WELDING FUME EXTRACTION SOLUTIONS





DID YOU KNOW?

In March 2017, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) reclassified welding from Group 2B Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans to Group 1 Carcinogenic to Humans.



Ventilation & Extraction Control Measures

According to SafeWork Australia welding processes Code of Practice, there are three main types of ventilation:

- Local Exhaust Ventilation
- Forced Dilution Ventilation
- Natural Dilution Ventilation



LOCAL EXHAUST VENTILATION

Captures the fume at the source before it enters the operators breathing zone or the workshop atmosphere. This should be positioned to capture the plume in which the particulates are concentrated.

Local exhaust ventilation systems should be designed to provide a minimum capture velocity at the fume source of 0.5m/s away from the welder. Inlets and outlets should be kept clear at all times.

Air from a local exhaust ventilation system should not be re-circulated into the workroom. This air should be discharged into the outside air away from other work areas and away from air conditioning inlets or compressors supplying breathing air, or processed via a filtration system.

FORCED DILUTION VENTILATION

It is essential that the general ventilation of the workplace is adequate to prevent the accumulation of hazardous substances in the atmosphere. This protects both operators and other workers from exposure to excessive (general fume) levels. It may be preferable to remove fume directly from the source where it is generated, using a ventilated booth or local exhaust ventilation. The latter systems must be designed carefully and used properly to ensure that fume exhaust is adequate.

An elevated concentration of atmospheric contaminants can be diluted with a sufficient volume of clean air. Effective dilution ventilation depends not only on the correct exhaust volume but also on control of the airflow through the workplace. Although forced dilution ventilation systems are not as effective in controlling atmospheric contaminants as local exhaust ventilation systems, they may be useful to control minor emissions of low toxicity contaminants.

PRODUCT SOLUTIONS

Product	Part No. Prefix	Type
Portable Fume Extractors Filtered	IPFC	Local Exhaust Ventilation
Portable Exhaust Blowers	PE160, PE250	Local Exhaust Ventilation
Hooded Roof Fans	IHR	Foced Dilution Ventilation
Wall Exhaust Fans	IGLF, IW	Forced Dilution Ventilation
Side-Draught or Down-Draught Tables & Benches	-	Local Exhaust Ventilation
Hooded Roof Fans with Duct & Pick Up Hood Kit	-	Local Exhaust Ventilation
Centralised Fume Extractor Filtered Systems with Multiple Fume Arms	-	Local Exhaust Ventilation

WATCH THE IPFC-075 PORTABLE FUME EXTRACTOR IN ACTION



