



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

No. 17-2

OSH DIVISION

Date: 03/2011

OSHNC INDUSTRIAL DATA REPORT

Pages: 3

Industry: Construction

Sub-Group: Painting

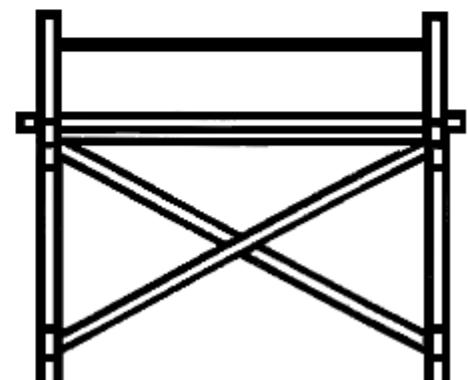
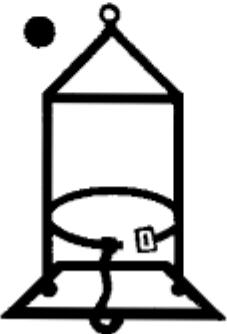
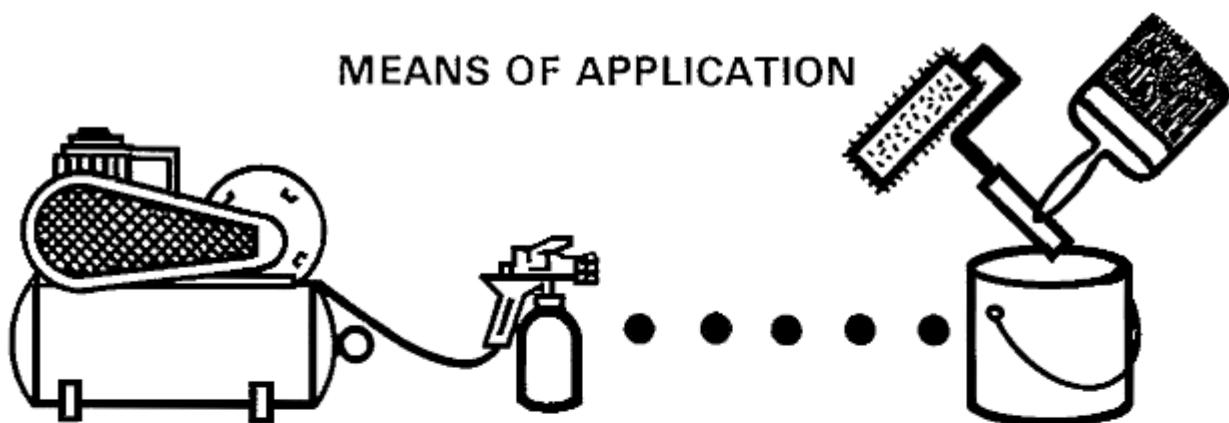
SIC: 1721

NAICS: 238320

PROCESS DESCRIPTION: Paints are mixed to secure desired color and consistency. Various procedures are used to paint on construction jobs, including brush, roller and air gun. Ladders, scaffolds, aerial lift truck and boatswain's chairs serve as means of access.

PROCESS FLOW:

MEANS OF APPLICATION



ACCESS EQUIPMENT

 NCDOL <i>N.C. Department of Labor</i>	NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		No. 17-2
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Hazards Analysis

Major Hazards			Other Hazards		
Location	Item	Hazard	Location	Item	Hazard
Spray painting	Toxic dust, vapors and fumes such as fungicides, lead and zinc chromates, pigments and solvents	Eye injury; inhalation and skin absorption of toxic materials	Throughout project	Housekeeping	Slipping, tripping or falling
Ladders and scaffolds	Falls and slips	Broken bones, bruises or death		Falling objects	Head injuries
Throughout project	Floor openings and open-sided floors	Falls, serious injury or death may occur		Flammable liquids	Burns
Aerial lifts and boatswain's chair	Danger of fall from bucket or chair	Serious injury or death			

Key OSHNC Standards

Reference	29 CFR 1926 — Construction Industry Standards
Subpart C and 13 NCAC 7F.0202	General Safety and Health Provisions - federal and state-specific requirements (for 1926.28)
Subpart E and 13 NCAC 7F.0204	Personal Protective and Lifesaving Equipment - federal and state-specific requirements (for 1926.104)
Subpart F	Fire Protection and Prevention
Subpart I	Tools
Subpart L	Scaffolds
Subpart M	Fall Protection
Subpart X	Stairways and Ladders
Subpart CC	Cranes and Derricks
1926.55	Gases, vapors, fumes, dusts, and mists
1926.57	Ventilation
1926.62	Lead
1926.556	Aerial Lifts



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Inspection Analysis

The inspector should check all painters closely to ensure that they are working safely. Ladders, scaffolds and any other means being used by the painters as access to their work areas must be carefully inspected since falls are the leading cause of injury to the painter.

Spray painting shall be checked carefully for exposure to toxic materials and proper personal protective equipment must be used. Spray painting should be referred for inspection by an industrial hygienist.

Other Pertinent Comments: Paints are made up of the following: pigments, solvents and additives — all of which, depending on what type is used, can be toxic.

Fungicides used to prevent mildew

Lead and zinc chromates

Extender pigments for color

Solvents; i.e., toluene, zylene, MEK, methanol and others