



SAFETY. SINCE 1898.™

# Supplied Air Respirator Setup for Abrasive Blasting and Coating Operation

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Bullard Asia Pacific



## Agenda

- Safety Hazards in blasting and painting
- Potential Health Risks
- Safety Solutions for Blasters
- What is NIOSH Type CE respirator
- Safety Solutions for painters
- How to setup Supplied Air Respirator



# Safety Hazards of Abrasive Blasting



Exposure to **toxic dusts**



**High noise levels**



**Heat Stress**



**High-speed and high-pressure**



# Exposure to large quantities of Toxic Dusts

Source	Potential Air Contaminants
<b>Base Material</b> (e.g., steel, aluminum, stainless steel, galvanized steel, copper-nickel and other copper alloys)	Aluminum, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, and zinc
<b>Surface Coatings</b> (e.g., pre-construction primers, anticorrosive and antifouling paints)	Copper, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, tributyl tin compounds, zinc
<b>Abrasive Blasting Media</b> (e.g., coal slag, copper slag, nickel slag, glass, steel grit, garnet, silica sand)	Arsenic, beryllium, amorphous silica, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, crystalline silica, lead, manganese, nickel, silver, titanium, and vanadium

Sources: EPA, 1997; EPA, 2000; NFESC, 1996; NIOSH, 1998.

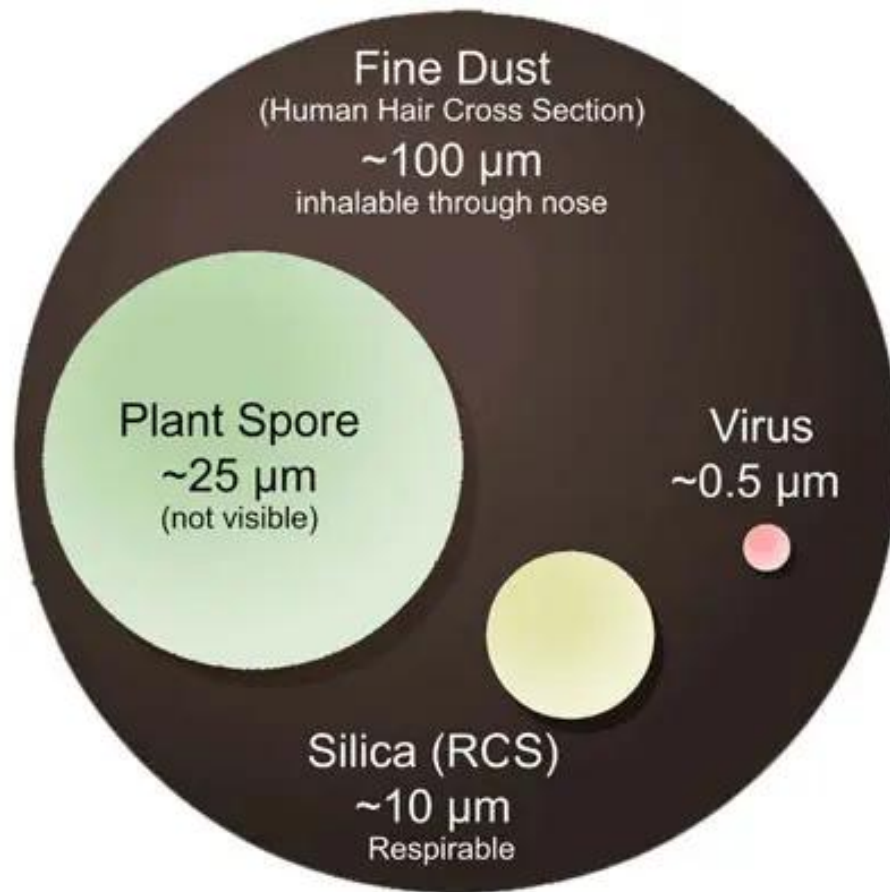


# Particle Size

Particle Diameter								
Meters	$10^{-9}$	$10^{-8}$	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$	$10^{-3}$	$10^{-2}$
Microns ( $1\mu = 10^{-6}$ meter)	1 mμ, 1 nm 0.001	0.01	0.1	1	10	100	1 mm 1000	1 cm 10,000
Solids				Silt		Sand		Gravel
	Volcanic & Industrial Ash							
	Lung-damaging Dusts: combustion nuclei, fly ash, colloidal silica, coal dust							
Water-related	Smog			Clouds & Fog		Mist & Drizzle	Rain	
Biological	Proteins	Viruses	Bacteria, Spores, & Pollen		Hair			



## Particle Size



Particulate matter of  $\leq 10\mu\text{m}$  (PM10) is the approximate size threshold for particles to be able to penetrate the body's natural defenses (mucus membranes, cilia, etc.) and reach deep into the lungs, potentially causing serious health issues.

[1] Staff, "Particles: Size Makes All The Difference", National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Triangle Park, NC, 2006.  
[https://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/assets/docs\\_a\\_e/ehp\\_student\\_edition\\_lesson\\_difference.pdf](https://www.niehs.nih.gov/health/assets/docs_a_e/ehp_student_edition_lesson_difference.pdf)



# Potential health hazards exposure to toxic dust



## Other Safety Hazards - Exposure to Noise



The current PEL is **90 dB(A)** with employers taking action at 85 dB(A), both measured as eight-hour time-weighted averages

