



# SURFACE COATINGS ASSOCIATION AUSTRALIA

## RESPONSIBLE PERSON FOR HAZARDOUS PAINT MANAGEMENT

*A training course for people involved in the management of lead and other hazards in paint.*

This course has current PCCP endorsement for Class 5 and Class 6 Accreditation.

### HAZARDS SUBSTANCES IN PAINT

Lead is a substance that is toxic to humans and has no known beneficial biological function. Clinical lead poisoning has long been known to medicine and lead is now recognised to have a detrimental effect on IQ, neuro-motor functions and behaviour, especially in children, even at low levels in the body.

As our knowledge increases, the acceptable limit for lead in humans is constantly being lowered. Stricter controls on the release of lead to the environment are being promulgated via regulatory authorities.

Lead has been used in many industries and has become widely dispersed in our environment, especially in cities from motor vehicle emissions. After petrol, one of the main sources of lead pollution and lead poisoning is from its use in paints. Residual lead paint on industrial and civil structures is a potential source of environmental pollution and lead paint in old buildings and dwellings remains as one of the most common sources of elevated blood-lead levels in children.

In recent years, increased attention has also been focussed on other hazardous materials that may be found in some old paints including chromate, arsenic, cadmium, silica, asbestos and coal tars.

### COURSE STRUCTURE

Surface Coatings Association Australia have developed this course to cater for the growing need within the industrial maintenance painting industry for a high level of information and training in the management of hazardous paint.

This training course is designed to provide a sound knowledge base and explicit guidance mainly for those involved in managing hazardous paint in industrial settings, at all levels of organisation, and touches on certain aspects of the management of lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings.

All relevant skills required for designing or supervising a hazardous paint management project are taught, based around the 15-step decision path of AS/NZS 4361.1.

Although the focus of this course is mainly on hazardous metallic pigments, other hazardous materials that may be found in paints are also discussed, in less detail, consistent with the requirements for PCCP Class 6 accreditation.

The program consists of six separate units, delivered over three separate on-line sessions. Participants are expected to pre-read the relevant sections in the manual and complete the workshop exercise for each unit before the sessions.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

**Unit 1** reviews the health effects of hazardous metallic pigments and introduces the main issues facing those managing hazardous paints. Participants will learn how these hazardous materials can impact on humans, in particular on workers and, for lead, on children. Basic exposure pathways into the body are described, and an introduction is provided to medical monitoring of exposures and of the common symptoms of poisoning for the various hazardous materials.

**Units 2, 3 and 4** provide detailed training in hazardous paint management, including identification of hazardous paints, assessment of paint condition, WHS requirements for hazardous paint management and waste management.

These units also summarise the requirements for assessing and removal of dust and for project clearance.

Although primarily aimed at industrial projects, the contents of Units 1 to 4 are also relevant to those involved in lead paint management in residential, public and commercial buildings as the majority of the issues covered therein are common to all hazardous paint management projects.

**Units 5 and 6** deal with matters more specifically relevant to industrial HPM, covering maintenance strategies for steel structures, carrying out a simplified risk assessment, reviewing emission potentials and controls of paint removal processes, large scale containment design considerations and developing environmental monitoring programs.

**Practical Work-Shop Application**

## **WHOSE PROBLEM IS IT?**

For industrial or civil structures, disturbance of old paint usually results from planned maintenance of the structures as a part of asset management. Such maintenance painting is most commonly carried out by specialist contractors, with asset managers commonly requiring Class 5 or Class 6 accreditation under the Painting Contractor Certification Program (PCCP).

## **BENEFITS**

Participants will acquire the necessary skills, knowledge and training to qualify as a "Responsible Person for Hazardous Paint Management", as defined in AS/NZS 4361.1, and to meet the corresponding training requirements for the Class 5 and Class 6 accreditation under the PCCP scheme.

## **COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT**

Participants are assessed by three separate exams, one after each session. A certificate will be issued to all successful participants.

## **TARGET GROUPS:**

Industrial Painting Contractors (owners, project managers, supervisors, leading hands)

Asset management, asset engineers

Industrial maintenance engineers and supervisors