

Health Tips for Spraying Epoxy Based Coatings

Best practices for all people involved in the application of epoxy based materials

Important Facts

• The longer the application time, the greater the chances of coming into contact with paint and solvent vapors.

 \bullet The more paint used, the greater the chances of coming into contact with paint and solvent vapors.

 Confined or closed spaces can increase the chances of coming into contact with paint and solvent vapors.

Solvent vapors and air can form explosive mixtures.

 Solvent vapors can force air out of an area lowering the oxygen level, which can cause breathing difficulties or even suffocation.

• Cartridge filters, gloves and clothing will gradually become less effective as they stop more and more spray particles and vapor.

Before Spraying

 Read the TDS and MSDS and make yourself familiar with the health and safety instructions for the product(s) you are using.

• Reference the table below to help decide what protective equipment should be worn.

- Protective equipment such as face masks, gloves and eye protection should carry a CE mark.
- Ensure all protective equipment is properly maintained, inspected and replaced when worn out.
- Consult a health and safety adviser, manager or representative with any questions or concerns.

The generic health and safety guidance presented in this poster is not intended to be exhaustive and does not replace or take precedence over health and safety legislation. It is the user's duly to perform a personalised risk assessment prior to carrying out an application and to assess the correct levels of protection required to safe guard human health. For more information on the levels of protection offered by specific items of personal protective equipment consult the manufacturer.

During Spraying

 Ensure that only essential personnel are in the surrounding area and that they too are wearing the correct personal protection equipment. Anyone not essential to the work should be asked to leave the area.

· Vapors should be removed by ventilation or extraction

• Change filters and gloves regularly and change clothing when it becomes heavily contaminated.

After Spraying

• Wash hands well before eating, drinking, smoking or going to the bathroom.

• Remove any paint from the skin with cold water and soap.

• Remove contaminated clothing and gloves carefully and dispose of them safely if necessary.

· Shower before leaving the facility or as soon as possible following contact with paint or dryspray.

Use a general purpose moisturising cream to replace natural skin oils.

Wash and dry the inside of your face mask every day after use and store it safely.

• Wash contaminated cotton overalls, sweat bands and any other clothing before re-using them

Do not use solvent to remove paint from skin.

• Do not leave the facility or travel in contaminated clothing or equipment.

• Do not eat or drink in the work area.

		Open Air	Confined Spaces	Spray Tent	Workshop	Spray Booth	Comments
Overalls Eye Gear Respirators	Full, Air-fed	\bigcirc	•	\bigcirc	•	•	Mask selection depends on the hazard of he paint, job length and amount of paint, in addition to job location. Use particular and rapor cardification Always cardfully inspect the mask for signs of damage. Check for the follow ruse - facial hair may interfere with a proper seal around the face. Determine cardfidge filter life and change them before they become ineffective. Change the cardfidge as soon as there is a smell of solvent.
	Full, Cartridge	•	۲	•	•	•	
	Half, Cartridge	0	\bigcirc	0	0	•	
	Goggles	•	٢	•	•	•	This depends on repirator/mask selection. Wear either a full face mask, goggles or safety glasses depending on the situation. Use tear off strips on a full face mask.
		•	•	•	0	•	
	Cotton	•	•	•	•	•	Wear a long sleeve, long leg cotton overall. * Overalls should be a minimum of 60% cotton. * Keep the buttons and zippers done up at all times. * Make sure there are no gaps or exposed skin at the wrists or ankles.
	Disposable	0	•	0	0	•	 Use disposables over a cotton overall in situations when paint exposure is potentially high. Discard disposable overalls every day. Pieptica any overall both ototton and disposable) immediately if paint gets through them.
	Gloves	•	•	•	•	•	Wear chemical resistant gloves with long sleeves which overlap the overall. Replace your gloves as soon as they look dirty inside.
	Boots	9	9	٢	0	-	Wear anti-static safety boots with steel toe caps which also should cover the ankles
	Barrier Cream	•		•	•	•	Apply to exposed skin that cannot be covered by protective equipment. Do not use instaad of, or in place of, protective equipment. Do not use proformum plat based products.

Key: 🔵 Highly Recommended



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