

PROFESSIONAL PAINTERS: Important Painting Safety Tips



Did you know?

Paint Preservatives are pesticides that protect paints and coatings from spoiling both in the can and once applied to the surface.

If label directions are not followed, overexposure to these preservatives could occur, which may lead to negative health effects.



Effects!



Effects of overexposure can include:

- Irritation of your skin, eyes, or lungs
- Harm to the digestive system
- Increased risk for different types of cancer

Health effects can vary from one preservative to another and exposure protection may be required, such as coveralls or a respirator.



You can reduce your exposure!

Use appropriate personal protective equipment:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Painters hat (or other head covering)
- Eye protection
- Respirator



Ensure proper ventilation in the area you are painting:

- Open windows
- Use fans
- Continue ventilation after painting is finished



Professional painters:

Always ensure you read the paint labels!

Some painting methods (e.g. airless sprayer) may require personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment is listed on the paint can if required

When using an airless sprayer, **read the label** for any required personal protective equipment

Check Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for additional guidance

Professional painters using an airless sprayer must wear cotton coveralls over a long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, a painter's hat, and a respirator with NIOSH-approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides, or a NIOSH-approved canister approved for pesticides during paint application.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Paint preservative risk assessments
Occupational Safety and Health for painters