CAS Ratios on Job Sites to Change

Change will be effective as of January 1, 2017

SSPC is reminding QP contractors that the ratio of CAS-certified workers on job sites will change on January 1, 2017.

As of that date, the requirements are: Two (2) CAS-certified Level I or II (minimum one (1) Level II – Interim Status min.) craftworkers to two (2) non-certified craftworker (50%) on each painting crew during blast cleaning and spray application (Atmospheric and Immersion Service).

CAS QP 1 implementation applies only to projects where blast cleaning and spray-painting are performed on metal surfaces and the contract amount for coating work exceeds $100,000 USD. In addition, CAS certification is not intended for every member of the industrial painting workforce.

SSPC recognizes that there are good crafts-persons who specialize and perform well in one aspect of the trade and who are working on coating projects today. These crafts-persons will continue to be an important part of the contractor’s workforce but will not be required to hold CAS certification unless CAS is called out in the project specification.

An industrial painter has two tracks to become eligible to take the "interim" Level II certification exam:

**Track 1:** Have at least 2000 hours of documented practical experience and a minimum of 150 hours of classroom training.

**Track 2:** Have at least 3000 hours of documented practical experience.

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OSHA Updates

OSHA Penalties Increased by 80% Effective August 1; Top Penalty For Serious Violations Now $12,471

As part of the budget act Congress passed late in 2015, OSHA received authorization to adjust its penalties for inflation each year. The increases tied to the Consumer Price Index between 1990 and 2015 led to an 80 percent jump in fine amounts, effective by August 1, 2016.

This means that any citations issued by OSHA after August 1, 2016 will be subject to the new penalties if the related violations occurred after the Nov. 2, 2015, signing of the Inflation Adjustment Act, a provision of the 2015 Bi-Partisan Budget Act.

OSHA’s top penalty for serious violations has risen from $7,000 to $12,471, and its top penalty for willful or repeated violations has risen from $70,000 to $124,709.

For more information, please visit: https://www.osha.gov/penalties/

CAS Ratios

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experience and no formal classroom training.

Once determined eligible by SSPC, the painter must pass a written, closed-book 100-question multiple-choice exam and a hands-on skills assessment in order to achieve CAS certification.

The written exam covers the fundamentals of surface preparation of steel, coating application, blast cleaning and spray-painting equipment, and safety. The hands-on exam requires the painter to demonstrate competence in blast cleaning and spray application.

After certified under the CAS program, the painter does not have to retake any segments of the exam during his or her career, unless the certification expires.

For more information about CAS and QP 1, please visit: http://www.sspc.org/wp-programs/qp-for-contractors/CAS-for-QP-1-Contractors/

To schedule a CAS Exam for one or more of your craft-workers, contact Jennifer Merck at 1-877-281-7772 x2221 or by email at merck@sspc.org.

Get the SSPC APP for your iPhone or Android

The SSPC Mobile App is designed to give members access to the most useful on-the-go information on Apple and Android devices. The app enables SSPC members to access the complete set of SSPC Standards, PA-2 and other calculators, find certified contractors, and find contact information for current SSPC members. Version 2.0 features improved password recovery, additional calculators, and all-new Coating Defects and Coating Selection tools.

Find out more at: http://www.sspc.org/membership/mobile-apps/
SSPC Set to Return to Tampa for 2017 Conference

January 30 - February 2 event to feature 27 different training programs, exhibits, networking events, and the PCCP Advisory Committee meeting.

Don’t miss this chance to update your skills, network with your peers, or get a look at the latest equipment in operation in our demonstration area.

PCI, BCI, CCI, and NBPI inspector training will be offered during the conference this year, along with the QCS program, required for QP 1 certification, and the QP 2-required C3 and C5 courses. Evaluating Contracts and Project Management are two additional programs popular with certified contractors. Both the C7 (Abrasive Blast Cleaning) and C12 (Airless Spray) certification exams will be offered in Tampa as well as the Coating Application Specialist (CAS) Refresher. This specialized training covers Level 1 surface preparation and coating application as defined in the body of knowledge of SSPC-ACS 1/NACE No. 13, an especially good fit for entry-level workers. Sign up soon before available spots are sold out.

Your PCCP Advisory Committee will also meet during the Conference. Contact Rich Capolupo, Advisory Committee Chair (primerc@comcast.net), or Joe Berish, SSPC Corporate Certification Program Manager (berish@sspc.org), for information concerning the Advisory Committee or to submit agenda items for consideration. All QP-certified contractors have a voice in PCCP matters and are welcome to attend.

Contractor personnel input is also needed on the various technical committees that will meet during the conference. Why wait for a standard to be published to learn about it? Instead join a committee to actively influence the outcome of standards development and revisions.

