



Toolbox Talk

Safety Rules for Abrasive Blasting

One of the most potentially dangerous operations in the maritime, construction and petrochemical industries is ABRASIVE BLASTING. There are a number of hazards involved in this type of operation including the exposure to dust and particles, chemical hazards and the potential for serious slips and falls. The following safety rules are recommended when abrasive blasting work is being performed:

1. Allow only authorized and properly trained personnel within the blasting area. Before blasting begins, the supervisor and/or other designated employees should inspect the area and the object(s) to be blasted to ensure proper conditions.
2. All blasting equipment must be inspected and properly assembled with all approved safety devices and gauges. All hose connections must be secured, and nozzles checked before commencing. Due to serious health hazards, it is recommended to use a blasting agent that does not contain silica.
3. Employees must wear the appropriate personal protective equipment including NIOSH-approved respirators designed to protect employees from dust produced during abrasive blasting operations, eye and face protection, hearing protection, foot protection and gloves. When blasting on coated metal surfaces, be sure to evaluate the additional hazards associated with the particular coating.
4. If helpers, tenders or other personnel are exposed to dust from the operation, they must wear approved personal protective equipment also. All personnel should avoid working downwind of the blasting operation.
5. Be sure to keep hoses from becoming entangled, cut, separated or from pulling the operator off balance. Special precautions should be taken when working from a scaffold or elevated platform. Fall protection, such as a guardrail system or fall restraint system, must be provided when working from heights.
6. The operator must maintain a firm grip and be in complete control of the nozzle at all times. Never aim the nozzle in the direction of any person. Keep hands away from the nozzle opening.
7. Blasting nozzles must be equipped with automatic cutoff valves or manual “dead man” control in the event the operator loses control of the hose. The manual control must never be tied or taped down.
8. Blasting equipment and surfaces to be blasted should be grounded to prevent static sparks, especially if volatile substances could be present. Hoses must be composed of a type to prevent shocks from static electricity. Hose couplings must be metal and secured to the outside of the hose to avoid erosion and weakening of the couplings.



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9. The blasting area must be free of any combustible gases.
 10. Compressors supplying breathing air should not be operated near exhausts of internal combustion engines, sewer manholes, painting operations, large electric arcs or sources of smoke or other contaminants.
 11. Blasting dust should be removed regularly to maintain eliminate the extra dust and the potential slip and fall exposure.

