

Business Name: Superior Surface Prep and Repair

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Superior Surface Prep and Repair

Professional, fully insured mobile sandblasting company that handles projects from start to finish. Servicing Lima, OH, Columbus, OH, Lakeview, OH, Wapakoneta, OH, Bellefontaine, OH, Marysville, OH, Dublin, Oh, Westerville, Oh, Fort Wayne, IN, West Liberty, OH, Dayton, OH, Huber Heights, OH, Ada, OH, Toledo, OH, Findlay, OH

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Business Hours

- Monday thru Friday: 7:00am to 5:00pm
- Saturday: Closed
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Surface preparation sits at the quiet heart of resilient building, trusted equipment, and lasting finishes. When a job fails, it is typically not the paint, the epoxy, or the sealer at fault. It is the substrate. I discovered that lesson early while troubleshooting a peeling flooring in a food processing plant. The spec was perfect on paper, yet forklifts were bring up gray ribbons of brand-new epoxy within a week. The culprit was a thin movie of laitance and oil, undetectable to the naked eye, that the previous crew had actually missed out on. We redid the concrete surface preparation correctly and the finishing held for many years. That experience shaped how I approach every project: start with the surface, and everything else follows.

This guide checks out how to pair the right blasting technique and media with the realities of your site, your budget plan, and your deadline. Whether you need glass blasting services for a heritage brick exterior, metal surface cleaning for corroded beams, or concrete prep for sleek overlays, the very same concept uses. Get the surface right, and the finish stands a combating chance.

What "tidy" really means

Clean does not imply shiny. In surface preparation services, clean methods without contaminants that hinder adhesion, coupled with a texture that permits the next system to mechanically anchor. On steel, that typically implies removing mill scale, rust, and salts, then achieving a measurable profile suited to the coating, typically in between 1.5 and 3.0 mils for common epoxies and zinc guides. On concrete, it suggests opening the cap, eliminating weak paste, adhesives, and sealants, and accomplishing a concrete surface profile that matches the floor system, from a whisper of texture for thin acrylics up to a deep tooth for high-build mortars.

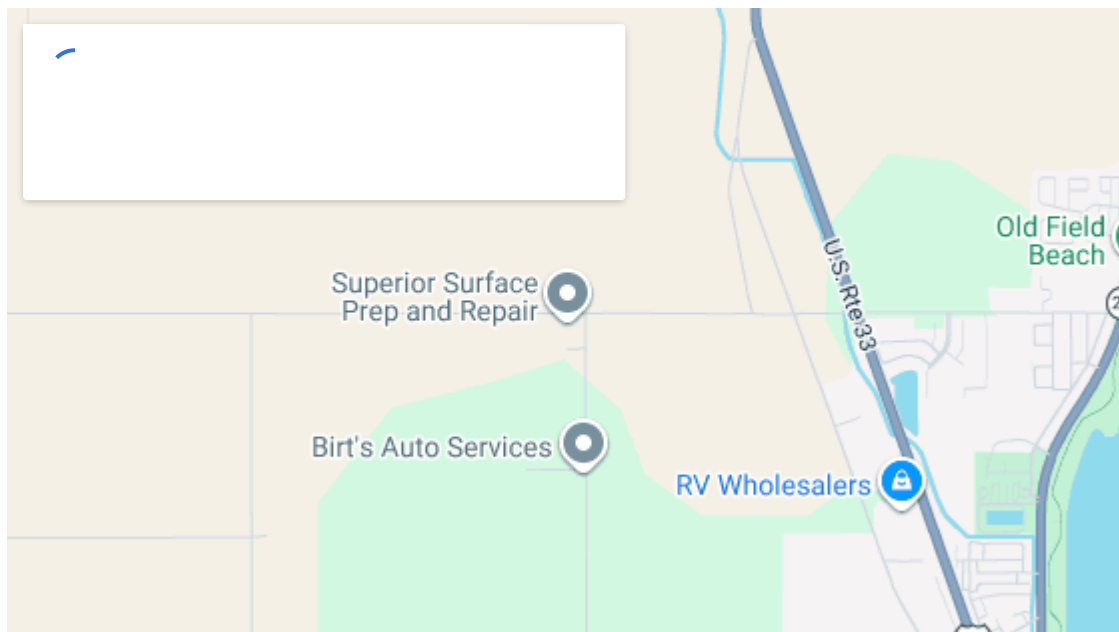
General contractors often skip a step here, assuming any "sandblasting" will do. Sandblasting has actually ended up being a catch-all term for lots of blasting processes, however the equipment, media, water injection, and containment techniques vary extensively. The right option depends upon the substrate and the service environment.

