To Be Rescinded

1301:7-7-13 Application of flammable finishes.

(A) Section FM-1301.0 General

(1) FM-1301.1 Scope: The application of flammable or combustible finishes shall comply with this rule.

(2) F-1301.2 Approval required: Approval shall be obtained from the code official for spraying or dipping operations utilizing more than 1 gallon (4 L) of flammable or combustible liquids on any working day.

(B) Section FM-1302.0 Definitions

FM-1302.1 General: The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this rule and as stated elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

Dip operations: The operation of passing articles or materials through the contents of tanks, vats or containers of flammable or combustible liquids, including coating, finishing, treating and similar processes.

Dip tank: Any tank, vat or container of flammable or combustible liquid in which articles or materials are immersed for the purpose of coating, finishing, treating and similar processes.

Safety can: An approved container not over 5 gallons (19 L) in capacity with a spring-closing lid and spout cover, and designed so the container will safely relieve internal pressure when subjected to fire exposure. Such containers shall be identified in an approved manner indicating the contained product.

Spray application: The application of flammable or combustible paint, varnish, lacquer, stain or other flammable or combustible liquids applied as a spray by whatever means, in continuous or intermittent processes.

Spraying area: Any area in which quantities of flammable vapors or combustible residues, dusts or deposits are present due to the operation of spraying processes. The code official shall approve the degree of hazard of the spraying area (see paragraph (D)(1)(F-1304.1) of this rule).

Vapor area: Any area containing dangerous quantities of flammable vapors in the vicinity of dip tanks, drain boards or associated drying, conveying or other equipment during operation or shutdown periods.

(C) Section FM-1303.0 Fire safety requirements

(1) FM-1303.1 General: The layout, arrangement and construction of structures in which spraying or dipping operations are performed shall comply with the building code listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code, and be provided with fire protection and fire protection systems as required by that code. Structures and their service equipment shall be maintained in proper operating

condition as required by this code and NFPA 33 and 34 listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

(2) FM-1303.2 Sources of ignition: Open flames shall be prohibited in any spray-finishing area and the vicinity of dip tanks. Smoking shall be prohibited in accordance with paragraph (L)(F-312.0) of rule 1301:7-7-03 of the Administrative Code.

(3) FM-1303.3 Electrical wiring and equipment: Electrical wiring and equipment shall comply with this rule and shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 70 listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

(D) Section FM-1304.0 Spray finishing

(1) F-1304.1 General: A spraying area shall include:

(a) The interior of spray booths;

(b) The interior of ducts utilized for exhausting spraying processes; and

(c) Any area in the direct path of spray or any area containing dangerous quantities of air-suspended combustible residue, dust, deposits, spray or vapor-spraying operations.

(2) FM-1304.2 Location of operations: Spray-finishing operations shall not be conducted in assembly, educational, institutional or residential occupancies, except in a room designed for such purpose which is protected with an approved automatic fire suppression system and is separated both vertically and horizontally from other areas in accordance with the building code listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

(3) FM-1304.3 Spray booths: Spray booths shall be maintained in accordance with paragraphs (D)(3)(a)(F-1304.3.1) through (D)(3)(g)(F-1304.3.7) of this rule.

(a) F-1304.3.1 Smooth surfaces: The interior surfaces of spray booths shall be smooth and continuous without edges and maintained to prevent pocketing of residues and facilitate cleaning and washing without injury.

(b) F-1304.3.2 Floor: Combustible floor construction in spray areas shall be covered by approved noncombustible material, except where combustible coverings, such as thin paper or plastic and strippable coatings are utilized over noncombustible materials to facilitate cleaning operations in spraying areas. All spraying areas shall be kept free from the accumulation of deposits of combustible residues. Where excessive residue accumulates in booths, ducts or duct discharge points or other spraying areas, all spraying operations shall be discontinued until conditions are corrected.

(c) F-1304.3.3 Plates: Where installed, baffle plates shall be of noncombustible material, readily removable or capable of being cleaned on both sides, and designed to promote an even flow of air through the booth, as well as prevent the deposit of overspray before it enters the exhaust duct. Baffle plates shall not be located in exhaust ducts.

(d) F-1304.3.4 Frontal area requirements: Each spray booth with a frontal area larger than 9 square feet (0.84 m^2) shall have a metal deflector or curtain not less than 4 1/2 inches (114 mm) deep installed at the upper outer edge of the booth, over the opening.

(e) F-1304.3.5 Clearances: Each spray booth shall be separated from other operations by at least 3 feet (914 mm) or a partition or wall as required by the code official to reduce the hazard from adjoining operations.

(f) F-1304.3.6 Accessibility: Spray booths shall be installed so that all portions are provided with ready access for cleaning. A clear space of not less than 3 feet (914 mm) on all sides shall be kept free of storage or combustible construction. The installation of a spray booth against a partition or wall having a one-hour fireresistance rating is not prohibited, provided that the booth is capable of being maintained and cleaned.