Registration opens September 9th at: http://www.sspc2017.com/

CAS Exam Now Available in Greek and Spanish

In response to your requests, SSPC has translated the CAS exam into Greek and Spanish to enable an even greater number of craftworkers to become CAS certified.

What other CAS language translations do you think would benefit the workforce?

Contact Joe Berish, SSPC Corporate Certification Program Manager (berish@sspc.org) with your suggestions.
SSPC New and Revised Standards

SSPC ACS-1 Standard Practice/NACE No. 13, Industrial Coating and Lining Application Specialist Qualification and Certification

The ACS 1 standard contains the benchmarks for evaluation and acceptance criteria that are the basis for a program to qualify coating applicators (craftworkers). The qualification and certification process is a stepwise achievement process that includes all aspects of surface preparation and coating application for steel and concrete surfaces of complex industrial structures. This standard is designed to allow the Application Specialist to move through three levels of qualification that include a broad range of classroom instruction and associated work experiences. Revisions in the 2016 version include clarification of language requirements used for evaluation of the craftworker, changes in requirements for amount of work experience and training, and simplification of the Body of Knowledge requirements.

SSPC WET ABRASIVE BLAST CLEANING STANDARDS

- SSPC-SP 7 (WAB)/NACE WAB-4, Brush-Off Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning
- SSPC-SP 14 (WAB)/NACE WAB-8, Industrial Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning
- SSPC-SP 6 (WAB)/NACE WAB-3, Commercial Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning
- SSPC-SP 10 (WAB)/NACE WAB-2, Near-White Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning
- SSPC-SP 5 (WAB)/NACE WAB-1, White Metal Wet Abrasive Blast Cleaning

SSPC’s new wet abrasive blast cleaning standards combine elements of the existing standards for dry abrasive blast cleaning with elements of the 2012 SSPC/NACE waterjet cleaning standards. The definitions of cleanliness for the steel surface immediately following wet abrasive blast cleaning are identical to the definitions in the five dry abrasive blast-cleaning standards. However, because water is used to convey the abrasive onto the surface, a layer of flash rust will form on the cleaned steel as the water evaporates. Due to the varied tolerance of coatings for the presence of flash rust on the surface, it is important that the contractor know the maximum permissible level of flash rust that may be present on the steel immediately prior to the application of the protective coating, and how to assess how much flash rust has developed. The wet abrasive blast cleaning standards define four levels of flash rust: no flash rust, light flash rust; medium flash rust; and heavy flash rust. These definitions are based on the extent to which the flash rust obscures the underlying steel substrate, the ease with which it can be removed by wiping with a cloth, and the amount of material that appears on the cloth after the surface is wiped.

As with the waterjetting standards and the dry abrasive blast cleaning standards, the wet abrasive blast cleaning standards also include information on materials and methods used to perform the cleaning process. For example, the water used must be free of contaminants that would affect the cleanliness of the prepared surface, as well as the functioning of the pumps or other equipment. If the project specification includes specific requirements for non-visible contaminants. The water used for waterjetting must be free of impurities that could prevent the surface from meeting those requirements.

SSPC-PA 1, Shop, Field and Maintenance Coating of Metals
PA 1 provides basic requirements for best practices for application of industrial/late- rine protective coatings to coated or uncoated metallic substrates, and is intended for use by both specifiers and contractors, either in its entirety or by referencing specific sections. It focuses on the coating application process and application-related items that are included as one element of the contractor’s work plan or process control procedures. The scope of this standard includes specific as well as general requirements for the application of liquid coatings applied by brush, spray, or roller.

Extensive editorial and organizational revisions have been made to shorten and streamline the standard. Commentary and supplementary information has been removed from the body of the standard and added into the Notes section. The scope has been expanded from steel to include coated or uncoated metallic substrates.

A brief discussion of the importance of a contractor’s work plan as a method of project oversight and quality assurance has been added as Appendix A, with a list of supplementary resource information. An example of language that may be used to invoke requirements of PA-1 has been added as nonmandatory Appendix B.

Discussion of application requirements for specific types of generic coatings has been removed, as most manufacturers’ application instructions are more specific than the deleted text. A section has been added to include pre-application requirements clarifying that the contractor is responsible for documenting resolution of ambiguous or conflicting requirements prior to beginning the application process, verifying that the prepared surface meets project requirements for cleanliness and surface profile prior to coating application, and ensuring that ambient conditions comply with project requirements prior to coating application.

SSPC-TU 12, Ambient-Curing Fluoropolymer Finish Coats Applied to Metal Substrates
TU 12 is an introduction to fluoropolymer coatings technology, and is intended to inform specifiers and owners about the features and possible uses of these high-performance coatings. It includes background information about the development of fluoropolymer materials, a basic description of fluoropolymer coating technology, the different types of fluoropolymers used in coatings today, application methods, and performance testing procedures.