

Business Name: Superior Surface Prep and Repair

Address: 12709 Co Rd 87, Lakeview, OH 43331

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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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12709 Co Rd 87, Lakeview, OH 43331

Business Hours

- Monday thru Friday: 7:00am to 5:00pm
- Saturday: Closed
- Sunday: Closed

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The very first time I rolled a mobile blasting rig into a backyard, the homeowner expected a portable tornado. He envisioned clouds of dust, angry next-door neighbors, and a patio area chewed up like bad jerky. Ninety minutes later on, we had a tidy, even concrete surface all set for a breathable sealant, and the only grievance was from his canine, puzzled by the compressor's hum. A week after that, the exact same truck sat versus a meadow wind beside a 24-inch pipeline, producing an exact anchor profile for an epoxy system that cost more than the house owner's truck. 2 wildly various tasks, very same discipline. That's the benefit of mobile sandblasting done right.



Surface preparation quietly decides the lifespan of coatings and repair work. Paint that must hold 10 years stops working in one if the substrate isn't prepared. Welds wear away under gorgeous surfaces if salts and mill scale stay. Glue won't bond, sealer will not permeate, and the expense of doing it again doubles. Mobile blasting solutions bring the shop to the surface rather of transporting the surface to a store, which is frequently the only useful way to hit a schedule without compromising quality.

What mobile sandblasting in fact does

Mobile Sandblasting is a flexible set of surface preparation services provided on your website, not a single approach. On-site sandblasting typically combines compressed air, an abrasive medium, and a metering system that specifically mixes air, abrasive, and often water. The operator changes pressure, media flow, and nozzle size to produce a specific visual cleanliness and texture.

Dry blasting counts on air and abrasive alone. Dustless blasting presents water into the mix, minimizing air-borne dust and reducing fixed, which helps with media rebound and containment. Wet systems are not mess-free, however effectively handled, they produce dramatically less dust drift. The best operators treat both techniques as tools in a package, not a creed.

Think of blasting as controlled erosion. The objective isn't to carve, it's to expose and prepare. For paint removal blasting, the target is clean substrate with a bite that primers can grip. For rust removal blasting, it's bare, active metal without any corrosion items, no mill scale, and a consistent anchor profile in the defined variety. For concrete surface preparation, it's removing laitance, discolorations, and weak paste to expose sound paste or sand, in some cases even a near-shotblast finish.

From yard outdoor patios to long-haul pipelines

Residential, business, and industrial work all request various judgment calls. The physics of blasting doesn't alter, however the tolerances, neighbors, and documents definitely do.

Residential surfaces: remodelings without mayhem

At homes, the mission is typically paint or sealer elimination, metal surface cleaning on railings, graffiti removal, and concrete surface preparation for overlays. A property owner may want an old acrylic sealer off ornamental concrete or rust off a wrought iron fence without flattening the ornamental texture. Pressure lives lower here, often 40 to 80 psi, and nozzles smaller. Noise control, tarps, and neat cleanup matter as much as the final profile.

Dustless blasting shines around patio areas and pools where containment is tight and greenery is close. You still require to handle slurry, and I constantly lay sheeting to secure yards and collect invested media. On stamped concrete, I aim for selective removal instead of complete profile, using finer abrasives and stepping the pressure down so we raise the failed topcoat without eliminating the stamp lines.

For glass blasting services at a home, subtlety rules. Frosting a shower panel or revitalizing etched glass sits worlds away from knocking mill scale off a beam. Squashed glass media at low pressure can create a consistent satin on glass artwork or panels. Tape tests on scrap confirm the softness of the surface before we touch the actual piece.

Commercial homes: schedules, foot traffic, and repeatable finishes

Commercial work leans into consistency and speed. Exteriors, parking decks, structural steel, and metal doors often require paint removal blasting between occupants or before seasonal hurries. You typically work before opening hours or during the night, coordinate with home managers, and established containment that keeps nearby services clean.

Parking garages usually bring oil contamination. If you go directly at it with abrasive, the oil smears much deeper. A degreasing action, hot water pressure wash, then a pass with medium-grade abrasive tightens up the surface for epoxy or polyurea systems. On galvanized staircases, you require to avoid over-aggression. A light sweep blast, just enough to develop tooth without destroying zinc, makes the difference between tenacious paint and peeling edges.