(g) F-1304.3.7 Illumination: Where spraying areas are illuminated through glass panels or other transparent materials, only fixed lighting units shall be utilized as a source of illumination. Panels shall effectively isolate the spraying area from the area in which the lighting unit is located, and be of noncombustible material of such a nature or so protected against breakage. Panels shall be arranged so normal accumulations of residue on the exposed surface of the panel will not be raised to a dangerous temperature by radiation or conduction from the source of illumination.

(4) FM-1304.4 Dry-type overspray collectors: Overspray dry filters or filter rolls, where installed in conventional dry-type spray booths, shall comply with paragraphs (D)(4)(a)(F-1304.4.1) through (D)(4)(e)(F-1304.4.5) of this rule.

(a) F-1304.4.1 Filter disposal: All discarded filter pads and filter rolls shall be immediately removed to a safe, well-detached location or placed in a water-filled metal container and disposed of at the close of the day's operation unless maintained completely immersed in water.

(b) F-1304.4.2 Filter location: The location of filters in a spray booth shall not reduce the effective booth enclosure of the objects sprayed.

(c) F-1304.4.3 Filter material: Clean filters or filter rolls shall be noncombustible.

(d) F-1304.4.4 Spontaneous combustion: Filters or filter rolls shall not be utilized when applying a spray material that is highly susceptible to spontaneous heating and ignition.

(e) F-1304.4.5 Filter re-use: Filters and filter rolls shall not be alternately utilized for different types of coating materials where the combination of materials are conducive to spontaneous ignition.

(5) FM-1304.5 Sources of ignition: Open flames, spark-producing equipment or exposed surfaces exceeding the ignition temperature of the material being sprayed in the areas specified herein shall not be permitted except in accordance with paragraphs (D)(10)(FM-1304.10) and (F)(FM-1306.0) of this rule. Equipment or processes capable of producing sparks or particles of hot metal located above or adjacent to the following areas shall not be permitted unless means are provided to prevent the sparks or particles of hot metal from entering these areas.

(a) A spraying area as defined in paragraphs (B)(FM-1302.0) and (D)(1)(F-1304.1) of this rule.

(b) An area adjacent to a spraying area which requires electrical equipment in compliance with NFPA 70 listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code for division 2 locations, unless separated therefrom by a partition extending to the boundary of the division 2 location.

F-1304.5.1 Heating equipment: Room-heating appliances, steam pipes or hot surfaces shall not be located in a spraying area where deposits of combustible residues readily accumulate.

(6) FM-1304.6 Ventilation: A ventilation system shall be operated and maintained for all spray booths and spray areas in accordance with the mechanical code listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

(7) FM-1304.7 Flammable liquids: The storage and handling of flammable liquids shall be in accordance with this section and rule 1301:7-7-28 of the Administrative Code.

(a) FM-1304.7.1 Quantities: Where the quantity of liquid in 5-gallon (19 L) and smaller containers, except originally sealed containers, exceeds a total of 10 gallons (38 L), such containers shall be stored in a storage cabinet or an interior storage room conforming to rule 1301:7-7-28 of the Administrative Code.

(b) F-1304.7.2 Flammable liquid containers: Originally closed containers, approved portable tanks, safety cans or a properly arranged system of piping shall be utilized for bringing flammable liquids into spray-finishing areas. Open or glass containers shall not be utilized.

(c) F-1304.7.3 Spray nozzle supply: Containers supplying spray nozzles shall be of the closed type or provided with metal covers and kept closed. Containers not resting on floors shall be supported on noncombustible supports or suspended by wire cables. Containers supplying spray nozzles by gravity flow shall not exceed 10 gallons (38 L) in capacity.

(d) F-1304.7.4 Container piping: All containers or piping to which a hose or flexible connection is attached shall be provided with a shutoff valve at the connection. Such valves shall be kept shut when

spraying operations are not being conducted, except when a circulating system is utilized and the circulating system is provided with an automatically operated anti-runaway control.

(e) F-1304.7.5 Heater locations: Heaters shall not be located in spray booths or other locations subject to the accumulation of deposits or combustible residue.

(f) F-1304.7.6 Pump requirements: Where flammable or combustible liquids are supplied to spray nozzles by positive displacement pumps, means shall be provided to prevent the discharge pressure from exceeding the operating pressure of the system. Any discharge shall be to a safe location.

(g) F-1304.7.7 Grounding: Whenever flammable liquids are transferred from one container to another, both containers shall be bonded or effectively grounded. Piping systems for flammable liquids shall be permanently grounded.

(8) F-1304.8 Fire protection equipment: An approved automatic fire suppression system shall be installed. At least one portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 40-B:C rating located within 30 feet (9144 mm) of travel distance from the spray area, small hoses or other fire-extinguishing equipment shall be installed near all spraying areas as required by the code official.

(9) F-1304.9 Operation and maintenance: All spraying areas shall be kept free from the accumulation of deposits of combustible residues. Combustible coverings, such as thin paper or plastic and strippable coatings, shall only be utilized to facilitate cleaning operations in spraying areas. Where excessive residue accumulates in booths, duct or duct discharge points or other spraying areas, all spraying operations shall be discontinued until conditions are corrected.