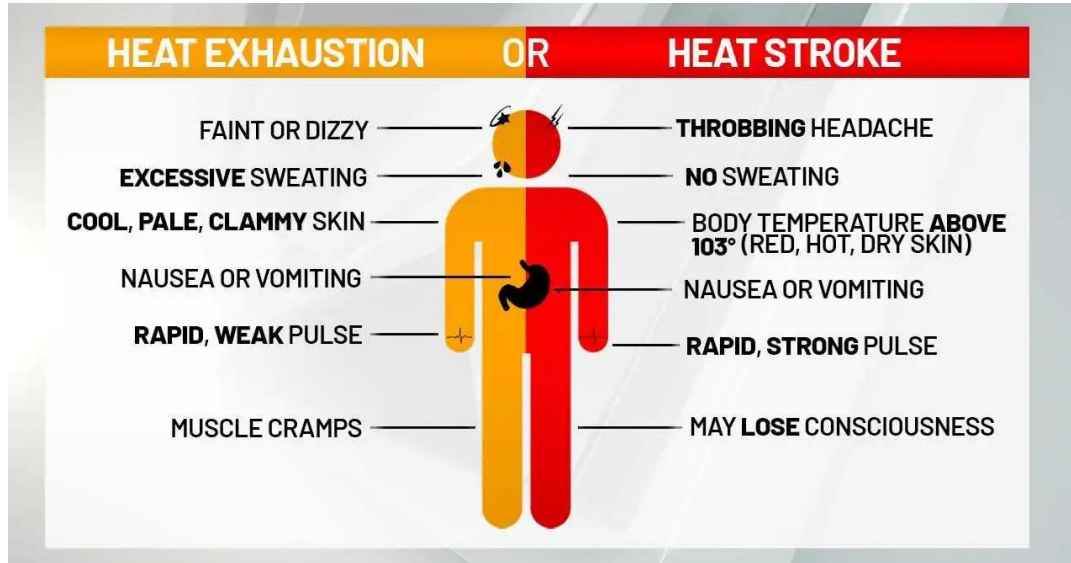
### Typical Noise Levels Associated with Abrasive Blasting

- Air discharge from blast nozzle: 112 to 119 dB(A)
- Supply air inside operator's helmet: 94 to 102 dB(A)
- Air compressors: 85 to 88 dB(A)





## Other Safety Hazards – Heat Stress



Abrasive blasting operators are at risk of heat-related illnesses due to :

- The PPE that is worn
- The work activity or physical demands of the job
- Environmental conditions (i.e., temperature, humidity, and air movement).



## Other Safety Hazards – High-speed and high-pressure

- Employees engaged in abrasive blasting can be struck by high-speed particles from the blasting media or the surface being blasted (substrate). Potential injuries can include particles becoming embedded in the skin, eye damage, severe cuts, and burns.



