MP 5.8 – WORKPLACES INVOLVING SPRAY PAINTING

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Purpose

To safeguard people from illness or injury from spray painting using hazardous substances.

Commencement

This version of MP5.8 commences on 1 January 2008 and replaces Part 2 published on 23 August 2002.

Application

This standard is applicable to every workplace in which spray painting using hazardous substances takes place.

This standard does not apply where-

- a building is under construction; or
- it is not practical to perform spray painting in a booth; or
- the spray painting involves spotting, touching up or other minor work.

Referral Agency

The chief executive under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995* is a concurrence agency as per item 3 in schedule 2 of the Integrated Planning Regulation 1998.

Associated Requirements

- Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995
- Workplace Health And Safety Regulation 1997
- Environmental Protection Act 1994.
- National exposure standard.
- Schedule 2 of the Integrated Planning Regulation 1998.
- Part A1 -Workplaces.
- Workplace Amenities Advisory Standard 2000
 http://www.detir.qld.gov.au/hs/advisory/advisory.htm

Referenced Standards

• No referenced Australian Standards.

Definitions

Note: Italicised words within the body of the text are defined.

Competent person - as defined in the Building Regulation 2006.

National exposure standard - for a hazardous substance means the exposure standard for the hazardous substance stated in the Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment

contained in NOHSC's document entitled `Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment'.

NOHSC - the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission under the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission Act 1985 (Cth).

Period– an exposure period stated in the NOHSC's document

Spray booth – an enclosed room where spray painting is carried out.

Workplaces involving spray painting - every building or part of a building in which spray painting or spray coating takes place.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

Health

P1 Adequate protection from A1 illness or injury arising from spray painting hazardous substances must be provided. A *spray booth* is provided in accordance with A2 and A3.

Measurement of Air Movement

- P2 Adequate continuous air A2 movement must be maintained at all times within a *spray booth* to ensure the safety of the operators.
- (a) Air movement -
 - (i) for a full down draught booth is not less than 0.3m/s; or
 - (ii) for a booth used only for electrostatic spray painting is not less than 0.4m/s; or
 - (iii) for any other type of booth is not less than 0.5m/s.
- (b) Air movement in a booth required by (a) is measured -
 - (i) when the *spray booth* is empty; and
 - (ii) during the *spray booth*'s spray cycle; and
 - (iii) in the area of the *spray booth* where the painting is carried out; and
 - (iv) for a spray booth that is not fully contained or enclosed – at the opening in the booth where the internal environment in the booth and the external environment meet.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Ventilation of Spray Booths

P3 Workplaces involving spray A3 painting must be suitably designed and constructed to prevent the escape of impurities.

ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS

A spray booth is fitted with-

- (a) a ventilation system that incorporates a filtration system to remove airborne residue produced during spray painting is provided; and
- (b) an exhaust capture system to prevent the exposure of a person in an adjoining work area to a hazardous substance produced during spray painting and the exposure is controlled so that it is not more than the relevant *national exposure standard* for the relevant *period* for the substance.