

 DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY <i>Inspiring Minds</i> Safe Work Instructions for Working With Lead Based Paint	<i>Policy Sponsor:</i> Assistant Vice President Facilities Management	<i>Approval Date:</i>
	<i>Responsible Unit:</i> Trade Services	<i>Revisions:</i> January 2018

Hazards Identified:

Dust inhalation, inhalation of fumes, ingestion of lead dust, transfer of lead dust form contaminated work areas to non-contaminated areas, poor personal hygiene

Personal Protective Equipment Required:

Safety boots, safety goggles, safety gloves, disposable coveralls with hood, disposable covering for footwear, respiratory protection

Training Required:

WHMIS training relevant to lead
Proper use of respiratory protection based on appropriate CSA standards
Proper use of required PPE
Lead Exposure Control Program and associated documents

These safe work instructions must be followed at all times when removing lead based paint or coatings.

Removal of Lead Based Paint

DO:

- Assume that all surfaces have been painted with lead based paint when working in houses / buildings built before 1980 unless the presence of lead has been determined by accepted testing methods.
- Consider replacing removable items such as moldings with new moldings rather than removing the paint.
- Wear all required personal protective equipment.
- Use removal methods that will generate the least amount of dust, do minimal harm to the surface and are the least hazardous to employees.

- Follow the preparation instructions for indoor and outdoor work found in the Safe Work Instructions for Working with Lead Containing Paint.
- Use a second layer of protective sheeting to collect waste.
- Carefully remove second protective plastic layer at the end of each day and place in heavy plastic bag or sealable container for disposal.
- Replace second protective plastic layer before continuing with work.
- Make every effort to minimize the amount of dust generated by your removal technique and contain it with the smallest area possible.
- Turn off forced air heating and air conditioning ducts and tightly cover vent opening with plastic sheeting.
- Wet mist surfaces that are going to be scraped or sanded to limit the amount of dust generated. Re-mist surfaces as necessary throughout the process.
- Use a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter vacuum to clean up dust and debris when work is completed.
- Wipe down all surfaces with a detergent and water solution followed by a rinse of all surfaces with plain water after vacuuming is complete.
- Take appropriate precautions when sanding bare wood that has been stripped with a chemical stripper since the paint residue remaining in the wood may contain lead.
- Keep temperature settings of heat guns below 593.0 degrees C (1100 F) to avoid toxic fumes.
- If a surface is badly damaged, avoid the excessive dust caused by demolition by installing a new surface over the old surface.

Don't:

- Use power tools to sand or grind surfaces to remove paint unless absolutely necessary.
- Scrap or sand an area bigger than 0.5 meter (1.5 ft) without keeping the area wet when working in a room, hallway or stairwell.

- Scrap or sand an exterior area larger than 6.0 meters (20.0 ft) by 0.5 meters (1.5 ft) without wetting the surface while working.
- Use sand blasting equipment to remove paint.
- Do not demolish interior walls or ceilings or exterior walls unless absolutely necessary.