# Total PPE Solution for Blaster

## Respiratory & High-Speed Particles Protection



NIOSH Approved Respirator



Breathing Hose



Heavy Duty Blast Gloves



Heavy Duty Blast Suit

## Air Quality & CO Monitor



Air Filter and CO Monitor



Free-Air® Pumps

## Body Temperature Management



Cooling Solution

## Other Accessories



Communication System

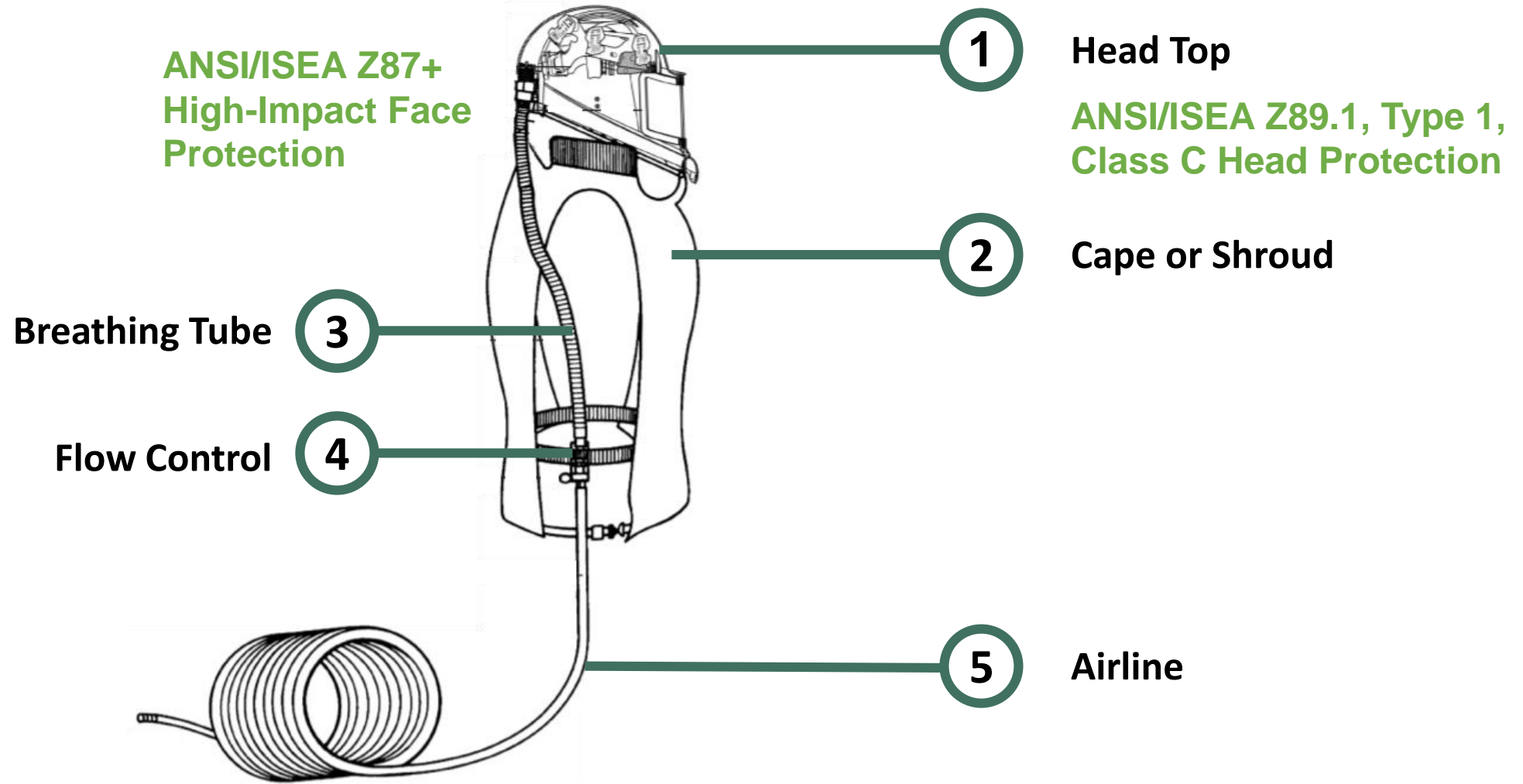


Hands-free Lighting



Knee Pad

# Approved Sand Blasting Respirator Type CE COMPONENTS



# NIOSH Approved Type CE Abrasive Blasting Respirator

## Type CE

### \*NIOSH Type CE Respirator\*

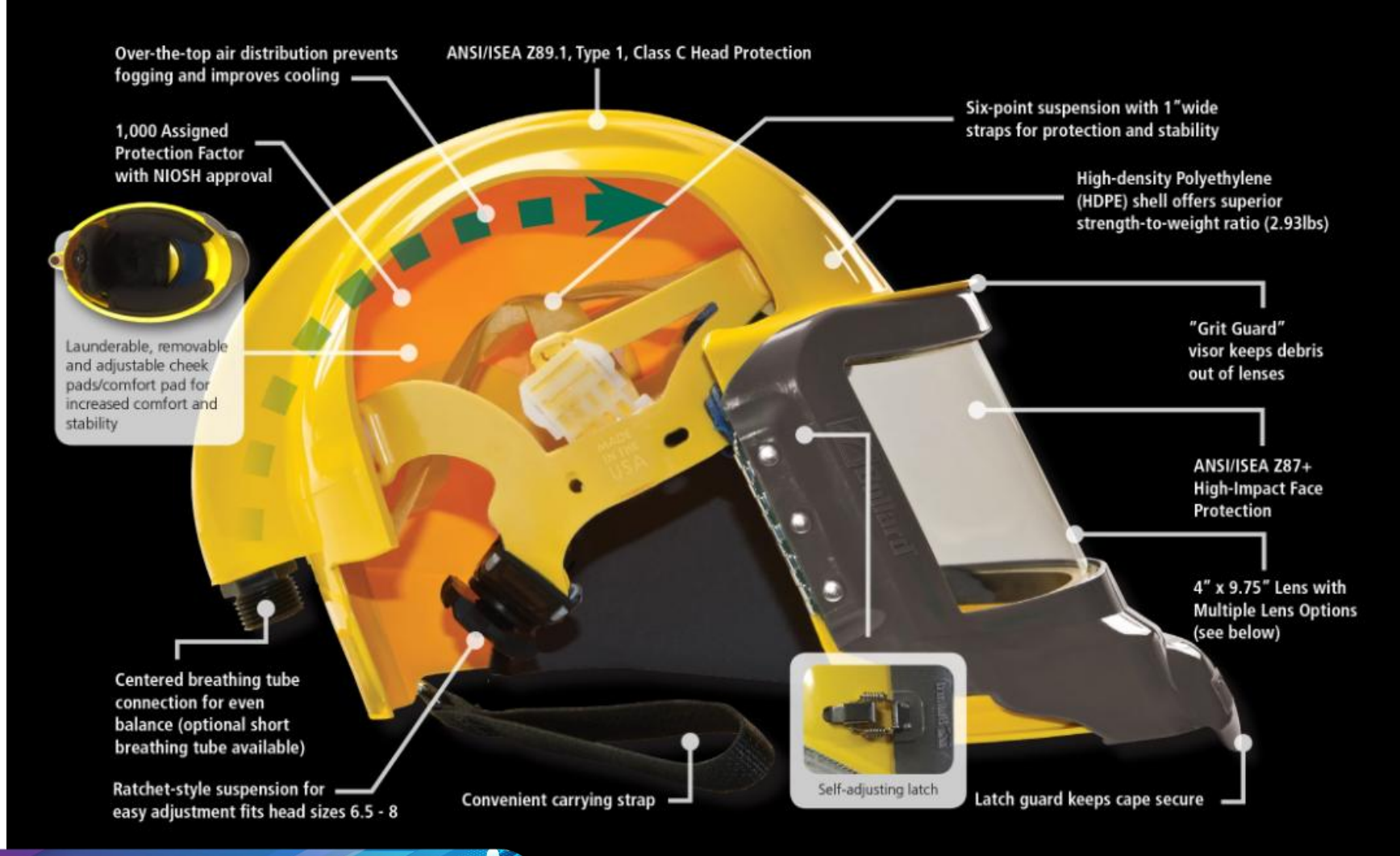
A Type CE **supplied-air respirator** equipped with additional devices designed to **protect the wearer's head and neck against impact and abrasion** from rebounding abrasive material, and with shielding material such as plastic, glass, woven wire, sheet metal, or other suitable material to protect the window(s) of facepieces, hoods, and helmets which do not unduly interfere **with the wearer's vision** and permit easy access to the external surface of such window(s) for cleaning.



# Non-NIOSH approved respirator



# NIOSH Approved Type CE Abrasive Blasting Respirator



- ✓ NIOSH Approved 1000 Assigned Protection Factor
- ✓ ANSI/ISEA Z89.1, Type 1, Class C Head Protection
- ✓ ANSI/ISEA Z87+ High-Impact Face Protection
- ✓ Noise Reduction



# How to tell your respirator is NIOSH approved?

## Bullard

1898 Safety Way  
Cynthiana, KY 41031-9303  
877-BULLARD (285-5273)



## Model GenVX Series

Type C Continuous Flow Supplied-Air Respirator  
Approved Only in the Following Configurations:

