

WeldConnect Group Pty Ltd

Hazard & Risk Assessment Procedure

Oxy/Fuel Class 2 Gas Dangerous Goods & Equipment

Operates a
QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Which complies with the requirements of **ISO 9001:2015**
For the following Scope:

Consulting and provision of hazard & risk assessment on Welding & oxy/fuel Gas Dangerous Goods equipment and environment, including provision of welding consumables and safety supplies

Certification No – QMS41304 ISSUED 24 AUGUST 2016



Introduction

A person conducting a business or undertaking has the primary duty to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the workers and other persons are not exposed to health and safety risks from the business or undertaking.

A person conducting a business or undertaking that carries out Oxy/Fuel Class 2 Dangerous goods activities must eliminate risk arising from or that is not reasonably practicable, minimize the risk so far as is reasonably practicable.

Throughout Australia each State and territory have guidelines to maintain compliance. WeldConnect aligns its procedure with the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods – National Code of Practice [NOHSC:2017 (2001)]

WeldConnect Oxy/fuel Class 2 Dangerous Goods & equipment hazard and risk assessment procedure, is mapped to the 'Duties of Occupier' risk management process. A systematic approach to manage risk is a core requirement of the national standard.

The approach of the national standard to risk management is set out in 4 steps -

- Identifying the hazards
- If necessary, assessing the risks associated with these risks
- Communicating and implementing control measures, and
- Reviewing control measures

Reference – Table 2 [NOHSC: 2017 (2001)] & State Australian Standards stated within our procedure.

To assure, WeldConnect provides the highest level of Quality and customer service we have a third party external organization – SAI Global Certification Services Pty Ltd (CAN 108 716 669) Audit our procedures and systems Annually.

CERTIFICATION OF REGISTRATION

This is to Certify that –

WeldConnect Group Pty Ltd (ABN 93 165 053 494)

Operates a

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Which complies with the requirements of –

ISO 9001:2015

For the following Scope

Consulting and provision of a hazard and risk assessments on welding and oxy/fuel Gas Dangerous goods equipment & environment, including the provision of welding consumables and safety supplies.

Certificate No QMS41304

ISSUED 24 AUGUST 2016



Quality
ISO9001

Scope Of Work

WeldConnect assessment criteria and report is to identify the risks posed by Class 2 Dangerous Goods Gas allied processes to people, property and the working environment within your business.

Foreword

Scope of Work Description

Oxy/Fuel Hazard & Risk Assessment App Program

- Gas oxy/fuel set Hazard and Risk identification, and recommended controls.
- Gas Oxy/fuel set inspection, testing and tagging.
- Gas Dangerous Goods Hazard and Risk identification, recommended controls.

Objective

The WeldConnect program incorporates all relevant requirements of State Acts, Regulations and Australian Standards, guiding our expert consultants when testing and maintaining equipment and site Dangerous Goods protocols to a strict generic standard.

Every element of WeldConnect equipment testing and assessing program is automated to rate every specific hazard identified to the risk to your business in a low, medium, high matrix.

After every routine on site visit, WeldConnect consultants will report and inform your management and workers of the facts and exact safety position of your gas equipment and site protocols.

WeldConnect's proactive consultants will assist your team through communication and factual reporting, to:

- Maintain compliance.
- Assist management to make calculated resourceful decisions.
- Establish a high level of safety consistency.
- Understand the cost to maintain your businesses safety standards within this field.
- Most of all keep your team safe.

This precise approach will give your business the best result in keeping your people safe, productive and with planned budgets.

Oxy/Fuel Class 2 Gas Dangerous Goods & Equipment

Hazard & Risk Assessment App Program & On-Site Procedure

Index

Section 1.0 - Consultants/Management Competency

Section 2.0 - Consultants On-Site Risk Management Process

Section 3.0 - Systematic Approach

Section 4.0 - Before Commencement of Work

Section 5.0 - On-Site Procedure 12 & 6 Monthly Oxy/Fuel Gas Equipment Assessment, Testing & Tagging

Section 6.0 - Class 2 Dangerous Goods Assessment Procedure

6.1 - Storage Facility

6.2 - Manifest

6.3 - Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment

6.4 - Risks/Documentation

6.5 - Information/Training/Supervision/Education

6.6 - Risk – Visitors/Contractors

6.7 - Investigation/Accident Procedure

6.8 - Emergency Plan/Procedure

6.9 - Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)

