

## **PREVENTING BURNS**

Burns can come from many sources, such as hot work, lighting, and chemicals. A hazard assessment should be performed to determine what type of burn hazards might be present.

### **Burns can occur from:**

1. Hot lighting instruments/electricity
2. Glue guns
3. Foam cutting
4. Welding

Does the equipment you are using produce heat? If so, added precautions are needed.

- Use equipment according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Work in a well-lighted area.
- Limit contact with hot surfaces.

When handling lights, glue guns or any other equipment that may be heat producing, remember to protect yourself from that heat. You must use and wear personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect your eyes, face, lungs, and other body parts from burn hazards.

### **Remember:**

The hands are especially susceptible to injuries from burns.  
If a burn does occur, seek medical attention as soon as possible.

### **Some first aid tips to remember:**

1. Cool partial thickness burns (in which the skin has not been broken) with cold water to help stop burning.
2. Cover with clean dry dressing to protect from infection. Bandage loosely as swelling may occur and so adjacent burns do not touch.
3. Seek additional medical treatment.

*Reference:*  
29CFR1910.132and.138  
ASTM F1461