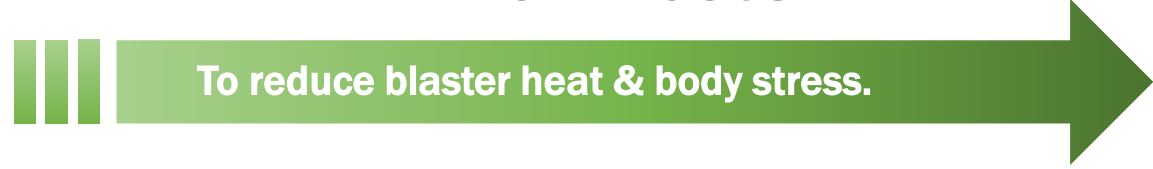


RESPIRATOR COMPONENTS																
TC-	PROTECTION <sup>1</sup>	MODEL	HOOD	BREATHING TUBE	ALTERNATE CAPE ASSEMBLIES	ALTERNATE FLOW CONTROL DEVICE	AIR HOSE	ACCESSORIES	ALTERNATE SUSPENSIONS	ALTERNATE LENSES	CAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS <sup>2</sup>					
19C-0491	SA/SB/CF	GENVX	X	X	28VX 28ORVX 46VX 4616VX 38VX 38ORVX 13VX 1316VX GGVX 21821 PKVX PKXLVX 36VX 36XLVX AC100030 AC100030B AC100030S AC100031 AC100032 AC100033 AC100034 AC100037 AC100038 54513 54512 54511 54510 5454 5458 5457 5454GOV 46919 46918 46917 46915 46916 46913 4696 469650 4696100 V2050TSHUTOFF V2025TSHUTOFF V20100TSHUTOFF V20100ST GVXCP 36501 4612 GVXCS GVXPL GVXRT GVXIL GVXOLT GVXOLG GVXOL40 GVXOL15 GVXLC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	ABCDEJMNOS

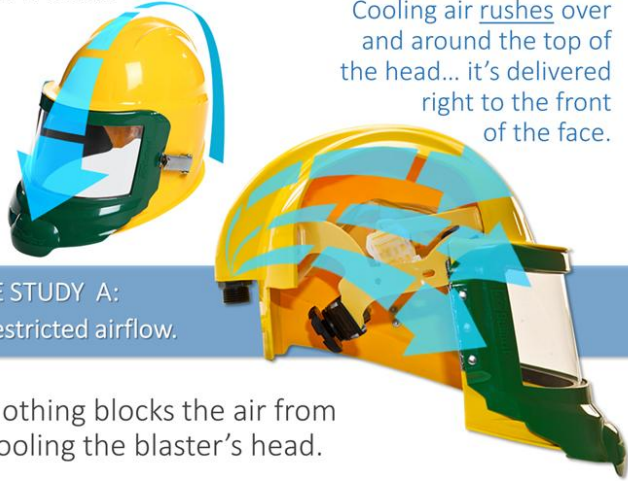


# PPE for Blaster

## Comfort



How it works.



Cooling air rushes over and around the top of the head... it's delivered right to the front of the face.

CASE STUDY A:  
Unrestricted airflow.

Nothing blocks the air from cooling the blaster's head.



Lightest Weight

1 kg.



Coollest

by 17°



Customizable Fit

4x



Most Airflow

100%



# Safety Hazards of Painting & Coating



Exposure to particles and vapors



Confined Spaces



Heat Stress



Chemical Contact



# Total PPE Solution for Painter

## Respiratory & Chemical Contact Protection



NIOSH Approved Respirator



NIOSH Approved Respirator



NIOSH Approved Hard Shell Respirator



Breathing Hose

## Air Quality & CO Monitor



Air Filter and CO Monitor



Powered Air Purifying Respirator



Free-Air® Pumps

## Body Temperature Management



Cooling Solution

## Other Accessories



Communication System



Hands-free Lighting



Safety Eyewear



Lens Cover



## Bullard CC20 Airline Hoods

### Safety

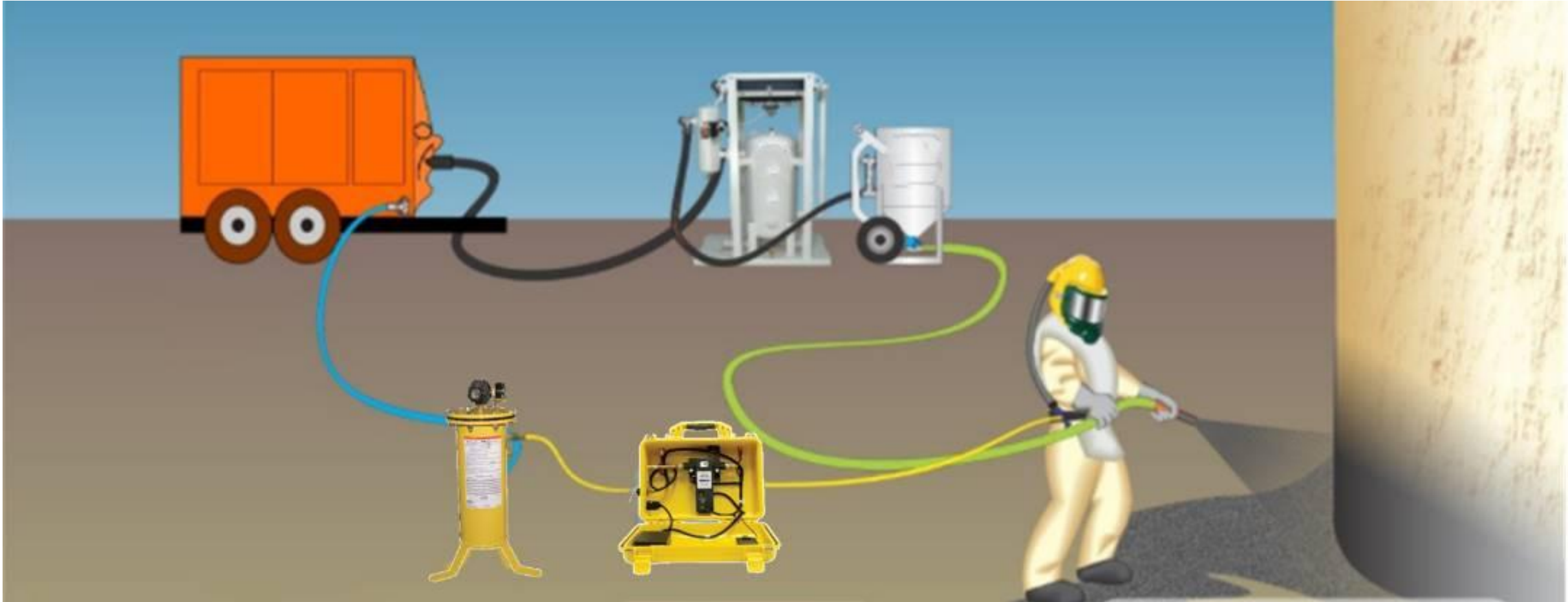
- Assigned Protection Factor 1,000
- Chemical Resistant DuPont™ Tychem®