Section 7.0 - References

Section 8.0 - Definitions & Interpretation

Section 9.0 - Disclaimer & Copyright Notice

Section 10.0 - Equipment fitted – Provision of welding consumables and safety supplies

Consultants/Management Competency

Management Competency

WeldConnect management must hold as a minimum competency:

1. Occupational Health and Safety Diploma.
2. Risk Management Skills.
3. Certificate 4 Training and Assessing.

All Consultants/Representatives Competency

All WeldConnect consultants and representatives must have as a minimum competency:

1. WeldConnect 40 hour Oxy/Fuel Gas Dangerous Goods and Equipment Scope of Work Training/Certification.
2. Training in Class2 Gas Dangerous Goods {NOHSC :2017(2001)}.
3. WeldConnect Certificate and Certified assessor.
4. Flashback Arrestor Testing Certification.
5. Harris Certified Repairer.
6. Certification in Local Risk Control Processes.
7. Skills in Performing Manual Heating and Thermal Cutting.



Consultants On-Site Risk Management Process

Scope of Work Risk Management Process

- Gas oxy/fuel set Hazard and Risk identification and recommended controls.
- Gas Oxy/fuel set inspection, testing and tagging.
- Gas Dangerous Goods Hazard and Risk identification and recommended controls.

Consultants predominantly will assess, test, tag and comply to:

Regulation - Storage & Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods **[NOHSC:2017(2001)]**

Within every State and Territory of Australia there is an individual Dangerous Goods Act and Regulation to stream line our procedures. To conform generically throughout Australia our technicians also comply with the requirements set out in the national standard for Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods.

Where more detail is required in this code of practice, technicians are guided by documents, including Australian Standards, that identify particular technical specifications for the safe storage and handling of Class 2 Gas dangerous goods under outlined specific conditions. Australian Standards as well as industry and other code of practices may assist in many situations, but detailed compliance with these is not mandatory, provided it can be demonstrated that the requirements of the national standard can be met.

However, the occupier of the premises where minor storage quantities of dangerous goods are stored and handled, can elect to control those risks using Appendix 1 or apply the risk management provisions of the national standard in conjunction with the requirements of the relevant Australian Standard for the Dangerous Goods on the premises.

Australian Standards Guidance

4839-2001 – The safe use of portable and mobile oxy-fuel gas systems for welding, cutting, heating and allied processes

This standard specifies selection, operation and maintenance procedures for oxy-fuel gas hand held or portable equipment used in welding, cutting, heating and allied processes.

This Standard applies to equipment supplied from portable or mobile gas cylinders, inclusive of manifold packs of cylinders. Cylinders mounted to regulators, which may be easily removed by the users, control downstream pressure of equipment. The connection between the regulator and the downstream equipment is the welding hose.

Reticulated systems consultants will refer to Australian Standard 4289 – 2001 Oxygen and acetylene gas reticulated systems.

Referenced Documents: 4332 – 1995 – The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.

- 4603 - 1999 - Flashback arrestors – Safety devices for use with fuel gases and oxygen or compressed air.
- 4289 - 1995 - Oxygen and acetylene gas reticulated system.
- 1335 – 1995 - Hoses and hose assemblies for welding, cutting, and allied processes.
- 4267 - 1995 - Pressure regulators for use with industrial compressed gas cylinders.
- Further references are documented in WeldConnect Acts, Regulations and Australian Standard file.

Systematic Approach

An Overview of the Risk Management Process

A Systematic approach to managing "risk" management is a core requirement of the national standard.

The approach of the national standard to "risk" management is basically a 3 step process, plus recording and review, as indicated below. This systematic approach is derived from the legislation outlined in Section 2.0.