Glass storefronts can be revived or provided a frosted privacy band with regulated blasting. The secret is test panels and masking discipline. Glass chips if you stay too long or use angular media at high pressure. Round media at low pressure offers a kinder finish.



Industrial surface preparation: requirements and inspection

Industrial work lives by requirements and evaluation. You may hear SSPC-SP5, SP6, SP10, SP7, or the newer AMPP requirements referenced. These specify how clean the surface must be, from brush-off blast to white metal, and what surface profile is acceptable. Paint systems require particular anchor profiles in thousandths of an inch. An [on-site sandblasting](#) epoxy zinc-rich guide may want a 2.0 to 3.0 mil profile, while a thin urethane topcoat needs less.



Pipelines, tanks, and structural steel bring issues like soluble salts, humidity control, and re-rust windows. After blasting, bare steel begins to alter instantly, in some cases within minutes if humidity is high. You either coat rapidly, use dehumidification, or treat with inhibitors created for wet blasting. An inspector may pull out a surface profile gauge, tape for adhesion testing, and a Bresle kit for salt screening. If you can not speak that language on website, you're guessing, not preparing.

I when prepped a set of process pipelines in a food plant where the specification required near-white metal and a 1.5 to 2.0 mil profile. The plant demanded dustless blasting to limit airborne dust near active lines. We added a rust inhibitor to the water, ran at conservative pressures with garnet, and kept dehumidifiers humming in the staging area. Coating went on within an hour of blasting each joint, not by chance however by choreography.

Choosing the ideal abrasive and profile

Every substrate and coating system calls for a particular surface texture, likewise called the anchor pattern. Too smooth, and finishings do not have grip. Too rough, and the movie bridges peaks, leaving microscopic voids at the valleys, which becomes early failure. Profile is a range, not a dartboard bullseye.

- Crushed glass: A versatile, low-contaminant media for paint and rust removal. Angular adequate to cut finishes, tidy enough for sensitive websites, and a strong fit for dustless systems.
- Garnet: Hard, constant, and quickly. My go-to for industrial steel when I desire foreseeable profiles and low embedment. Costs more than slag, saves time on rework.
- Coal slag: Affordable and aggressive. Good cutting speed on heavy finishes, but can bring contaminants. I use it selectively and never near food or pharma facilities.

- Soda: Mild and water-soluble. Exceptional for fire restoration or delicate substrates where you can not leave a heavy profile. Does not offer much tooth for coatings, so plan a follow-up preparation if you require adhesion.
- Glass bead: Round, not angular. Great for peening and creating a satin surface on stainless without embedding weighty residues. Not for heavy elimination jobs.

For steel, most general maintenance finishes like primers and epoxies settle into 1.5 to 3.0 mil profiles. For aluminum and thin sheet, drop the aggression, step down pressure, and choose a finer abrasive to prevent warping or over-profile. For concrete, we speak about CSP numbers. Many overlays want CSP 2 to 4, while thicker garnishes require CSP 5 to 7. You can reach lighter CSP with orange peel to broom-like textures utilizing finer abrasives and tight nozzle control. Heavy CSP typically needs shot blasting, but careful abrasive blasting can bridge the gap on little areas or edges.

Dry blasting versus dustless blasting

Dry blasting remains the gold standard for absolute tidiness in numerous industrial settings, particularly where you should measure profile and keep a tight recoat window. The cleanup is drier and lighter. Containment needs more effort, and in tight city websites, dust can be a dealbreaker.

Dustless blasting minimizes dust significantly by entraining water with the abrasive. The water adds mass to the particles, so they strike with authority at lower air pressure. This is perfect for domestic outdoor patios, shops, and downtown jobs where drift would trigger complaints. Trade-offs include slurry that should be collected and dealt with before disposal, and the danger of flash rust on steel if you do not use inhibitors or manage humidity. On steel, I plan for a rinse and a rapid covering schedule. On masonry, I expect saturation and allow proper drying before sealants, which can take 24 to 72 hours depending on conditions.

If a client asks which approach is best, I change the concern to which finish and environment are required. If you need inspection-grade steel and four-hour recoat, dry blasting under containment frequently wins. If you need to control dust beside a pastry shop at midday, dustless blasting is the neighborly choice.

