

Manual Section 7	Issue Date 09/15/12	Revision Date 01/15/26	Policy Number LLCP-109
<b>Spray Painting</b>			

### Scope

All GIS Holdings, LLC Companies and affiliates including, Blanchard Industrial, LLC, GIS Engineering, LLC, Grand Isle Shipyard, LLC., GWIS, Mack Steel, NuWave, Valvemax, Discovery Industries, Inc., Global Inspections, LLC, and EIS, hereafter identified as “Company”.

The spray application of paint involves the use of many materials. Many of these materials are health hazards, potential fire hazards, or explosion hazards. Some materials involve all of these hazards. Your best protection is knowledge of the hazards of the materials you handle and the precautions you should take. The general precautionary measures to follow shall include, but are not limited to the following.

- Areas where personnel may be exposed to harmful vapors, gases, or fumes should be well ventilated to prevent personnel injury, explosion and combustion.
- Wear your approved supplied air respirator, half-face respirator, eye protection and other personal protective equipment required for the job.
- Protective cream should be spread on the exposed parts of the body when skin irritation may result.
- Dispose of waste paint and solvents in containers that are provided for such material.
- Each painter should be familiar with the requirements for fire prevention and the need for adequate ventilation.
- Store and dispense bulk flammable or combustible materials in designated areas, apart from the spraying operations.
- Electrically bond and ground the containers before transferring solvents from one container to another.
- Promptly clean up all spills of coating materials and thinners. Areas where paints and thinners are stored should be clearly labeled or flagged.
- Carefully check the condition of all equipment daily and/or prior to each use.
- Report all damage to and malfunctions of spraying equipment. Stop spraying operations as soon as any potentially hazardous condition arises.
- Always follow the manufacturer’s recommendations when cleaning spraying equipment.
- Never point a spray gun at any part of your body or at anyone else.
- All painters and helpers shall wear long sleeve shirts while sandblasting and painting work is in progress.
- Beards and goat tees are not allowed for blasting and painting personnel including supervisory personnel, for respiratory protection purposes.

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## AIRLESS PAINT EQUIPMENT

- Make sure that the pressure has been released from the hose before disconnecting the gun of the airless spray equipment.
- Ensure that all fluid connections are tight before starting the pump and that the gun is effectively grounded through the connections and hose.
- All equipment shall be fitted with high-pressure fittings as needed. Never use standard pressure fittings or equipment.
- High-pressure fluid hoses should be checked for kinking, bending or abrasion before work begins, throughout the job and replaced as needed.
- The spray gun should be handled with care. Spray from the gun should not be directed at any part of the body. The paint stream presents the hazard of hypodermic injection of paint into persons who accidentally may contact the spray. The paint spreads under the skin through a tiny wound and requires immediate medical attention.
- You should not attempt to change the paint nozzle without first disengaging the trigger of the gun or relieving its fluid pressure.
- Do not disconnect the hose without first relieving fluid pressure.
- The spray gun shall be equipped with a dead-man switch. The manual control shall not be tied down or secured in any way that prevents cutoff when it is released.
- The spray gun shall be checked before and during use to ensure proper automatic cutoff control when the gun is released. If the gun does not shut off, the valve should be checked for dirt, wear or improper adjustment.