Reading the substrate: concrete, metal, and masonry

Every substrate talks if you know the language. With metal, you listen for rust grade and hardness. With concrete, you search for laitance, sealants, and wetness. With brick, you look for friable mortar joints and spalling faces. Here is how that equates to useful choices.

Steel and iron react well to standard dry blasting for rust removal blasting and mill scale, but you need to guard against embedding chloride-laden grit if the structure lives near saltwater. In those cases, a combination of dustless blasting and post-blast salt testing can conserve a premium paint task. For galvanized parts, aggressive angular media can rip through the zinc and develop adhesion headaches later on. Softer media or fine glass can rough up carefully without stripping protective layers.

Aluminum is delicate to over-profiling. I have seen operators put a 4 mil profile on an aluminum boat hull, then wonder why the guide drooped and the surface looked hammered. With softer alloys, stay with great abrasives and lower pressures, and confirm with reproduction tape or an equivalent profiling method.



Concrete prospers on mechanical prep. Shot blasting works wonders on industrial floorings, but it can leave obvious stripes if the operator moves too quick. For patchy adhesive residues or unequal slabs in remodels, mobile blasting solutions that combine water and media produce an even tooth without overcutting high spots. If you prepare a sleek concrete finish, you desire a controlled, consistent profile, not deep craters. If you plan a thick-build epoxy mortar, you want a more robust cut so the system can key into the surface. The objective is always uniformity, not maximum aggression.

Brick and stone can be beautiful one minute and messed up the next. I have actually seen sandstone faces crumble due to the fact that someone blasted it like plate steel. Glass blasting services shine here, considering that squashed recycled glass, used at the ideal pressure, can strip paint and gunk without chewing up the mineral surface. On accessories and comprehensive carvings, lower pressure and a standoff distance keep feathers and edges intact.

A fast tour of blasting techniques without the jargon

Traditional dry blasting uses compressed air and abrasive media to remove finishings and contamination. It is efficient, particularly for heavy rust, however dust becomes a concern, so containment is vital. Dry blasting lets you change media type, size, and pressure quickly, which matters when you are browsing around fasteners, seals, and thin edges.

Dustless blasting injects water into the stream, lowering air-borne dust by a large margin. It does not eliminate all air-borne particles, but it dramatically enhances exposure and next-door neighbor relations. On steel, you require to balance out the moisture with rust inhibitors and quick-turn coverings. On concrete, dustless blasting knocks down high friction heat, minimizing microcracking and helping with even texture.

Soda blasting, once fashionable, still fits for gentle graffiti removal on fragile substrates or for degreasing engines without heavy profile. It leaves a residue that can fight new finishings, though, so plan for an extensive washdown.

Glass blasting services, utilizing crushed recycled glass, struck a sweet area of cutting power and surface friendliness. Glass is angular and clean, offering good bite on metals and efficient paint removal blasting, however it breaks down into inert dust without free silica. On exterior renovations, glass media tends to inspect many boxes: it strips without heavy gouging, helps with lead paint abatement when paired with correct containment, and keeps cleanup manageable.

