

Paint Operations – Checklist

This Loss Prevention Standard provides a checklist to assist with the risk management of paint operations including mixing, spraying and curing activities.

Paint Operations Checklist

Location	
Date	
Completed by (name and signature)	

	Risk Assessment	Y/N	Comments
1.	Have formal documented fire and explosion risk assessments been completed for relevant materials (paints, solvents, thinners, etc.)?		
2.	Was the risk assessment completed by a competent person?		
3.	Do the risk assessments comply with relevant regulatory requirements in addition to the material damage and business interruption exposures?		
4.	Have hazardous areas/zones been identified and appropriately classified?		
5.	Have corrective actions been tracked and completed?		
6.	Have static discharge and ignition risks been included within the risk assessment?		
7.	Are motors, lighting, and control equipment in hazardous areas included in the risk assessment?		

	Management of Change	Y/N	Comments
8.	Is a formal Management of Change process in place?		
9.	Are all changes risk assessed before implementation?		
10.	Are proposed changes reviewed with insurers, brokers or authorities having jurisdiction?		

	Training and Emergency Procedures	Y/N	Comments
11.	Is a documented emergency response plan in place?		
12.	Does the plan cover fire, explosion, breakdown and fluid loss scenarios?		
13.	Are personnel trained in emergency procedures?		
14.	Are only trained and competent personnel permitted in hazardous areas?		
15.	Are contractors and third parties appropriately controlled and trained?		
16.	Is a Business Continuity Plan in place and regularly reviewed?		

	Hot Work	Y/N	Comments
17.	Is hot work prohibited in areas where flammable liquids, vapours and combustible dusts may be present?		
18.	Where unavoidable is a risk assessment completed prior to undertaking the hot work?		
19.	Is the hot work managed under a hot work permit issued by a competent person?		
20.	Are flammable and combustible materials cleared at least 10 metres prior to hot work?		
21.	Are hazardous processes stopped during hot work?		
22.	Are vapour detection devices used during hot work?		
23.	Is a fire watch maintained for at least 240 minutes after hot work?		
24.	Are thermographic cameras used during and after hot work?		

	Electrical Systems	Y/N	Comments
25.	Is electrical equipment in hazardous zones suitably rated for use in these environments?		
26.	Are electrical inspections and testing conducted in accordance with national regulations, standards or codes?		

	Paint Mixing	Y/N	Comments
27.	Are mixing operations undertaken in a dedicated building or compartment with a fire resistance rating (insulation, integrity and load bearing capacity) of at least 90 minutes?		
28.	Is explosion relief venting provided and directed to a safe location?		
29.	Is spill containment provided to at least 110% of stored liquid volume?		
30.	Are bunds free from drainage valves or openings?		
31.	Are floors anti-static, slip-resistant and earthed?		
32.	Are non-sparking tools and clothing enforced in hazardous areas?		
33.	Are doors and windows kept closed during vapour-generating activities?		
34.	- Are dedicated ventilation and extraction systems installed? - Is such equipment appropriately rated for flammable atmospheres?		
35.	Are vapour levels maintained below 25% of the Lower Explosivity Limit (LEL)?		
36.	Are airflow alarms and interlocks installed?		
37.	Does ventilation operate before, during and after mixing activities?		
38.	Is mixing prevented when ventilation is not operational?		
39.	Is ducting direct, accessible for cleaning, and safely discharged externally?		

	Decanting and Static Control	Y/N	Comments
40.	Are containers bonded and earthed during transfer?		
41.	Are plastic containers avoided unless they are anti-static and earthed?		
42.	Are earthing systems regularly checked and tested?		
43.	Is anti-static PPE worn by personnel?		
44.	Are mobile phones and ignition sources prohibited?		
45.	Are personnel grounding checks in place before entry to decanting areas?		
46.	Are flammable liquids transferred using approved sealed containers?		