Steps	Key Elements	References
STEP 1 Identify the hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify all of the dangerous goods and their hazards. Identify the hazards arising from the storage and handling processes. Identify any neighbouring or external hazards. 	NS 13 CoP 13
STEP 2 Assess the risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the potential and severity of the outcome of the incident arising from each hazard(S). Assess the likelihood of this incident taking place (L). Determine initial prioritisation of risk (L x S). Record results of assessment. 	NS 14 CoP 14
STEP 3 Control the risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply practicability Test (Based on feasibility and cost of mitigating risk). Eliminate hazards leading to risk where practicable. Implement risk control. 	CoP 5.1 NS 15 CoP 15
Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeat Step 1 & 2 to ensure risks mitigated. Record results of routine assessment. Implement additional risk control measures. 	NS 13-15 CoP 13-15

Testing Your Oxy/Fuel Gas Equipment & Environment Process Risk Management Process [NOHSC:2017 (2001)]

Section 13 – Hazard Identification

Section 14 Risk Assessments

Section 15 Control of Risk

Section 33 Plant & Structures Used for Storage & Handling

NS 33 requires that information be provided about plant and structures to anyone who has reason to operate, access, maintain, repair and inspect or test them. They should be provided with sufficient knowledge and understanding of the plant and structures, and their associated hazards and risks to:

- Enable them to perform their intended activity efficiently and safely.
- Guard against the plant and structures being in any way compromised or damaged.

Section 33.2

Information should be relevant to the activity being performed by the person and commensurate with the extent of contact with plant or structures. Relevant information may include:

- The purpose for which the relevant plant and structures are designed.
- Testing or inspections to be carried out prior to, during, and on completion of the intended activity.
- Concise operating procedures and system of work necessary for the safe use of the plant.
- Warning about particular hazards.
- Details about installation, commissioning, testing, operation, maintenance, cleaning, transportation, storage or dismantling as appropriate.
- Particular hazards associated with the structure, plant and their content.
- Site specific and external risks which may impact on the plant and structures.
- Emergency operating procedure.

Before Commencement of Work

All WeldConnect consultants are trained to comply with a strict protocol before entering any Client's/Company site.

Consultants before entering any site and setting up testing equipment shall:

- Ensure all company, personnel and vehicle insurances are current.
- Make sure vehicles are clean and comply with the client's on-site vehicle standards. This could include first aid kit, flashing light, log books and other safety standards.
- Comply with company site Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) standards.
- Arrange and confirm with company key stakeholders the scope of work, time and date.
- Comply to client's/company's induction and sign in protocols at all times.
- Complete Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) if required by site management.
- Select area to set up all assessment, testing and tagging equipment.
- Complete the WeldConnect job safety analysis (JSA) sheet if required by site management.
- Complete the Scope of Work in a safe and efficient manner for your client.



On-Site Procedure 12 & 6 Monthly Oxy/Fuel Gas Equipment Assessment, Testing & Tagging

Please Note: at times companies will require consultants on a monthly and quarterly basis for the common 6 and 12 monthly routine assessment. Consultants will still comply with this procedure.

5.1 Regulators

- According to manufacturers instructions, visual examination is necessary to determine the suitability for service (e.g – gas pressure rating, damage) condition of threads and sealing surfaces, and oils or grease contamination.
- Leak test all joints at working pressure, and as per AS 4839 section 8.
- Functional tests to ensure the correct operation of internal components .
- Assess regulators comply with AS 4267 and as outlined in AS 4839 - section 6.4.
- Assess and test pressure gauges - damaged pressure gauges inlets or outlets are not to be used.
- Assess the regulator can perform the correct flow rate for the tasks completed.
- Pressurise regulator to test high and low pressure gauges in the on and off position.
- Test regulator for correct pressure reading.
- Pressurise the complete set and test for gas leaks.
- Every 5 years but not exceeding 5 years, inform your business of refurbishment or replacement intervals.
- Off-Site testing – consultants will test equipment to AS 4267-1995 requirements outlined in Appendix E Gas tightness test, E2 Test procedure – internal leaks, E3 Test records.
- Regulation requirements – Assess & Test the regulators as per [NOHSC:2017(2001)] Table 2 Risk Management Process.
- Record keeping – Regulators testing/risk assessment results are always required to be documents. These results must be stored for a minimum of 5 years.

References:

- AS 4267-1995.

5.2 Flashback Arrestor Testing

- Annual tests must be completed on an accredited flashback arrestor testing kit by a qualified/ certified consultant.
- Visually inspect flashback arrestors are fitted to the torch and regulator end.
- Inspect the correct flashback arrestor is fitted for the flow rate required.
- Flashback arrestors in service should be tested at a minimum interval of 12 months.
- Flashback arrestors are tested to Australian Standard 4603-1999 section 3.3 & AS -2001 section 7.3 .
- Testing includes flow rate of gases and that the reverse flow valve is operating correctly.
- Leak test tightness of all connections.
- Every 5 years but not exceeding 5 years inform your business of refurbishment or replacement intervals.
- Regulation requirements – Assess & Test the flashback arrestors as per [NOHSC:2017(2001)] Table 2 Risk Management Process.
- Record keeping – Flashback arrestor testing/risk assessment results are always required to be documents. These results must be stored for a minimum of 5 years.