Specialty media, from garnet to corn cob to steel grit, target particular requirements. Garnet is a favorite for industrial surface preparation on steel thanks to its sharpness and low embedment danger. Agricultural media [mobile blasting solutions](#) can assist with stain and soot without scarring soft wood. Steel grit and shot are recyclable in included cabinets and yards, but less typical for on-site sandblasting.

When movement matters

In genuine jobsites, access is everything. Mobile Sandblasting has actually grown popular because downtime expenses money. With on-site sandblasting, a team can bring up to a warehouse, a bridge abutment, or a marina, established containment, and start cleaning surfaces without carrying parts to a store. Excellent mobile blasting solutions featured versatile compressors, water injection capability for dustless blasting, and a variety of nozzles and media.

One October, we prepped a set of rusty bollards and railings at a warehouse over a vacation weekend. The center could spare just 36 hours. We used a dustless setup overnight to prevent bothering the graveyard shift, then a dry pass at dawn to sharpen the profile before primer. The crew connected into the prime coat within 2 hours. Trucks were back on Monday and the owner barely observed we had actually existed, besides tidy, recently covered safety yellow.

If you are employing mobile blasting solutions, request for information on air volume, water management, and collection. A high horsepower compressor with 185 to 375 CFM capability deals with most field work. For bigger steel tasks or long hose pipe runs, you might need 750 CFM or more. Water on website streamlines dustless work; otherwise, ensure the team brings a tank. Used media and waste handling strategies need to be clear before the pipe ever fires.

Glass blasting for delicate work and blended substrates

On combined tasks like historic stores, glass blasting stands out. You might deal with iron components with flaking lead paint, brick with efflorescence, and a concrete threshold smeared with old mastics. Changing media a number of times wastes hours. Crushed glass, carefully metered, removes paint from metal, lifts gunk from brick,

and scuffs concrete enough for an overlay. It is not a universal hammer, but it is a trusted very first alternative when the substrate modifications from foot to foot.

For graffiti on glazed brick, we call pressures down, widen the nozzle standoff, and add water for temperature level control. For heavy paint on iron, we increase pressure and switch to a tighter nozzle pattern. One team member monitors the substrate constantly, ready to shift as the surface tells a various story. That awareness separates tidy jobs from cautionary tales.

Rust, salts, and the reality of reversion

Rust does not end when the hose stops. On damp days, the flash rust clock can be measured in minutes. With rust removal blasting on steel, specifically in seaside zones, a good practice consists of testing for soluble salts before finishing and using inhibitors post-blast if required. Chlorides as low as a couple of micrograms per square centimeter can undercut primers in months. A basic test package takes ten minutes and can save a repaint.

I keep in mind a ferryboat ramp job where whatever looked book right after blasting. By the time the coating team mixed the guide, a bronze haze had actually bloomed throughout the steel. We switched to a rinse with inhibitor, dried quick with heat and air motion, and got the guide on within the hour. That ramp still looks strong years later on. The lesson: rust reversion is not a personal failure, it is physics and time. Plan for it.

Concrete preparation: from coverings to polish

Concrete fools people because it looks difficult and uniform. In fact, it is a layered material with weak and strong zones, spots of sticky residue, and a surface that can glaze under trowels. Shot blasting or rotary grinding both have their location, however abrasive blasting with glass or garnet is typically the very best method to remove sealants and mastics from uneven pieces without packing diamond tooling or going after gummy smears.

On filling docks and manufacturing floorings, specifying a concrete surface profile by number simplifies interaction. Thin build coverings like polyurethanes want a shallow profile, approximately CSP 2 to 3. Epoxy mortars may call for CSP 4 to 6. When a specification states "prepare concrete," push for a profile number and a mockup location, even if it costs a little upfront. That little patch can prevent a mismatched texture throughout 30,000 square feet.

If moisture is present, blasting gets you closer to the truth. It will not dry a piece, however it opens the surface so you can pull moisture readings that imply something. We as soon as saved a client from laying a moisture-sensitive vinyl by catching a high MVER reading after blasting, not in the past. The floor got a mitigation system instead, at a much lower expense than a full tear-out down the road.