	Paint Spraying	Y/N	Comments
47.	Is spraying undertaken mixing in a detached, dedicated building or compartment with a fire resistance rating (insulation, integrity and load-bearing capacity) of at least 90 minutes?		
48.	Is explosion relief venting installed and suitable for use in environments where flammable vapours may be present?		
49.	Are doors self-closing and interlocked?		
50.	Are ventilation systems independent (not manifolded)?		
51.	Is spraying interlocked with ventilation operation?		
52.	Are non-sparking tools and clothing enforced?		
53.	Does ventilation operate before and after spraying?		
54.	Is electrical equipment rated for hazardous areas?		
55.	Are all components effectively earthed (≤ 1 ohm)?		
56.	Is an emergency stop located outside the spray area?		
57.	Are overspray and residues effectively controlled?		

	Curing and Drying	Y/N	Comments
58.	Have drying and / or curing locations been planned, designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the relevant risk assessments and OEM guidance?		
59.	Are curing/drying areas dedicated to drying only?		
60.	- Are heating systems suitable for use in the location and in accordance with the relevant risk assessments? - Are heaters adequately fixed/secured to avoid being damaged, moved, etc? - Are any portable heaters present, and if so, will they be removed along with any fuel supplies?		
61.	Where heated curing is undertaken, is fuel supply pipework fitted with accessible isolation valves?		
62.	- Are fuel pipes protected against the risks of impact or accidental damage? - Are fuel pipes clearly identified and not located in immediate proximity to curing equipment?		
63.	Does fuel-fired curing equipment incorporate flame failure safety interlocks?		
64.	Do electrically powered ovens incorporate temperature fail-safe devices to ensure safe isolation in the event of a thermostat/thermocouple fault?		
65.	Where flammable coatings are utilised, is curing equipment provided with mechanical ventilation to prevent the accumulation of flammable vapours?		
66.	Is airflow maintained to keep vapour concentrations below 25% of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)?		
67.	Are interlocks employed to ensure ovens cannot operate without adequate airflow?		
68.	Has exhaust ductwork been designed to prevent vapour stagnation and condensation of flammable deposits?		
69.	Are ovens adequately insulated to prevent surfaces becoming hot?		
70.	Are extraction flues double skinned, insulated, and have a fire resistance commensurate with the wall or ceiling where they pass through a compartment?		
71.	Is ducting for air handling/ventilation purposes fitted with automatic fire dampers providing a fire resistance commensurate with the wall/ceiling?		

	Housekeeping and Waste	Y/N	Comments
72.	Are work areas kept clean and free from unnecessary materials?		
73.	Are spills cleaned up immediately?		
74.	Are employees trained on spill handling procedures?		
75.	Is waste stored in non-combustible lidded containers?		
76.	Is waste removed and stored at least 10 metres from buildings?		
77.	Is self-heating waste segregated?		
78.	Are filters maintained and disposed of correctly?		
79.	Is smoking prohibited within or in proximity to any buildings used for paint operations?		

	Inspection and Maintenance	Y/N	Comments
80.	Are daily pre-operational checks completed?		
81.	Are weekly formal inspections carried out?		
82.	Are inspection records maintained?		
83.	Is a Planned Preventative Maintenance programme implemented in respect of paint-related equipment?		
84.	Are ventilation systems maintained in accordance Original Equipment Manufacturer guidelines and relevant regulatory guidance?		
85.	Are filters replaced before reaching the end of their service life?		
86.	Are explosion relief systems inspected annually?		
87.	Are earthing systems checked at least monthly?		

	Detection and Fire Protection	Y/N	Comments
88.	Is automatic fire detection installed in all areas?		
89.	Is automatic organic vapour detection installed? If so, does this specifically consider the nature of liquids being used?		
90.	Does vapour detection consider vapour density when locating detectors?		
91.	Are detectors positioned to minimise risk of damage (e.g. impact or kicking) or contamination (e.g. paint spills)?		
92.	- Is automatic fire suppression installed (e.g. sprinklers or deluge)? - If so, does this extend to ventilation exhaust systems and ducting?		
93.	Are measures in place to prevent contamination of suppression systems (e.g. paint ingress)?		
94.	Are interlocks provided between detection/protection systems and mixing/spraying/curing operations to isolate equipment safely upon activation?		
95.	Has guidance been sought from the insurer, broker, or authority for detection and fire protection system design?		
96.	Are detection and protection systems subject to formal maintenance arrangements with competent and accredited companies?		
97.	Additional Comments:		

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