References:

- AS 4603 - 1999.

5.3 Hoses

- Visually inspect hoses for impending failure, perished cover, cover wear and scorched cover.
- Assess the correct hose type is used for the intended gases.
- Assess the hose length is no longer than 15 meters.
- Assess the hose is the correct diameter to confirm the hose can deliver the correct flow rates for the intended tasks.
- Pressurise the hose and test for leaks.
- Leak test all left and right hand hose fittings.
- Visually inspect hose connectors and joiners for tightens and security.
- Every 5 years but not exceeding 5 years, inform your business of refurbishment or replacement intervals.
- Regulation requirements – Assess & Test the regulators as per [NOHSC:2017(2001)] Table 2 Risk Management Process.
- Record keeping – Hoses testing/risk assessment results are always required to be documents. These results must be stored for a minimum of 5 years.

References:

- AS 1335 – 1995 & 1869.

5.4 Handpieces/Blowpipes AS 4839 Section 6.6

- Visually assess the handpiece is permanently marked with a model identification and manufacturers or suppliers identification.
- Visually assess the handpiece for external body damage.
- Visually assess and test the handpieces oxygen and fuel control valve function.
- Visually assess the handpiece control valves are correctly colour coded.
- Leak test all connections from the hose to mixer and cutting attachment.
- Leak test control oxygen and fuel control valves.
- Functional operation test.
- Visually assess the handpiece is the correct size and can deliver the correct flow.
- Every 5 years but not exceeding 5 years inform your business of refurbishment or replacement intervals.
- Regulation requirements – Assess & Test the regulators as per [NOHSC:2017(2001)] Table 2 Risk Management Process.
- Record keeping – Handpiece/Blowpipes equipment/risk assessments results are always required to be documents. These results must be stored for a minimum of 5 years.

References:

- AS 4839 Section 6.6.

5.5 Cutting Attachments, Mixers, Brazing & Cutting Tips

- Visually assess the cutting attachment, mixer and tips are permanently marked with a model identification and manufacturers or suppliers identification.
- Visually assess the cutting attachments, mixer and tips for damage.
- Assess all cutting attachments, mixer and tips are the correct size for the tasks and can manage the gas flow rates required.
- Leak test all connections to the handpiece.
- Leak test all tips when the handpiece and cutting attachment is in the off position. This will confirm if the control valves are shutting off correctly.
- Leak test the cutting attachment control valve and cutting lever.
- Visually assess the cutting attachment, mixer and tips are permanently marked with a model identification and manufacturers or suppliers identification.
- Regulation requirements – Assess & Test the Cutting attachment, and assess as per [NOHSC:2017(2001)] Table 2 Risk Management Process.
- Record keeping – Cutting attachment, Mixers, Accessories equipment/risk assessments results are always required to be documents. These results must be stored for a minimum of 5 years.

References:

- AS 4839 Section 6.7 & 8.

5.6 Workshop Environment & Operators Accessories

- Assess operators are wearing the correct eye protection for gas cutting, heating and welding.
- Assess operators are wearing the correct gloves, and the gloves are clean from any hydrocarbon.
- Assess operators are wearing the correct welding jackets, pants, spats etc. to perform the task safely.
- Assess the correct torch ignitors are being used to ignite the oxy/fuel gas.
- Assess the surrounding environment is free from flammable materials and pressure pack cans.
- Assess the workshop environment has fire extinguishers and fire blankets.
- Assess the operators are turning the set off and on correctly.
- Assess all equipment can deliver the intended flow rate of gas for heating, cutting, gouging and brazing.
- Assess the correct cylinder volume for heating and gouging.

References:

- AS 4839

5.7 Cylinder Trolleys/Cylinder Safety

- Assess the oxygen and fuel set cylinders are secured appropriately with chain and or accredited securing strapping.
- Assess whether cylinders are stored in a safe environment and free from impingement.
- Assess the cylinder trolley is in good condition and easy to wheel around the site.
- Assess whether there are minimum manual handling hazards.