Choosing media and pressure without guesswork

Operators talk in pressures and orifice sizes, however the heart of it is energy per unit location. Excessive energy scars and over-profiles. Insufficient leaves contamination that undermines adhesion. Adjust by altering pressure, nozzle size, standoff distance, angle, and media type. Softer or smaller sized media get rid of less per pass however decrease substrate damage. Angular media cut, round mediapeen. Dry systems heat surfaces through friction, damp systems control that heat.

Here is a straightforward choice guide you can adjust on most jobs:

- For metal surface cleaning with heavy rust on structural steel, begin with angular media like garnet, 60 to 80 mesh, dry blasting at 90 to 110 psi, then change profile with range and dwell time.

- For paint removal blasting on mixed masonry and metal, pick crushed glass, medium grade, dustless at 60 to 80 psi, gently increasing pressure only where metal tolerates it.
- For concrete surface preparation before epoxy systems, utilize medium grit garnet or glass, dry or damp at 70 to 90 psi, aiming for a uniform, open paste instead of deep craters.
- For aluminum or thin sheet metal, select great glass at lower pressure, 40 to 60 psi, focusing on control over speed to prevent warping and over-profiling.
- For heritage brick and soft stone, utilize great glass or specialized mild media, 30 to 50 psi, with increased standoff distance and consistent visual checks.

This list is a starting point. In the field, watch how the surface acts. If dust turns the same color as your media, you are probably too light. If fragments consist of base product, you are too aggressive.

Dust, noise, neighbors, and compliance

On-site sandblasting does not happen in a vacuum. Dustless blasting decreases dust but does not eliminate it. Anticipate allowing rules in metropolitan zones and near waterways. For lead-based paint, strategy complete containment with unfavorable air if the area is sensitive. Rental laws understand the regional guidelines, but the responsibility lands on the contractor. The fines for improper containment typically dwarf the cost of doing it right.

Noise matters. Compressors and nozzles run loud, so coordinate hours with next-door neighbors. On one downtown job, we staged a sound barrier with modular panels and kept heavy blasting to mid-day windows. Cafe customers down the block hardly observed the work, and the property supervisor fielded almost no complaints.

Waste handling belongs to the service, not an afterthought. Spent media blended with coatings or lead paint becomes regulated waste. An excellent crew will bag, label, and manifest product to the correct facility. If you are a center manager, ask to see disposal receipts in the task closeout.

From bare substrate to ready-for-coating

Blasting is not the last step. The window in between a tidy substrate and the first coat is your most susceptible duration. On steel, that might be minutes to hours depending upon humidity. On concrete, dust control and pH matter. A CO₂-blown sweep can clear recurring fines much better than a store vac on textured pieces. For steel, compressed air quality is vital. Traps and desiccants should be maintained so you do not spray oil onto a surface you simply cleaned.

Solvent cleaning has limits. If you utilize the incorrect solvent on a permeable surface, you can drive pollutants deeper. Better to blast, then use a suitable surface cleaner as defined by the finishing maker, or keep it dry and clean if that is what the specification needs. Then tie into the very first coat promptly.

Real-world snapshots

- Marina catwalks: Salt air had actually turned the grating supports to flaky rust. We utilized dry garnet blasting to a near-white metal standard, confirmed salt levels listed below the threshold with a fast test, then primed within an hour utilizing a zinc-rich system. The owner requested for a five-year touch-up strategy. We informed them to spending plan for inspections every 12 months and area blasting if readings increased. Four years later on, the zinc still looks fresh with small spot work.

