



SAFETY TALK

Portable heaters

In cold weather, portable heaters are often used on construction sites and in offices to keep workers warm.

What's the danger?

Portable heaters can be fueled by:

- Propane
- Electricity
- Natural gas
- Fuel Oil/ Kerosene

The hazards of portable heaters include:

- A worker can be burned should they come in contact with a portable heater
- Malfunctioning heaters can cause a spark or fire in flammable materials
- Emissions buildup in enclosed spaces

How to protect yourself:

- Do not leave a portable heater on in an unattended room or enclosed space
- Use surge protectors if possible to prevent a spark or electrical surge
- Do not block the opening of the heater for ventilation, keeping the flame end pointed away from flammable materials
- Ensure the heater is on a firm, even surface to prevent tipping over
- Keep the cylinder connected to a gas heater at least 10 feet away
- Ensure the heater has a constant supply of fresh air to operate efficiently and prevent carbon monoxide buildup
- Have appropriate fire protections in place such as an escape plan, muster point, fire extinguishers, smoke alarms, etc.

Print and review this talk with your staff, sign off and file for COR™ / SECOR audit purposes.

Date: _____

Performed by: _____

Concerns:

Employee Name:

Supervisor: _____

Location: _____

Corrective Actions:

Employee Signature:

