

SPRAY MIXING AND PAINTING Safety Recommendations for Employers

Date:

For:

Conducted by:

Paint Mixing Best Practices YES NO NA Keep containers shut when they are not in use. This will: Reduce evaporative losses of coating and solvents \square Reduce painter inhalation exposures Decrease fire hazards Reduce shop vapor emissions Use gasket-sealed, spring-loaded covers (or equivalent) on solvent storage and waste drums. Install adequate ventilation in your facility, especially in the paint mixing room. This will: Reduce paint inhalation exposures to coating and solvent vapors (example: • isocyanates). Decrease fire hazards. Install local exhaust vents near sources of emissions (example: mixing bench and gun \square cleaner). Locate sources of emissions in the same general area to maximize ventilation effectiveness. \square Design system to draw vapors away from workers. Ensure electrical equipment (example: switches, ventilation fans, lights and \square telephones) are approved for Class 1, Division 1 (explosive) environments. Use computer mixing systems and reuse leftover coatings when possible. This will: Allow for greater flexibility in determining the amount of coating needed (allowing for smaller amounts to be mixed at a time). \square Provide an easy means to label excess coating for later use. Minimize coating costs. Minimize coating wastes and waste disposal costs. Mix only the amount of coating needed for the job. \square Store and reuse remaining primers and base coats for later use. Use proper respiratory protection to reduce employee inhalation exposure to solvent \Box vapors. Consistently use a half-mask respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or better device \square when working in the paint mixing room. Wear chemical protective gloves and eyewear to reduce employee skin exposure to \square solvents.² Use gloves that are in good working condition and free of tears and punctures.

Spray Painting Best Practices	YES	NO	NA
Use a spray booth or prep station for all spray painting tasks. This will:			

¹ Required element of OSHA where contaminant levels exceed the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).

² Required element of OSHA's Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) standard (29 CFR 1910.132).

Reduce inhalation exposure to painters and other workshop employees.		
 Result in cleaner, more efficient paint jobs because there will be less sanding and buffing. 		
Schedule jobs to ensure that all spraying is performed in a booth. When this is not possible, perform priming applications in vented prep stations.		
Ensure that ventilation systems are operating properly.		
Change paint booth filters regularly.		
Vent the booth after the curing cycle.		
Workers should have proper respiratory protection to reduce inhalation exposures. ³		
Workers should wear chemical protective gloves and other protective clothing. ⁴ This will:		
Reduce employee skin exposure to paint materials.		
 Coveralls and head socks help prevent painters from carrying contaminants into their homes. 		
Consistently wear proper gloves when working with paints and solvents. Use gloves that are in good condition and are free of tears and punctures.		
Wear coveralls and head socks, unless hooded respirators are worn.		
Wear proper eye protection at all times.		



³ Required element of OSHA standards where contaminated levels exceed the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).

⁴ Required element of OSHA's Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) standard (29 CFR 1910.132).