

GF PROCEDURES FOR PAINTING OPERATIONS

7.17



ENABLING OBJECTIVES



- DESCRIBE the Gas Free Engineering requirements for performing spray painting in confined spaces
- DESCRIBE the hazards and safety precautions associated with spray painting
- DESCRIBE the gas free testing required prior, during, and after spray painting operations in a confined space



REFERENCES

- NSTM CH 074 VOL 3
GAS FREE
ENGINEERING
- NSTM CH 631 VOL
1-3 Chapter C18
PRESERVATION OF
SHIPS IN SERVICE
- NWP 3-20.31 Rev. A
SURFACE SHIP
SURVIVABILITY
- NSTM CH 074 VOL
WELDING & ALLIED
PROCESSES
- OPNAVINST
5100.19D NAVOSH
PROGRAM MANUAL



Spray Painting

- More hazardous than brush application due to:
 - Volume of material being applied
 - Flammable residue deposited by spraying which might spontaneously combust
 - Harmful toxic mists created by spraying



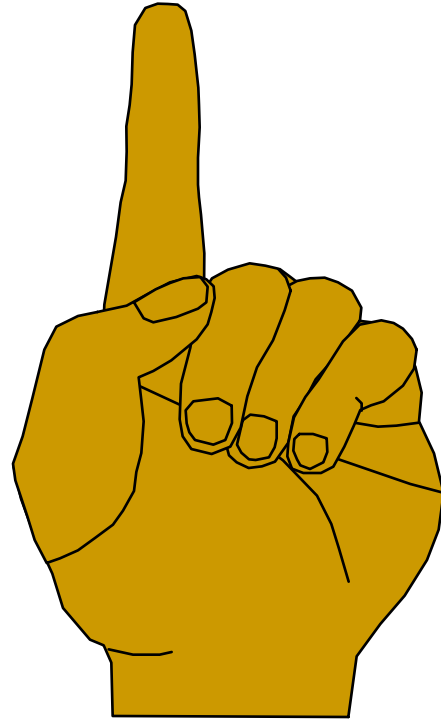
What does the GFE have to do with Spray Painting?



- Ensure you are notified of any interior spray painting *prior* to the operation
- This allows you to:
 - Ensure operating personnel set up ventilation properly and keep it running
 - Ensure space is monitored for CO and Toluene during and *after* completion
 - Consider LEL and Vapor Volume of solvents involved per [074 Vol. 3 page 21-10](#)



*SAFETY IS YOUR
NUMBER ONE
PRIORITY*



Safe Painting Operations

Two most important factors:

★ Responsibility of Supervisors and Operating Personnel

- Obtain Gas Free Engineer's Approval prior to commencing painting
- Ensure GFE is advised when ventilation is secured after painting is completed

- Gas Free Engineer provides technical assistance (ventilation set up, PPE) as needed in addition to gas free testing

🕒 Training



PRIOR TO PAINTING





“For contaminating operations...within a confined or enclosed space, the (GFE) certificate shall specify applicable requirements such as ventilation, PPE, respiratory protection, explosion proof and spark proof equipment and suitable fire protection equipment.”

NSTM 074 VOL 3




Basic Safety Guidelines



 **Ensure the work supervisor uses a safety checklist**



 **An example is provided in NSTM 631 Vol. 1
“*Preservation of Ships in Service*”**



VENTILATION Requirements

- Required to control the toxic and flammability hazard
- Use *dilution-type* ventilation to protect adjacent areas
 - Ensures vapor *concentrations* remain below 10% of the *LEL*
- Run ventilation *continuously*



General Safety Measures

- Potential hazards that exist in all spray painting operations make a continuing and enforced safety program essential
- Check the following areas:
 - Work Environment
 - Buddy System
 - Communication
 - Ventilation Requirements
 - PPE Requirements



Work Environment

- Study the area before painters are sent into the area
- Consider the following hazards:
 - Poor ventilation
 - Noxious fumes
 - High temperatures
 - Type of material and how it is applied
 - Type of space



Buddy System - Communications - Supervision



- Personnel shall never work alone in hazardous areas
- Communications should be maintained
- Operation should be supervised
- Ensure you state on the Gas Free Certificate:

“Observe Two Man Rule”

“Set up communications as follows:”



Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE)

- Always use explosion-proof lamps
- Wear coveralls (NON-PLASTIC), chemical goggles, gloves, and barrier creams to exposed areas of body
- Wear approved respirators when spraying (supplied air), mixing (organic vapor as a minimum) or handling



Danger Area

- Post signs and rope off area to warn others of areas where there is a possibility of vapors
- Danger area shall extend a minimum of 25 feet from the painting operation
 - **NSTM 631 Vol. 1**



DANGER

**BREATHING MASK
REQUIRED**



GAS FREE ENGINEER INSPECTION



APPLICATION OF PAINT IN A CONFINED SPACE



- Conduct periodic gas free tests
 - ➔ GFE conducts the initial test
 - ➔ GFEA/GFEPO conduct retesting
- Conduct testing during work breaks
 - ➔ Exhaust side of portable ventilation
 - ➔ Air intakes



CHECK FOR OR STATE THE FOLLOWING:

- Type of ventilation to be used
- How you want ventilation set up
 - Spell this out on your Gas Free Chit
- Ensure all DC numbers and plates are covered or numbers & location are recorded
- Type of respiratory protection
 - Spell this out on your Gas Free Chit
- Type of PPE to use
 - Spell this out on your Gas Free Chit



DURING PAINT OPERATIONS



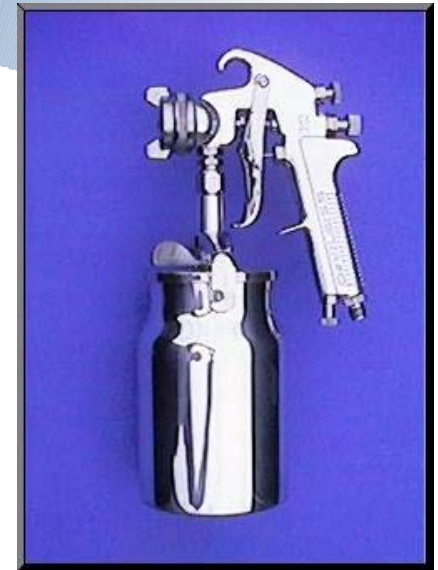
DURING PAINT OPERATIONS



- ◆ Never test levels at the nozzle of spray gun
 - ◆ Receive inaccurate readings
 - ◆ Ruin GFE equipment
- ◆ Only one day's paint can be in a space at any one time



POST PAINTING CONCERNS



POST PAINTING CONCERNS



- Ventilation will run for 1 hour after job completion
- Ensure DC labels & plates are restored correctly!!!
- Clean respirators & dispose of hazardous material properly
- **10 minutes after ventilation shutdown, ensure space is gas free**



Requirement from NSTM Ch 631 Preservation of Ships in Service



Supplied air respirator required
for spraying vinyl and epoxy
paints

Ensure this requirement are met.





**“YENI, YIDI,
VENTILATE!!!”**

Loosely translated means

**“I Came, I Saw, I
Ventilated!!!”**



SUMMARY



- We described the Gas Free Engineering requirements for performing spray painting in confined spaces
- We described the hazards and safety precautions associated with spray painting
- We described the gas free testing required prior, during, and after spray painting operations in a confined space



REVIEW QUESTION #1



Who must be contacted prior to spray painting interior to the ship?

The GFE, that's who!

