



Hot Work Safety

Toolbox Talks are intended to facilitate health and safety discussions. Find more Toolbox Talks on the [Occupational Safety web page](#).

What is considered hot work?

- Hot work is any process that involves sparks, open flame, or temperatures high enough to ignite combustible materials.
- Bunsen burners in a lab, fixed grinding wheels, electric soldering irons, and cooking operations are NOT considered hot works.

What training is required to perform hot work?

- Anyone who performs hot works or issues a hot work permit should complete ISU's Hot Work Permit training.

When is a permit required?

- Permits are required when hot work is performed outside of a designated hot work area.
- Permits must be posted throughout the work process.
- Permits must be retained for 6 months.

What must be done when issuing a permit?

- Remove or cover flammable materials within 35 feet of the hot work.
- Have a fire extinguisher on site.
- Post fire watch if combustibles cannot be removed or permit issuer deems it necessary.

What is a designated hot work area?

- A segregated area designed for hot work.
- It must:
 - Contain a fire extinguisher,
 - Be absent of combustibles,
 - Be well ventilated,
 - Have appropriate PPE, and
 - Be inspected by EH&S.
- Hot work permits are not required when work is completed in this area.



How can a hot work area be approved?

- Contact EH&S to request a designated hot work area inspection

See EH&S's [Hot Work Permit Guidelines](#) for additional information.

Discussion Date:

Supervisor:

Participants: