



## **ABRASIVE BLASTING AND SPRAY PAINTING PROGRAM**

### **1. SCOPE**

This program is specific to Advanced Lining Solutions (ALS) employees, and is applicable for all applications regarding the operation of any abrasive blasting and spray-painting activities. Currently, ALS does not assign such duties to any employees. Should such duties be assigned in the future, ALS will provide the required training at no cost to the employee.

### **2. APPLICATION**

ALS specializes in the installation of corrosion and abrasion resistant products and services. Employees of ALS routinely work in industries where abrasive-blasting and spray-painting activities are commonly used. ALS recognizes the hazards associated with working in close proximity of such operations and in order to ensure the safety of its employees. ALS will inform and train employees to be aware of the conditions that could cause them to be injured.

### **3. AUTHORITY**

Paul Doyle with ALS is accountable for the development and dissemination of the content of the program to the ALS employees. Mr. Doyle is also accountable for the timely training for employees with regard to the contents of the program and for the periodic review and updating of the program.

### **4. PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS**

Abrasive-blasting operators will take all possible precautions to protect themselves and coworkers by the use of proper PPE, safe work practices, and the use of appropriate barricade methods and warning signs indicating the hazard and specific PPE required in the identified abrasive blasting zone. Whenever hazardous substances such as dusts, fumes, mists, vapors or gases exist and their concentrations exceeds, or is expected to exceed, the limits set out in OSHA regulation 1926.55 (a) appropriate personal protective equipment must be used.

When ventilation is used as an engineering control method, the system shall be installed and operated according to the requirements of this section.

Abrasives and the surface coatings on the materials blasted are shattered and pulverized during blasting operations and the dust formed will contain particles of



respirable size. The composition and toxicity of the dust from these sources shall be considered in making an evaluation of the potential health hazards.

## **5. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM**

A respiratory protection program as defined and described in 1926.103, has been established, as the applicable program for carrying out the requirements of this standard wherever it is necessary to use respiratory protective equipment. The RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM found in Section 11A of the manual shall be used.

## **6. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Equipment for protection of the eyes and face shall be supplied to the operator when the respirator design does not provide such protection and to any other personnel working in the vicinity of abrasive blasting operations. This equipment shall conform to the requirements of 1926.102.

Appropriate personal protective equipment includes the use of a full sandblast outfit consisting of a rigid blasting helmet with air-flow control valves and filters approved for such use (example: Bullard supplied-air hood), disposable full-body protective clothing, steel-toed leather boots, and leather gloves.

Stand-by employees shall wear dust hazard protection consisting of goggles and a proper dust-control respirator, standing upwind of the operation. Workers shall discard disposable clothing and change into clean clothing before leaving the work site.

## **7. AIR SUPPLY AND AIR COMPRESSORS**

Air supply and air compressors. Air for abrasive-blasting respirators must be free of harmful quantities of dusts, mists, or noxious gases, and must meet the requirements for supplied-air quality and use specified in 29 CFR 1910.134(i).

## **8. DUST ACCUMULATION CONTROL**

Dust shall not be permitted to accumulate on the floor or on ledges outside of an abrasive-blasting enclosure, and dust spills shall be cleaned up promptly. Aisles and walkways shall be kept clear of steel shot or similar abrasive which may create a slipping hazard.



## **9. MANUAL VALVE OF ABRASIVE BLASTING NOZZLE**

The blast cleaning nozzles shall be equipped with an operating valve which must be held open manually. A support shall be provided on which the nozzle may be mounted when it is not in use.

**10.** Employees are prohibited from using compressed air for cleaning any part their body or any clothing they are wearing, including personnel protective equipment. Failure to follow this policy will result in disciplinary action in accordance with the company Disciplinary Action Program. Compressed air shall not be used for any cleaning purposes except where reduced to less than 30 p.s.i. and then only with effective chip guarding and personal protective equipment.

## **11. GENERAL SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS**

The identified sand-blasting unit and all accessory equipment shall be inspected prior to use, including any blast hose, the lock-pin for the crow's foot connection to the sandblast pot, the spray nozzle condition, and the remote control "dead-man" valve on the nozzle. Any observed signs of excessive wear will be reason for replacement before use.

The flanged "pop-up" valve shall be in the "up" position before the blast tank can be pressurized. After use, do not shut off the air compressor until the blast pot is depressurized.

Appropriately worded safety signs shall be posted to warn unauthorized personnel of the abrasive blast area of operation, and that proper personal protective equipment is required to be worn in this designated work area.

The blower shall not be positioned where it will recycle sand or other particles from the blasting process. Used blasting agents shall be removed from the work area at the end of the blasting period, and in such a manner as to avoid dust dispersal (vacuum pick-up or shovel), followed by proper disposal of spent abrasives. (Blasting agents are used to prepare the newly fabricated metal surfaces for primer and finish-coat enameled paints.)

Abrasive blasting personnel shall use good personal hygiene methods at all times, by washing their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products, which are activities that are never approved in the abrasive blasting area. Workers should shower before leaving the work site. Vehicles should not be parked in the contaminated area.



Silica abrasive blasting is NOT permitted by any ALS employee for any reason, due to the hazard Silicosis. ALS has never used Silica sand as a blasting medium.

## **SPRAY PAINTING GUIDELINES**

Trained, authorized contractor employees exclusively perform all spray-painting operations; either within the confines of atmospheric-controlled spray-paint booths, or controlled-access work locations.

These designated areas shall meet the following established guidelines:

- No smoking signs are to remain posted in spray areas and paint storage areas.
- All solvents (examples: xylene, mineral spirits, lacquer thinner, Keapox thinner) used for thinning, tempering, or cleaning purposes are to be stored in clearly identified, approved, metal, fire-proof cabinets, with flash-points rated above 100 degrees F (according to information in current MSDS). Solvent use for personal hygiene is strictly forbidden, and chemical-resistant gloves must be worn at all times when using these solvents.
- Personal protective equipment is required for spray-painting operations at all times, and consists of a disposable spray-sock hood, a polypropylene, disposable paint-spray suit, chemical resistant gloves, disposable shoe coverings. Respirator users are required to follow all guidelines established in the written respirator users program.

Non-compliance by employees with any part of this described program will result in disciplinary action as outlined in the Company's Corrective Action/Disciplinary Program