



BLASTING & PAINTING ACTIVITIES

BMP FACTSHEET 19 Rev. 04/2019



Targeted Pollutants	
Sediment	X
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	X
Bacteria	
Oil & Grease	
Chemicals	X
Salt	

Objectives	
Cover	
Contain	
Educate	X
Reduce/Minimize	X
Product Substitution	X

DESCRIPTION

Blasting particulates, paints, and solvents cause sediment accumulation and contain chemicals that are harmful to wildlife and humans. Proper handling, storage, and disposal of these products can prevent pollutants from entering storm drains and causing water pollution.

GUIDELINES

- Secure paint and chemicals during transport to avoid spills.
- Use less toxic, water-based paints whenever possible. Look for the words “latex” or “cleans up with water” on the label.
- Never clean paintbrushes/rollers or rinse out paint containers in the street or near a storm drain.
- Filter and reuse thinners and solvents when cleaning up oil-based paints.
- Use tarps to catch drips and spills. Clean up spills immediately with absorbent rags.
- When grinding or blasting to remove old paint, spread a tarp below the work area to collect dust and paint chips. Cover nearby storm drain inlets and avoid using hoses or blowers.
- Never dispose of unused paint in the street or storm drain.
- Sweep, vacuum, shovel, and if necessary, use absorbent materials to collect particulate wastes not contained on tarps.



- Water-based paint can be washed off in any internal sink that is connected to the sanitary sewer system.
- Treat leftover cleaning fluids, materials, and oil-based paints as hazardous waste and dispose of them properly. Refer to Fort Belvoir’s Hazardous Waste Minimization and Management Plan for information on how to dispose of unused oil-based paints and solvents.
- Collect and dispose of debris in the trash from all grinding and blasting.
- Recycle, return to the supplier, or donate unwanted water based (latex) paint. Dried latex paint and empty paint cans may be disposed of in the garbage. Ensure paint cans remain under cover while drying.