

CARPENTERS AND PAINTERS **SAFETY RULES, POLICIES, AND PROCEDURES**

Wood Working Machines

When changing saw blades on fixed saws that are not plug connected, the lockout procedures in Section IX must be followed to prevent accidental activation. Plugged connected saws must be unplugged.



1. Eye protection is required when using these machines.
2. Blade and belt guards must be kept in place.
3. Hearing protection is required when machines are used longer than two hours.



Adhesives/Coatings/Waterproofing



1. Read the product label. Many of these products are fire hazards.
2. No smoking when using these products. Wash hands after use.
3. Prolonged use of these products in a poorly ventilated area can cause headaches, dizziness, or loss of consciousness because of inhalation vapors. Maximize ventilation and/or wear a respirator.

Lead-based Paint

An undercoating of lead-based paint may be found in some older buildings.

During dry scraping, sanding, or sandblasting, lead dust will become airborne in sufficient quantities to exceed current OSHA exposure limits. Therefore, the following precautions are necessary:



1. All surfaces which are planned to be scraped dry, sanded, or sandblasted must first be tested for lead by the Safety Officer.
2. If the coatings contain lead, then dry removal is prohibited.
3. Apply water spray while scraping or sanding to minimize dust. Do not use a power sander. Use high-pressure water spray if necessary.
4. Wear disposable coveralls. Remove these after the job and dispose of in a plastic bag.



5. No eating or drinking at the job site.
6. Rope off the work area and post warning signs.
7. Catch scrapings/dust on plastic sheeting and place in a metal drum for disposal by the Safety Officer.
8. Use the asbestos HEPA vacuum for clean up.
9. Shower after the job.



NOTE: Asbestos respirators are effective against lead dusts. The paint spray respirators are not effective.

Medical testing (surveillance) for lead will be conducted in the event of:

- a. An exposure incident,
- b. Any employee develops a sign or symptom of lead exposure, or
- c. Monitoring reveals a potential overexposure.



Resilient Floor Tile

It is possible that some of the existing resilient floor tile or sheet vinyl and associated mastic contain firmly encapsulated asbestos fibers. Materials with encapsulated asbestos are not as hazardous as materials with free asbestos such as fire proofing or pipe insulation because the fibers are locked in. However, to avoid releasing asbestos in floor tiles, the following practices have been specified by OSHA.

1. Removal of floor tile will be limited to incidental repair jobs.
2. Never sand any resilient floor tile or its backing.
3. All felt scraping must be done wet.
4. Material removed must be placed in asbestos disposal bags for disposal as asbestos material.
5. All sheet vinyl removal must be done using wet methods and with a mixture of detergent and water.
6. Do not dry sweep. Instead, use the HEPA vacuum to clean the floor after removal.





7. If possible, tiles should be removed intact.

Sandblaster

1. Hearing protection is required.
2. The supplied air hood, connected to the “free air” pump is required.