### Comfort

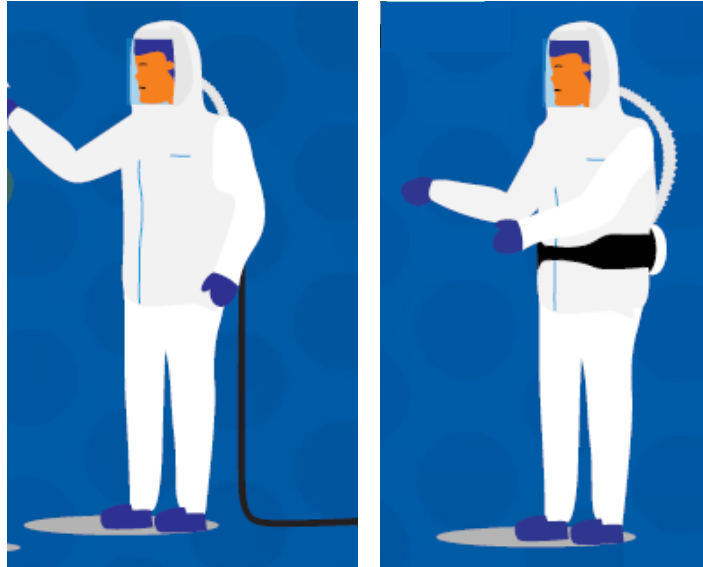
- Light weight
- Cold air Supply
- Wide angle lens



# How to setup Supplied Air Respirator

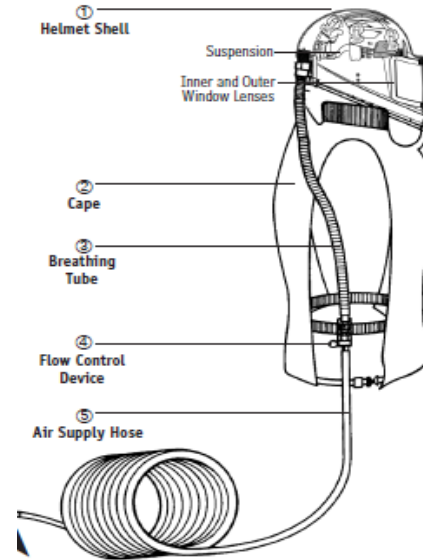


# REGULATORY OSHA AND NIOSH

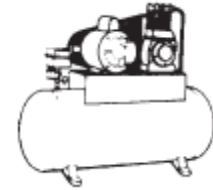


NIOSH approves Respiratory Systems

- Nose to Hose or Nose to PAPR



ALL system components must be the same manufacturer



NIOSH does **not** approve pumps or compressors

# TC

NIOSH approval is recognized by a TC Number



- OSHA enforces respiratory protection standards and use
- OSHA only recognizes NIOSH approved systems
- OSHA sets Permissible Exposure Limits *PEL*
- OSHA defines a respiratory protection program

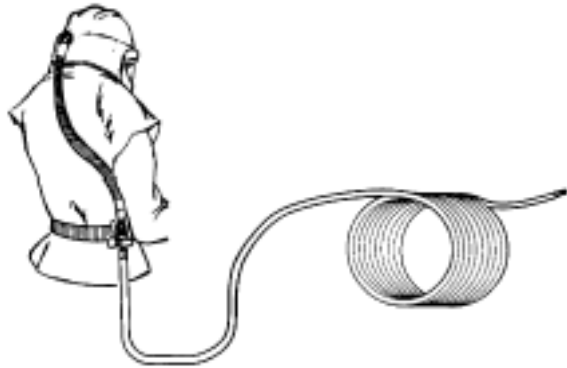


# Grade D Breathing Air Compliance

- Set by Compressed Gas Association
- OSHA 1910.134 References NIOSH 42CFR84.141(b)
- Oxygen 19.5%-23.5%
- Hydrocarbons or oil (condensed) 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> max.
- Carbon Monoxide (CO) 10 ppm max
- Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) 1,000 ppm max
- Odor – no noticeable taste or smell
- No toxic contaminants at levels that make the air unsafe to breathe