Safety, silica, and the guidelines that matter

Good blasting looks loud, however the peaceful part is the security plan. Operators usage heavy PPE for a reason. Helmets with provided air, hearing protection, gloves, steel-toed boots, and protective clothing are non-negotiable. Silicosis is not a ghost story, it is a documented danger with crystalline silica. That is why respectable specialists avoid totally free silica sands and choose abrasives like crushed glass or garnet, and why OSHA's silica guideline drives air tracking and housekeeping.

Lead paint and coatings which contain metals like chromium change the whole setup. You need negative pressure containments, certified waste handling, and workers trained under pertinent standards. Expect to see written strategies, waste manifests, and final clearance verification when these dangers are present.

Noise is another overlooked aspect. Compressors relax 80 to 100 dB, nozzles greater. In areas, I either start late in the morning or bring baffles and place the compressor far from bed rooms. On medical facilities and schools, scheduling and barriers can make or break a job.

How quotes are built, and why costs vary

People typically call and request for a price per square foot over the phone. Anyone who provides a firm number without concerns is guessing. A responsible quote thinks about access, finishings, substrate, expected profile, containment, mobilization, travel, media type and intake, and whether you require dry or dustless blasting. Weather condition and the need for dehumidification or heat also affect cost.

As a ballpark, domestic paint removal blasting on concrete patios can land in the 3 to 8 dollars per square foot variety depending upon density of finishes, slope, and access. Graffiti removal might run less if it is thin and on a flexible substrate. Industrial day rates for a two-person crew with a compressor and pot typically sit in the 2,500 to 6,000 dollar variety, in some cases higher for confined area or heavy containment. These are varieties, not assures. Your place and the scope define the genuine number.

The most inexpensive quote can end up being the most pricey if the specialist leaves salt residue, fails to hit profile, or blasts beyond spec. I have actually been generated twice to fix low-bid deal with structural steel where the covering peeled within 6 months. Both times the team had blasted too lightly, left mill scale, and sprayed a guide outside of its temperature window.

Field notes: 3 jobs, three lessons

A stamped concrete outdoor patio with flaking sealant taught me patience. The overcoat was thick, breakable, and sun-baked. A hard abrasive would have flattened the pattern. We ran a dustless setup with crushed glass at really low pressure, operating in overlapping passes. It took longer, however the stamp held its depth, and the new breathable sealer bonded well. The property owner sent a picture after a storm, water beading like it should.

A century-old brick façade downtown reminded me not all masonry tolerates hostility. A chemical poultice had failed to raise a stubborn paint layer. We masked windows, checked three abrasives at low pressure, and arrived on a gentle angular media with a step-and-feather method. The objective was not best brand-new brick, it was uniformity without scarring. Historic brick typically has a weak face. If you break past that, spalling begins a couple of freezes later. We stopped a hair except bare all over, accepted a whisper of color in the deepest pores, and delivered a meaningful appearance ready for a breathable mineral coating.

The pipeline job warranted dehumidification. A front of damp air relocated, and bare steel flashed orange in under thirty minutes. We shifted to smaller sized work zones, added inhibitor to the dustless stream for tricky joints, and staged a heated, low-humidity tent where blasted areas awaited guide. Finishing managers enjoyed the humidity delta like hawks. No failures later on, since the schedule fit the conditions, not the other method around.

What excellent looks like to an inspector

If you deal with industrial surface preparation, you will hear references to visual standards like SSPC-SP10, SSPC-SP6, and others. Near-white metal requires the removal of all noticeable rust, mill scale, and finishings, permitting only slight staining. Industrial blast allows more staying discolorations and shadows. An inspector might utilize a surface profile gauge, reproduction tape, or digital readers to validate profile, aiming for the defined mils. They might evaluate for chlorides using a Bresle method. They may perform adhesion tests on a pull-off gauge after finish cures.

Volatile natural substance guidelines might restrict what solvents or cleaners can be utilized on website. Containment gets checked too, not simply the steel. If a professional speaks calmly about these checks and produces records without difficulty, you remain in good hands.