- Food plant floor: Adhesive ghosting from old rubber tiles withstood diamond grinding and clogged pads. Dustless blasting with medium glass created a CSP 3 to 4 in a single pass and removed the gummy smear. We vacuumed, determined moisture, then set up an one hundred percent solids epoxy. Forklift traffic returned after two days, and the manager reported zero tire marks due to the fact that the profile let the overcoat grip.
- Historic brick school: Several paint layers hid failing mortar joints. Glass blasting stripped the paint gently and revealed missing tuckpoints. We paused, fixed the joints, then finished with a breathable mineral finish. The finish held due to the fact that the wall could exhale once again, not due to the fact that we blasted aggressively.

Budgeting and scheduling without surprises

Surface prep jobs differ commonly, but a couple of guidelines help with planning. Productivity rates swing with access, weather, and substrate condition. An open steel tank shell with easy staging may blast at 150 to 300 square feet per hour. A picky decorative railing in a courtyard could crawl at 20 to 40 square feet per hour. Concrete pieces fall anywhere from 200 to 800 square feet per hour depending on thickness of residues and the target profile.

Costs follow performance and disposal requirements. Anticipate mobile teams to estimate by square foot with minimum mobilization costs. Lead paint, high containment, or hard gain access to will press numbers up. Request for system rates and alternates: dry versus dustless, glass versus garnet, containment tiers. A transparent proposal with sensible varieties beats a lowball that mushrooms with modification orders.

Schedule buffers for treatment times and weather condition. Steel does not like mist or dew during coating. Concrete coverings have temperature and humidity windows. If you can, strategy blasting and first coats on the very same day. Coordinate lifts and scaffolding so various trades do not defend the same airspace.

Coordinating with finishes and finishes

Everything you carry out in surface preparation sets the stage for the finish or surface. Share blast profiles with covering reps and installers. If a zinc guide desires a specific profile, determine it instead of thinking. If a concrete stain needs a specific porosity, test a sample spot with water drops and see the absorption. You can not phony a bond. It is either there or it is not.

One more caution: do not over-prepare a substrate for a thin film system. It is tempting to believe more tooth equals much better adhesion. For thin finishings, too rough a profile can telegraph through or leave peaks that hardly wet out, producing pinholes. Match the profile to the system, not to your individual preference.

Planning the day-of operations

You can avoid half the typical headaches with a short pre-blast plan.

- Verify power, water, and gain access to. Mobile rigs need staging room and safe pipe paths. Map out compressor positioning and safe exhaust direction.
- Protect adjacent finishes. Mask glass, fixtures, and gaskets. On interiors, pressure-test containment with a smoke pencil before you start.
- Confirm media and equipment. Have backup nozzles, tubes, and gaskets. Wetness traps and rust inhibitors ought to be in working order.

- Align QA checks. Settle on tidiness standard, profile targets, salt tests, and documentation. Keep reproduction tape and determines ready.
- Coordinate follow-on trades. Lock down who coats or seals and when. Construct a weather strategy if work is outdoors.

A ten-minute huddle with these points can save a ten-hour delay.



Common pitfalls and how to dodge them

The first is presuming all sandblasting is the exact same. Media, water, pressure, and strategy change results considerably. Another is ignoring clean-up. A beautiful preparation does not matter if dust settles into the very first coat. Prepare for brooms, vacuums, and compressed air blowdowns. A 3rd mistake is time lag. Rust and dust creep back the minute you avert. Closing the loop with timely coating is the cure.

For concrete, do not blast over active moisture problems and expect miracles. If a piece pushes wetness, even a perfect profile will not hold a sensitive coating. Test initially, mitigate if required. For masonry, respect the substrate. Aggressive blasting on soft brick turns character into chalk.

When to generate a professional crew

If the project includes harmful finishings like lead or PCBs, heritage facades with preservation requirements, or rigorous downtime limitations in food and pharma facilities, professional surface preparation services with documented treatments and training are worth every cent. Qualified crews bring not just equipment, but the judgment to know when to back off, when to rinse, and when to change tactics midstream. They likewise bring the paperwork that keeps owners and GCs out of regulatory trouble.