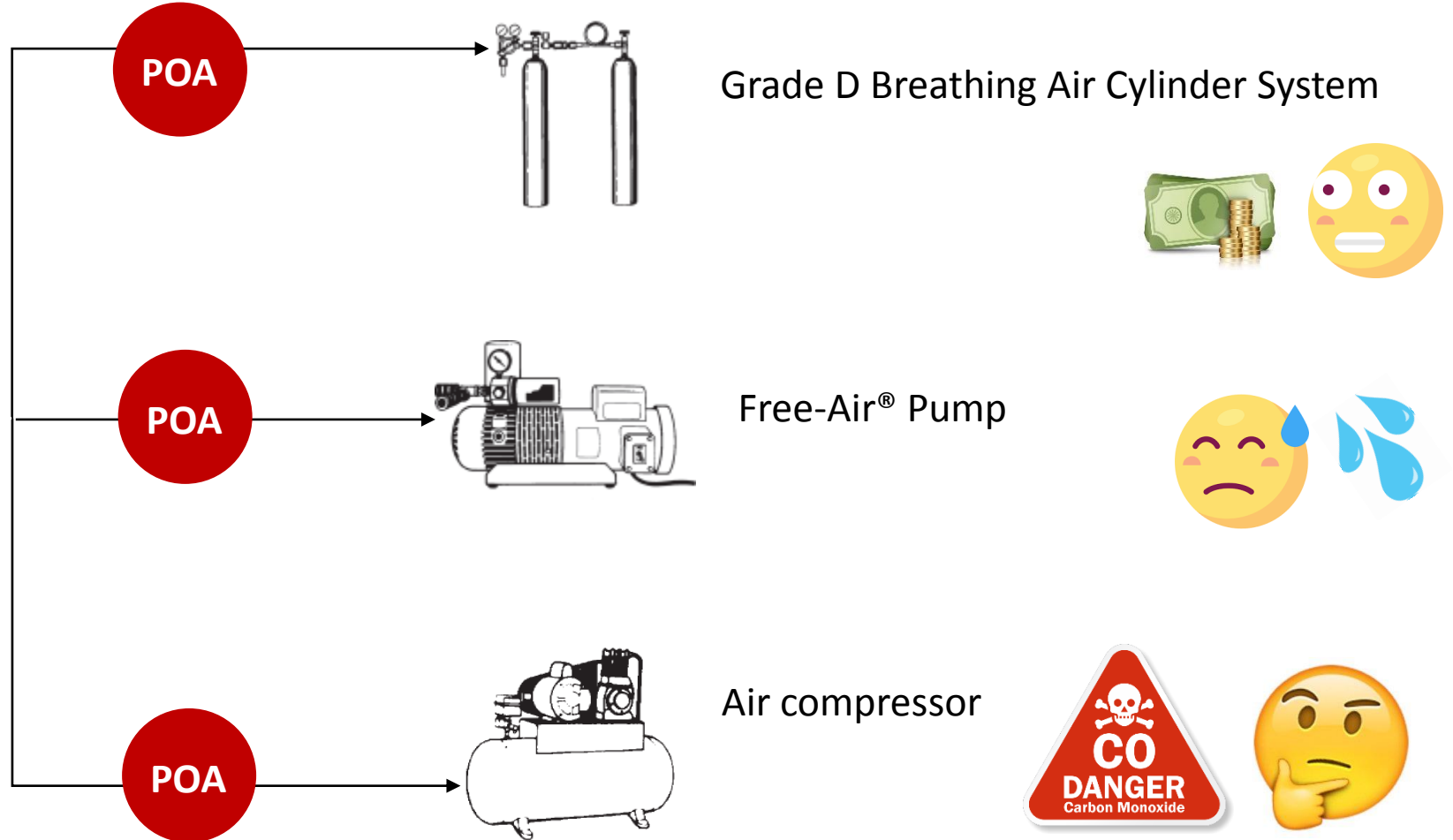


# PPE for Blasting Operator



**POA** =Point of Attachment

The point-of-attachment is the point at which the air supply hose connects to the air source.





# Point of Attachment

- All Airline Respirators **must connect** to a “Point of Attachment” or POA
- Required by NIOSH and OSHA
- POA Requirements:
  - Pressure gauge
    - Allows verification of the pressure setting at the point of attachment (see 84.149 (b)).
  - Regulator
    - Allows adjustment of air pressure to manufacturer’s specified pressure range based on range of hose length used (see 84.149 (b)).
  - Pressure relief valve
    - Prevents pressure from exceeding 125 psi (see 84.149 (d) (1)).
  - Congruous fitting
    - Allows connection of “Detachable couplings” as part of NIOSH approved respirator system (see 84.131 (5)).



# Point of Attachment

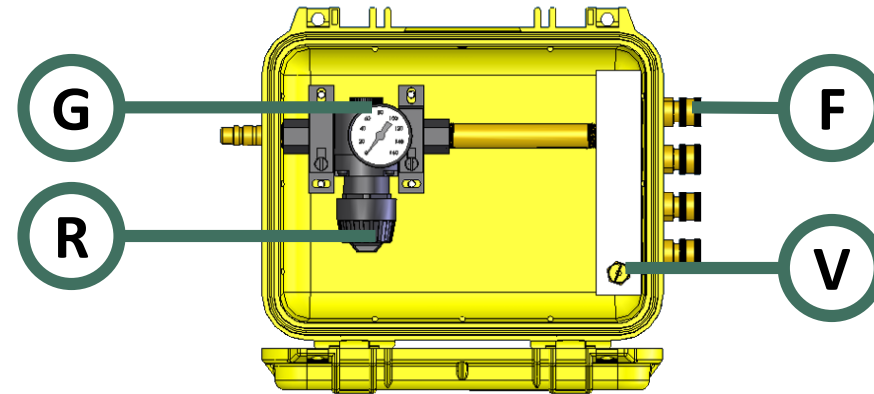
## 1 Free-Air Pumps



**G** Pressure Gauge

**R** Regulator

## 2 Air Compressors



**F** Congruous fitting

**V** Pressure Relief Valve



- **OSHA requires that all Oil lubricated compressors must have a high-temperature or carbon monoxide alarm**

