can capture the fumes at the source without affecting the shield gas.
- Local exhaust ventilation such as fixed installation and portable systems that can be positioned close to the source to remove fumes and gases from the welder's breathing zone.
- General extraction ventilation – these systems remove contaminated air from the area and replace this with clean air.

KNOW THE EXPOSURE, USE THE CONTROLS, REDUCE YOUR RISK

To learn about the control measures you can use at your workplace to reduce your risk, please visit **cancer.org.au/go/workcancer.**

For information and support

Call us on 13 11 20

Cancer Council

KNOW WORKPLACE CANCER