When blasting is not the ideal answer

Not every surface wants the bite of abrasive. Complex woodwork or thin veneers can fuzz or deteriorate quickly. Leaded stained glass belongs with specialists and typically benefits from light handwork or chemical removing with neutralization. Soft limestone or sandstone on heritage buildings might prefer low-pressure micro-abrasive work, poultices, or laser cleaning to protect the stone's skin. For stainless in sanitary environments, vapor degreasing and passivation can beat brute force.

There is still room for glass blasting services at very low pressure for controlled frosting, or for baking soda on soot-stained wood after a fire, because soda respects char without driving residue deep. Choose the process to fit the material and the surface, not the other way around.

A simple prep checklist for home owners

- Clear 6 to 10 feet of working area around the location, including furniture, planters, and vehicles.
- Identify delicate plants, ponds, or air intakes, and go over coverings or short-lived shutdowns.
- Confirm power and water gain access to if required, plus a staging spot for the compressor and blast pot.
- Tell neighbors or occupants about the schedule and noise. A heads-up avoids headaches.
- Share recognized coverings history, specifically if lead, epoxy, or elastomeric layers may be present.

A neat site lets the crew concentrate on the surface, not moving barbecues. It also reduces the time on site, which shows up directly in your invoice.

Contractor discussions worth having

Ask a contractor how they confirm profile and tidiness. If they state it is by eye alone, push for more. Ask what abrasive they suggest and why. An excellent answer recommends your substrate, your next finishing, and containment. If dustless blasting is proposed for steel, ask how they prepare to avoid flash rust and what inhibitors they utilize. For masonry, inquire about drying time before recoating. For metal surface cleaning on stainless, ask how they avoid embedding carbon steel, which can later rust.

Permits and waste matter too. Spent abrasive blended with old paint ends up being waste with guidelines. Specialists will know regional disposal choices and have manifests where needed. They will not clean slurry into storm drains without treatment.

The rhythm of a quality job

On a property patio, the team arrives, lays security for grass and siding, tests a small location, dials in media and pressure, and continues in sensible passes. They keep a rhythm, overlap consistently, and rinse or vacuum slurry as they go. They reveal sound concrete that seems like a great sandpaper underfoot. They cover neighbors' windows if drift threatens and finish with a light, consistent rinse. The site looks cleaner than it started.

On commercial steel, the team stages containment, checks weather and dew point spread, carries out a light solvent clean where oils are present, then blasts in workable sections to meet the recoat window. Profile is confirmed with tape or gauges. If the specification requires it, soluble salts are evaluated and reduced the effects of. Guide goes on quickly. Sign-offs occur with photos and readings, not just a thumbs-up.

On industrial pipelines or tanks, the plan consists of access, rescue if confined, standby fire watch if required, and quality checkpoints. The group understands which SSPC or AMPP level uses, what profile is required, and the

precise time limitations before first coat. You may see dehumidifiers, heating units, and information loggers. It appears like a little production, not a side gig.

Bringing it back home

Mobile blasting options exist so surface areas can be prepared where they live, whether that is a household patio or a right-of-way miles from the closest store. The very best operators integrate technique with restraint, choosing abrasives and pressures like a chef chooses spices. Too much force ruins a dish. Too little leaves it flat.

If you are weighing options, start by naming your surface goal. Do you desire a patio area ready for a breathable sealer, a shop recovered from graffiti, or a pipeline ready for a high-build epoxy? Share covering specs if you have them. Request for a small test spot. Expect a plan for dust, noise, and waste. When a crew talks with confidence about anchor profiles, finish windows, and containment, you are close to a great result.

Surface preparation is not glamorous, but it is truthful work. The patio that beads drizzle years later and the pipeline that shrugs off winter season both began the very same method, with tidy substrate and the right tooth. With competent sandblasting, those results stop being luck and begin being routine.

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/>

Superior Surface Prep and Repair has Google Maps listing <https://maps.app.goo.gl/PPuyKkv7jAiGALJT7>

Superior Surface Prep and Repair has Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=61577837261456>

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](#) 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:5678253443), visit their website at <https://superiorsurfaceprepoh.com/>, or connect on social media via [Facebook](#)

A visit to [COSI](#) is a fun way to spend the day, and many facility managers nearby rely on Mobile Sandblasting and On-site sandblasting when sandblasting is needed for industrial surface prep.