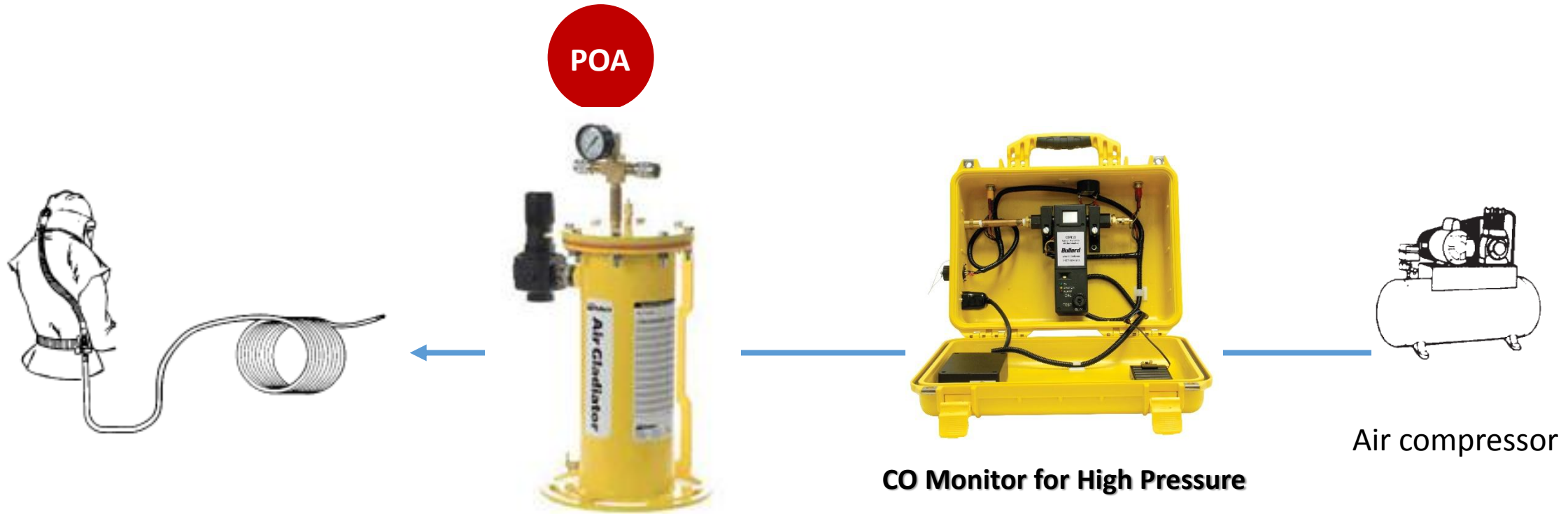


## CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING – WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

You can't see it, taste it or smell it but it can kill quickly and with no warning.