Final thoughts from the field

Surface prep is both science and touch. You measure profiles and salt, then you check out the color of the dust, the feel under your glove, the method the media bounces off an edge. You manage next-door neighbors, noise,

and weather. You choose that safeguard the substrate while establishing the next trade for success. Whether you lean on glass blasting services for fragile restoration, pick dustless blasting for metropolitan tasks, or go with dry angular media for heavy industrial surface preparation, the state of mind remains constant: listen to the material, prepare for the conditions, and do not rush the window in between tidy surface and very first coat.

If you begin there, you are not simply getting rid of rust or paint. You are constructing a foundation that makes every layer on top last longer, look better, and expense less over its life. That is the quiet pledge of good surface preparation, and it settles every time the forklifts roll, the tide increases, or the front door opens and the brickwork looks as crisp as the day you ended up it.





567-825-3443

Superior Surface Prep and Repair is a family owned and operated business.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair offers glass blasting services.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair provides surface preparation services.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair offers rust removal services.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair offers concrete cleaning and prep.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair provides equipment and machinery cleaning.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair offers structural steel cleaning and prep.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair provides tank and silo cleaning and prep.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair offers heavy equipment degreasing and paint removal.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair offers surface prep for welding or bonding.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair provides etching of metal for powder coating or painting.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair cleans and preps brick and stone surfaces.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair offers graffiti removal services.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair provides driveways and sidewalk cleaning and prep.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair offers mold and mildew removal from exterior surfaces.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair provides fire, smoke, and water damage restoration.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair offers soot and smoke damage removal.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair offers mobile sandblasting solutions.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair uses high-quality crushed glass for blasting.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair aims for customer satisfaction with cost-effective solutions.

Superior Surface Prep and Repair has a phone number of (567) 825-3443

Superior Surface Prep and Repair has an address of 12709 Co Rd 87, Lakeview, OH 43331

Superior Surface Prep and Repair has a website <https://superiorsurfaceprepoh.com/>

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Superior Surface Prep and Repair won Top Sandblasting Services 2025

Superior Surface Prep and Repair earned Best Customer Services Award 2024

Superior Surface Prep and Repair was awarded Best Mobile Sandblasting Company 2025

People Also Ask about Superior Surface Prep and Repair

What services does Superior Surface Prep and Repair offer?

Superior Surface Prep and Repair provides a wide range of surface preparation and restoration services, including glass blasting, rust removal, concrete and equipment cleaning, graffiti removal, and metal etching.

Does Superior Surface Prep and Repair offer mobile blasting services?

Yes, Superior Surface Prep and Repair offers mobile sandblasting and glass blasting solutions to bring surface preparation services directly to job sites.

Can Superior Surface Prep and Repair remove fire and smoke damage?

Yes, Superior Surface Prep and Repair provides fire, smoke, and water damage restoration services including soot and smoke removal.

Is Superior Surface Prep and Repair a local business?

Yes, Superior Surface Prep and Repair is a family-owned and operated surface prep provider focused on high-quality work and customer satisfaction.

Does Superior Surface Prep and Repair handle exterior surface cleaning?

Yes, Superior Surface Prep and Repair can clean and prepare exterior surfaces such as driveways, sidewalks, brick, stone, and other exterior materials.

Where is Superior Surface Prep and Repair located?

The Superior Surface Prep and Repair is conveniently located at 12709 Co Rd 87, Lakeview, OH 43331. You can easily find directions on [Google Maps](#) or call at [\(567\) 825-3443](tel:(567)825-3443) Monday through Friday 7am to 5pm. Closed Saturdays and Sundays

How can I contact Superior Surface Prep and Repair?

You can contact Superior Surface Prep and Repair by phone at: [\(567\) 825-3443](tel:(567)825-3443), visit their website at <https://superiorsurfaceprepoh.com/>, or connect on social media via [Facebook](#)

Before grabbing a bite at [North Market Downtown](#), local contractors often coordinate Mobile Sandblasting and On-site sandblasting so sandblasting work can be completed efficiently at the job site.