References:

- AS 4839 Section 6.1.

5.8 Guidance on Maintenance

Equipment	Maintenance		
	Weekly (if in constant use) or before every use (to be performed by the operator)	As nominated (to be carried out by a technically competent person)	Refurbishment or replacement intervals (Equipment condition determines whether refurbishment or replacement is required.)
1. Regulators (including their integral protective devices)	According to the manufacturer's instructions including – visual examination to determine suitability for service (e.g. gas, pressure rating, damage); condition of threads and sealing surfaces; and oil or grease contamination. Leak test all joints at working pressure.	Six monthly: Functional tests to ensure the correct operation of internal components.	Manufacturer or supplier recommendation, but not exceeding five years.*
2. Flashback arrestors and other external devices (including non-return valves)	Visual examination to determine suitability for service (e.g. gas, pressure rating, damage); condition of threads and sealing surfaces; and oil or grease contamination. Leak test all joints at working pressure.	Yearly as detailed in AS 4603 or following a flashback: Proper functioning of the non-return valves and flashback arrestors. For pressure-activated valves, check there is no flow in the normal direction with the valve tripped.	Manufacturer or supplier recommendation, but not exceeding five years.*
3. Hose assemblies	Visual examination to determine suitability for service (e.g. gas, pressure rating, damage); condition of cover; and threads and sealing surfaces of the end fittings. Leak test all joints at working pressure.	Six monthly: Check for absence of cuts and excessive wear by bending the hose in a tight radius, to ensure reinforcement is not visible.	Determined by the hose assembly condition.
4. Blowpipes, mixers and attachments	Visual examination for damage of the threads and sealing surfaces of the hose connections and the attachment connections. Leak test all joints at working pressure.	Six monthly: Test control valve function. Blank the attachment connection and leak test for internal malfunction.	Manufacturer or supplier recommendation, but not exceeding five years.*

* Regulator elastomers and seals will wear and deteriorate in service and deteriorate out of service. Items stored for one year or over without use should receive inspection as per the annual maintenance inspection.

Class 2 Dangerous Goods Assessment Procedure

Dangerous Goods – Overview

Dangerous goods are substances or articles that present an immediate hazard to people, property or the environment. They are often concentrated substances like acids or contain large amounts of embodied energy such as explosives.

Why they are Dangerous Goods

Some Dangerous Goods can react, burn violently, explode and/or emit toxic fumes and gases if mixed together, spilt or involved in a fire.

Gases

Gases may be flammable (class 2.1), non-flammable non-toxic (class 2.2) or toxic (class 2.3).

Some gases are compressed in cylinders, such as hydrogen, argon or oxygen. Acetylene would explode if compressed and is therefore absorbed into liquid acetone. Some gases are liquefied under pressure, such as LPG (butane & propane).

In addition to these inherent hazards, other major dangers include:

- Gas pressure.
- Displacement or breathable oxygen (asphyxiation).

Risk Assessment

Finding out if you are at risk involves doing a risk assessment and identifying:

1. The type of gas and classification you are carrying on-site.
2. How much is being stored or used.
3. Identifying and controlling risks.

WeldConnect Consultants Procedure

Due to all States and Territories having separate guidelines, consultants firstly refer to The National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods, and if further recommendations are required consultants will refer to the States and Territory Dangerous Goods Acts and Regulations.

6.1 Storage Facility

- Visually assess the sites gas storage facility.
- Visually identify the different type of gases used on-site.
- Count and document the quantity of gas cylinders stored within that storage facility only.
- Calculate the water capacity of cylinders stored within that storage facility.
- Identify whether the storage facility is a small or large Dangerous Goods location.
- Visually assess the separation distances or barrier walls.
- Visually assess whether different gases are separated correctly.
- Visually assess signage.
- Visually assess security and barrier walls.

6.2 Manifest

- Once gas quantity is confirmed, identify if the site is a large Dangerous Goods location and whether the business has to implement Manifest protocols.
- Assess all manifest protocols are in order to State Dangerous Goods Regulations.

6.3 Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment

- Assess if all Gas Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are visible within the site register and available to all workers.
- Visually assess all MSDS are current and within the current date.
- Communicate and assess with management that they understand the associated hazards to the structure of plant, systems of work and activities related to oxy/fuel equipment and cylinders.

