

Risk Assessment Guidance

Title Spray Booth

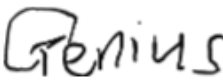
This risk assessment has been produced for the use of spray booths on the company. There are various types of spray booths that can be used; some custom built while others are fabricated by individual departments and this is based upon their individual intended use.

There are basic principles that must be applied to all spray booths, they must be treated as flammable environments, no heaters or exposed flames. Whenever in use the extraction fans must be switched on and filters regularly maintained. Correct PPE must always be used, those with temporary or pre-disposed respiratory conditions must discuss these with their supervisor. Spray booths must not be used by expectant mothers.

Job Sequence	Hazard Identification	Controls
Conduct pre-operational checks	Damaged parts	Before use the spray booth and gas supply must be inspected to ensure that it is in good / serviced condition and all connectors, fuel lines, filters and extractors are operational. Only competent persons are allowed to operate the spray booth.
Hazardous substances Contact with glues paint thinners and paint	Skin contact can lead to workers getting dermatitis.	Low-protein powder-free latex gloves should be supplied and used. Disposable overalls supplied and used. Overalls should be replaced as required. Risks from dermatitis explained to workers including training to spot (and report) any early signs of dermatitis i.e. dry, red, itchy skin. Workers instructed to wash their hands thoroughly and use skin creams provided after handling substances.
Spray booths with air fed spray systems Inhalation of paint mist containing isocyanate	Workers, and any visitors, breathing in the mist may develop asthma.	All spraying carried out within the spray booth. Workers trained in safe use of equipment and safe systems of work. Equipment regularly maintained by a competent person and supervisor checks this is done and records results. Only those with air-fed masks allowed into booth Air-fed masks used by all sprayers and kept in place during 'clearance time' (as measured or supplied by a competent person). Spray booth checked the manufacturer's instructions and tested and examined as required by the manufacturer. Breathing air quality from the compressor checked every three months. Air-inlet for compressor well clear of any contaminants. Spray guns cleaned in a ventilated gun cleaner – spray-to-dry in a booth wearing an air-fed mask.
Spray booths for rattle cans Inhalation of paint mist containing isocyanate	Workers, and any visitors, breathing in the mist may develop asthma.	All spraying carried out within the spray booth. Workers trained in safe use of equipment and safe systems of work. Suitable RPE for isocyanates must be used for all spraying activities. The drag from the extraction fans must be sufficient to remove fumes away from those spraying. Doors to the booth must be closed whilst in use.

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All persons working with this equipment or within close vicinity must sign and show that they have read and understood the risk assessment guidance and that they will follow the above control measures set out whilst working.

Additional Guidance	COSHH Assessment	Method Statement	Other (Specify)
	Material Dependent	N/A	Only trained persons are allowed to operate this equipment.
Name			
Signed			Date 2022.6.8

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Inhalation of dust from sanding and grinding operations	Sanding/grinding produce large quantities of dust that can damage workers' lungs.	On-tool extraction used for power sanding and grinding. Disposable dust masks available for hand sanding.
Paint and thinners	Paint thinners are highly flammable (as for petrol) and paint mist can cause fire or explosions.	Less than 50 litres of solvent kept in a metal bin inside the workshop. Larger quantities kept in the locked and ventilated fire-resisting store. Paint mixing unit is fire-resistant and well ventilated All electrical equipment within 1 m of mixer is correctly Ex rated Metal bin with tight fitting lid used for waste rags Only Ex rated equipment allowed in spray booth No hot work or sparks near fuel or solvent
Fire	Flammable materials	Heaters must not be used in spray booths and must be kept clear of flammable materials. CO ₂ fire extinguisher located in close proximity – test date less than 12 months old. All works must be carried out in accordance with the company's 'Hot Works Permit' that has to be issued by the designated person from the company. Gas heaters must never be left unattended. Fire risk assessment undertaken as required by law – see Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
Training	Untrained Person	The spray booth must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and information and this risk assessment, the Supervisor must ensure that the appointed Health and Safety personnel is notified of any significant changes or updates to the use or processes.
First Aid & Accidents	<p>Accident Reporting</p> <p>Occupational Health</p> <p>Expectant Mothers</p> <p>First Aid</p>	<p>All accidents must be reported to the supervisor, if medical treatment is required the appointed medical personnel should be contacted and an accident report issued to the appointed Health and Safety personnel.</p> <p>Always wear the correct PPE & RPE, avoid skin contact, if you experience any drying skin or discomfort please discuss this with the appointed medical personnel. Expectant mothers must not use spray booths.</p> <p>Make sure you are aware of the first aid provisions in place.</p> <p>All accidents & near misses must be reported to your Supervisor</p>