

TJI® Joists with Flak Jacket® Protection Scope of Work for Field Paint Remediation Method

Updates and Clarifications dated September 9, 2017

Weyerhaeuser is issuing the following updates and clarifications on the TJI® Joists with Flak Jacket® Protection Scope of Work for Field Paint Remediation Method:

Maximum Paint Thickness

To prevent over-application of the field paint, which can lead to flaking or peeling, the maximum thickness of the paint is **27 wet mils**. The minimum thickness (18 wet mils) remains unchanged.

In the event of flaking or peeling of the field paint due to overapplication, the affected area should be gently scraped with a plastic scraper to remove the loose paint, and then re-applied to 18-27 wet mils.

Removal of Mechanicals

To ensure 98% of the exposed web surface area of the affected joists is covered with the top coat, you may need to drop or remove mechanicals, electrical and plumbing to access hard-to-reach areas.

Respiratory Protection

For clarification, the respiratory protection guidance on pages 1-2 of the Scope of Work (NIOSH approved half-face respirator with particulate filters or a “dust mask”) describes the recommended protection for paint mists.

Additional respiratory protection for airborne formaldehyde may be required to comply with the OSHA Formaldehyde Standard and for worker protection. A half-face respirator with only particulate filters or a dust mask will not protect against formaldehyde gas.

Formaldehyde Concentrations

Special precautions should be considered in the following circumstances due to potentially higher short-term concentrations of formaldehyde gas:

- The process of removing drywall from ceilings in basements with affected joists
- Entry into enclosed areas such as crawl spaces, which may be considered a confined space as defined by OSHA

The above situations may require additional measures to comply with OSHA regulations such as:

- Removal of partitions or walls to improve access to crawl spaces
- Supplemental ventilation
- Respiratory protection
- Perforating ceiling drywall with additional ventilation time

A risk assessment with consideration of OSHA regulations and consultation with an expert may be required in special circumstances.