# Point of attachment setup for Blasting / Coating Operation

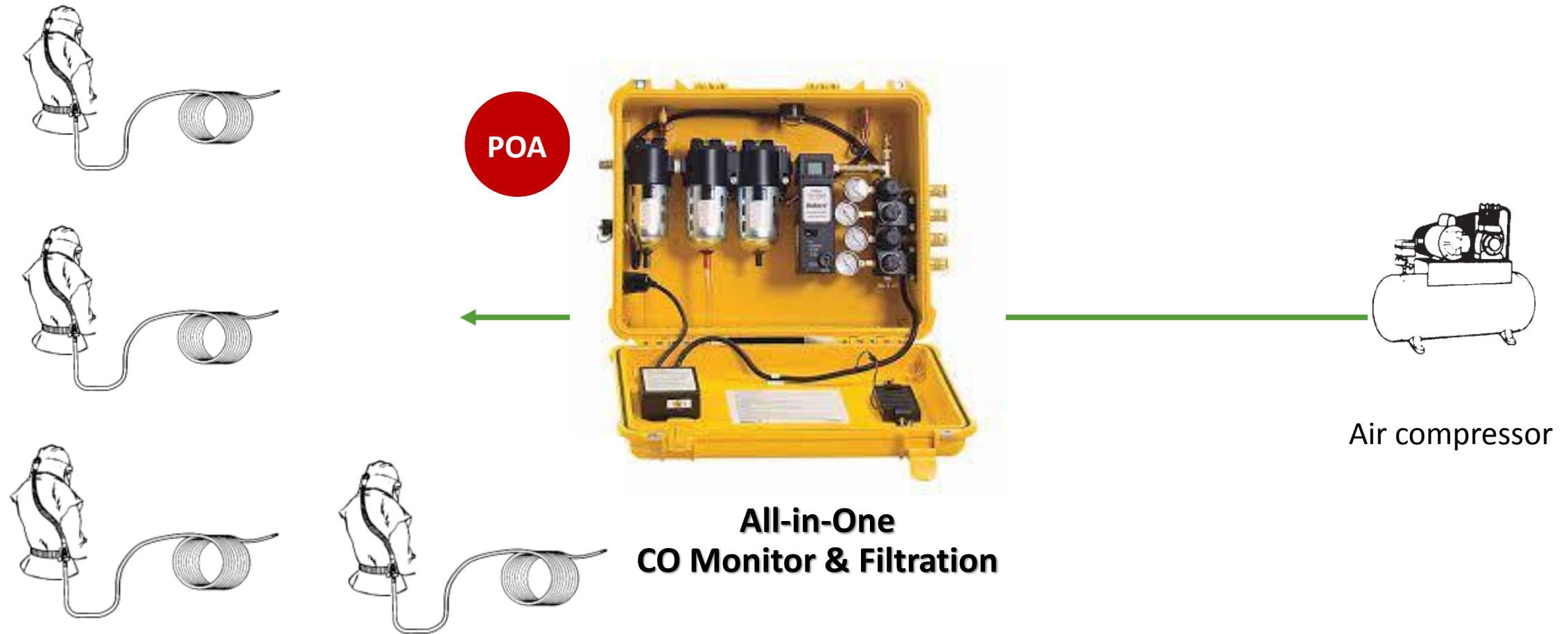


**7-Stage Filtration**

**CO Monitor for High Pressure**

**Air compressor**

# Point of attachment setup for Blasting / Coating Operation



# Type of point of attachment And Filtration



**Air Gladiator filter with External CO Monitor**



**Air Guard with 3 stages filtration, CO, Dew point monitor and data logging**



**Clean Air Box with 3 stages filtration and CO monitor.**

## Type of point of attachment And Filtration



**Wall Mounted Clean Air Filtration with CO monitor and independent outlet regulator**

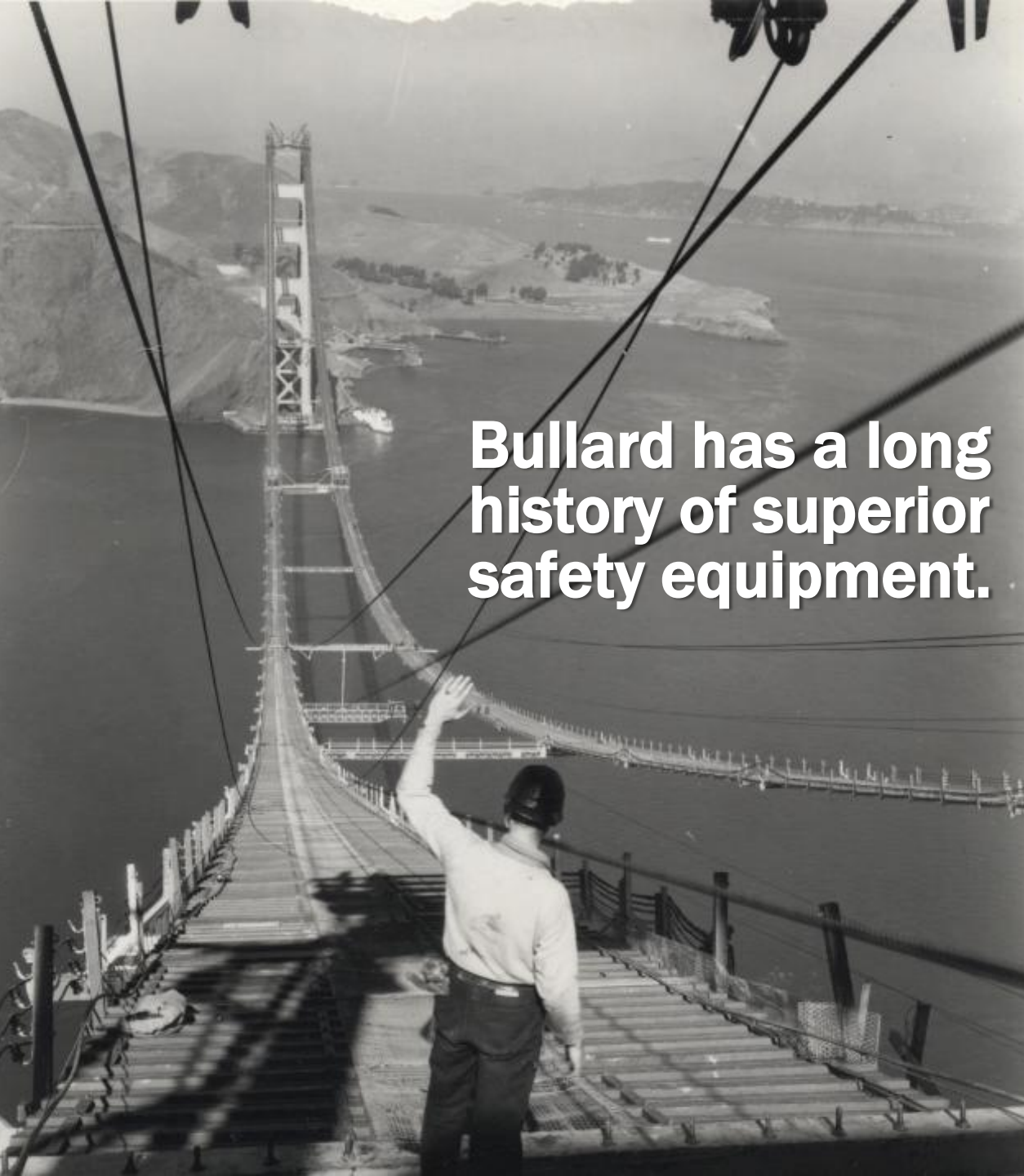


**Remote Air Manifold with independent outlet regulator**



**One Outlet Remote Air Manifold**





**Bullard has a long history of superior safety equipment.**

We invented the blasting respirator for the Golden Gate Bridge in 1932.



# Booth number : 54 & 57





Q&A

**COSH**

2024

24<sup>th</sup>

CONFERENCE AND  
EXHIBITION ON  
OCCUPATIONAL  
SAFETY AND HEALTH

**SCICOSH**

6<sup>th</sup> SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE ON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH



**Bullard**<sup>®</sup>

SAFETY. SINCE 1898.<sup>™</sup>

**THANK YOU**

# **SPEAKER GUIDELINE**

## **NOTICE TO THE PRESENTER OF THE COSH & SciCOSH**

With all due respect, we are pleased to inform you some important points that need to be given attention by the presenters as follows:

### **i) ATTIRE**

- Presenters are required to dress neatly and wear **coats/blazers** during the presentation.

### **ii) SLIDE PRESENTATION**

- Presenters need to ensure that the **presentation slides use a minimum of 20 font sizes** to ensure that the information in the presentation slides can be seen.
- The PowerPoint used is a **version of 2010 and above**.
- Presenters are **requested to submit final presentation slides** to the NIOSH Liaison Officers
- A presentation (especially conclusion part) should be associated with COSH/ SciCOSH theme
- Should avoid all sensitive issues (e.g. race, religion, politic etc.)
- Should avoid to promote own business excessively
- Presentation should be in English.

### **iii) DURING PRESENTATION (FOR 60 MIN & 30 MIN SESSION)**

- You are given **50 minutes** to present for **workshop session** (It is highly advisable not to exceed 15-- 20 slides)
- You are given **20 minutes** to present for **paper session** (It is highly advisable not to exceed 10-15 slides)
- The **question and answer session** will continue for **10 minutes** after the end of the presentation session.

### **iv) ATTENDANCE IN THE PRESENTATION HALL**

- Presenters are asked to be **ready 30 minutes early** in the presentation hall.

The cooperation and willingness of Prof/Dr/Sir/Madam to comply with this matter are greatly appreciated.

Thank You.