Spray finishing operations

Do you ensure adequate ventilation before starting spray finishing operations?

Do you use mechanical ventilation when spraying in enclosed areas?

When you use mechanical ventilation during spraying operations, do you ensure that it will not recirculate contaminated air?

Is the spray area free of hot surfaces?

Is the spray area at least 20 feet from flames, sparks, operating electrical motors, and other ignition sources?

Are the portable lamps used to illuminate spray areas suitable for use in a hazardous location?

Is approved respiratory equipment provided and used during spraying operations?

Do solvents used for cleaning have a flash point of 100°F or more?

Are fire-control sprinkler heads kept clean?

Are “NO SMOKING” signs posted in the spray areas, paint rooms, paint booths, and paint storage areas?

Is the spray area kept clean of combustible residue?

Are spray booths constructed of metal, masonry, or other substantial noncombustible material?

Are the spray booths’ floors and baffles noncombustible and easily cleaned?

Is infrared drying apparatus kept out of the spray area during spraying operations?

Is the spray booth completely ventilated before the drying apparatus is used?

Is the electric drying apparatus properly grounded?

Do all drying spaces have adequate ventilation?

Are lighting fixtures for spray booths located outside the booth, and the interior lighted through sealed clear panels?

Are the electric motors for exhaust fans placed outside booths or ducts?

Are belts and pulleys inside the booth fully enclosed?

Do ducts have access doors to allow cleaning?