6.4 Risks/Documentation

- Assess and communicate to management and operators about the hazards and risks of their oxy/fuel equipment and surrounding environment. Ensure you understand where written documentation is located.
- Communicate to the business where all records are stored and monitored.

6.5 Information/Training/Supervision/Education

- Assess if people operating oxy/fuel equipment and gas have received information, training, supervision and education, and are competent in the tasks they undertake

6.6 Risk – Vistors/Contractors

- Assess and communicate with management whether protocols are implemented for vistors and contractors.
- Assess whether the occupiers facility or location provides information, safety instructions and supervision for gas safety.

6.7 Investigation/Accident Procedure

- Assess the occupier implements an investigation and accident procedure.

6.8 Emergency Plan/Procedure

- Assess the occupier has a emergency plan/procedure for the amount of water capacity gas carried on-site.

6.9 Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Assess and communicate with management the correct PPE is implemented and used correctly on-site. This includes Welding jackets, spats, pants, hoods, welding helmets, ear eye protection and welding fume protection.

References

Dangerous Goods - Related States

Western Australia

- Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004.
- Dangerous Goods Safety (General) Regulation 2007.
- Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling of Non – explosives) Regulations 2007.
- Dangerous Goods (Major Hazard Facilities) Regulations 2007.
- Dangerous Goods Safety (Explosives) Regulations 2007.
- Dangerous Goods Safety (Goods in Ports) Regulations 2007.

South Australia

- Work Health and Safety Act 2002.
- Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012.
- Dangerous Goods Substances Act 1979.
- Dangerous Substances Regulation 2002.
- Dangerous substances (Dangerous Goods Transport) Regulations 2008.

Queensland

- Work Health Safety Act 2011.
- Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011.
- Queensland Dangerous Goods Management Act 2001.
- Queensland Dangerous Goods Safety Management Regulation 2008 .

New South Wales

- Work Health and Safety Act 2011.
- Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011.
- NSW Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods Code of Practice 2005.

Victoria

- December 1 2012 - Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2012.
- Dangerous Goods Storage and Handling (Code of Practice No.27, 2000) Estimated new release 2013.

Northern Territory

- Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011.
- Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011.
- Dangerous Goods Act.
- Dangerous Goods Regulations 2 July 2012.

National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC)

- National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods (NOHSC: 1015 (2001).
- NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission National Code of Practice. Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods [NOHSC:2017 (2001)].

Australian Standards

- 4332 - 1995 – The storage and handling of gases in cylinders.
- 4603 - 1999 – Flashback arrestors – Safety devices for use with fuel gases and oxygen or compresses air.
- 4289 - 1995 – Oxygen and acetylene gas reticulated system.
- 1335 - 1995 – Hoses and hose assemblies for welding, cutting, and allied processes.
- 4267 - 1995 – Pressure regulators for use with industrial compressed gas cylinders.
- Further references are documented in WeldConnect Acts, Regulations and Australian Standard file.

Definitions & Interpretation

The word "WeldConnect" means associated trading companies.

Reports/Documents is issued by WeldConnect company under Licence from WeldConnect Pty Ltd ACN 161 662 586. WeldConnect Companies include:

1. WeldConnect Vic Pty Ltd – ACN 603 309 833.
2. WeldConnect South Australia Pty Ltd – ACN 163 185 948.
3. WeldConnect Queensland Pty Ltd – ACN 161 662 808.
4. WeldConnect Group Pty Ltd – ACN 165 053 494.

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Equipment fitted – Provision of welding consumables and safety supplies

Whilst completing the Oxy/Fuel Class 2 Dangerous Goods environment & equipment hazard and risk assessment our certified staff are requested to update, replace and or repair welding equipment and parts.

All equipment fitted is as per Australian Standard requirements and or manufacturer requirements.

It is WeldConnect intention to fit the correct product for the task, which will have the ability to work within its task and maintain longevity.

WeldConnect certified agents will communicate the best product for the task, and will only fit equipment as instructed by the manager of that business.

WeldConnect has aligned itself with the best know Brands and products within the market.

Our products & supply chain system is also Audited by –

SAI Global Certification Services Pty Ltd (CAN 108 716 669) Audit our procedures and systems Annually.



WeldConnect
Keeping Welding Safe

