

SAFE WORK PRACTICES

INDUSTRIAL PAINTING

**This information does not take precedence over OH&S. All employees should be familiar with the Saskatchewan Employment Act and the OH&S Regulations.*

Refer to: Relevant safe work practices and job procedures for specific operations (i.e. Confined Space, Spraying System Pressure Relief & Cleaning, etc.).

General: High pressure spraying equipment generates very high fluid pressure. Spray from the spray gun/dispensing valve, leaks or ruptured components can inject fluid through the skin and into the body causing extremely serious injury. Fluid splashed into the eyes or on the skin can cause serious damage. Avoid breathing paint mist or solvent fumes. Wear clean, properly fitting clothes that cover all parts of the body. Check the MSDS for information about the hazards of the products being used and wear personal protective equipment as recommended. Workers must always wear air supplied respirators when spraying paints and primers containing isocyanates – other types of respirators do not provide adequate protection. ***If any fluid appears to penetrate the skin, get emergency medical care at once. Be prepared to tell the doctor what fluid was injected – take the MSDS if possible.***

Before Starting a Spraying Operation:

1. Inspect all spraying equipment and hoses prior to each use and repair or replace damaged parts immediately. Do not try to re-couple high pressure hose or mend it with tape or any other device. A repaired hose cannot safely contain the high pressure fluid. Be sure all equipment safety devices are in place and operating properly.
2. All fluid hoses must have spring guards on both ends to protect the hose from kinks or bends at or close to the coupling (which can result in hose rupture). Connections must be tightened securely.
3. Only explosion proof equipment is to be used when applying flammable products.
4. Remove or extinguish pilot light flames and electrical spark sources such as open motors, wall switches, etc.
5. Electrical connections in the work area must be taped to prevent disconnection and sparking.
6. A grounded; explosion proof exhaust fan must be used to ensure proper ventilation for removing solvent fumes.
7. Whenever a gun is not being used (even for a short time), engage the trigger safety to prevent accidental triggering. Never remove or modify the trigger guard or safety tip guard. These guards are designed to prevent body contact. Always keep guns in a safe area.