(a) F-1304.9.1 Tool requirements: Scrapers, spuds or other such tools utilized for cleaning purposes shall be of a nonsparking material.

(b) F-1304.9.2 Residue disposal: Residue scrapings and debris contaminated with residue shall be immediately removed from the premises and disposed of in an approved manner.

(c) FM-1304.9.3 Cleaning solvent: Solvents for cleaning operations shall have flash points above 140 degrees F. (60 degrees C.), except for solvents utilized for cleaning spray nozzles and auxiliary equipment, in which case the solvents shall have flash points not less than the flash points of materials normally utilized in spraying operations. The cleaning of spray nozzles and auxiliary equipment utilizing flammable or combustible solvents shall be conducted in accordance with paragraph (D)(9)(c)(i)(F-1304.9.3.1) or (D)(9)(c)(ii)(FM-1304.9.3.2) of this rule.

(i) F-1304.9.3.1 Cleaning within spray booths and spray rooms: Cleaning within spray booths and spray rooms shall be permitted, provided the ventilating equipment is operating during cleaning.

(ii) FM-1304.9.3.2 Cleaning outside of spray booths and spray rooms: Cleaning outside of spray

booths and spray rooms shall be permitted, provided the cleaning is conducted in a labeled spray gun and equipment-cleaning machine complying with all of the following provisions:

(a) Machinery and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions for the labeled equipment.

(b) Machines shall not be located in areas open to the public, and shall be separated from ignition sources in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions or by a distance of 3 feet (914 mm), whichever is greater.

(c) Machinery shall be limited to an aggregate container capacity of 10 gallons (38 L) for class I solvents.

(d) Machinery and equipment shall be located in areas ventilated to prevent an accumulation of vapors in accordance with the mechanical code listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

(e) Solvents shall have flash points not less than the flash points of materials normally utilized in spraying operations and shall be compatible with the machines in which the solvents are utilized.

(d) F-1304.9.4 Alternate coatings: Spray booths shall not be alternately utilized for different types of coating materials where the combination of materials is conducive to spontaneous ignition, unless all deposits of the first material are removed from the booth and exhaust ducts prior to spraying with the second material.

(e) F-1304.9.5 Waste cans: Approved metal waste cans equipped with self-closing lids shall be provided wherever rags or waste are impregnated with finishing material, and all such rags or waste shall be deposited therein immediately after being utilized. The contents of waste cans shall be properly disposed of at least once daily and at the end of each shift.

(10) FM-1304.10 Drying apparatus: In addition to complying with the requirements of this rule, drying apparatus shall comply with the mechanical code listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

(a) F-1304.10.1 Spray booth prohibited: Spray booths, rooms or other enclosures utilized for spraying operations shall not be alternately utilized for the purpose of drying by any arrangement causing a material increase in the surface temperature of the spray booth, room or enclosure.

(b) FM-1304.10.2 Open flame: Except as specifically provided for in paragraph (D)(10)(c)(FM-1304.10.3) of this rule, drying or baking units utilizing a heating system that has open flames or produces sparks shall not be installed in a spraying area, except for those units installed adjacent to a spraying area where such units are equipped with an interlocked ventilating system that has been arranged to:

(i) Ventilate the drying space thoroughly before the heating system is capable of being started;

(ii) Maintain a safe atmosphere at any source of ignition; and

(iii) Shut down the heating system automatically in the event of failure of the ventilating system.

(c) FM-1304.10.3 Infrared drying: Automobile refinishing booths or enclosures installed and maintained in compliance with this section and utilized for drying with portable infrared drying apparatus shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(i) The procedure shall be restricted to low-volume, occasional spray application.

(ii) The interior of spray enclosures shall be kept free of overspray deposits.

(iii) During spray operations, the drying apparatus and electrical connections and wiring thereto shall not be located within spray enclosures nor in any other location where spray residue will be deposited thereon.

(iv) Spraying and drying apparatus and ventilating systems of spray enclosures shall be equipped with suitable interlocks arranged so:

(a) The spraying apparatus cannot be operated while the drying apparatus is inside the spray enclosure;

(b) The spray enclosure will be purged of spray vapors for a period of not less than 3 minutes before the drying apparatus is capable of being energized; and

(c) The ventilating system will maintain a safe atmosphere within the enclosure during the drying process and the drying apparatus will automatically shut off in the event of a failure of the ventilating system.

(v) Drying apparatus, electrical wiring and equipment shall comply with this rule and NFPA 70 listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code. Only equipment of a type approved for class I, division 2, hazardous locations, shall be located within 18 inches (457 mm) of a floor level. All metallic parts of the drying apparatus shall be electrically bonded and grounded.

(E) Section FM-1305.0 Dip tanks

(1) F-1305.1 General: The provisions of this section shall apply to dip tanks and vapor areas. The code official shall determine the extent of the vapor area, taking into consideration the characteristics of the liquid, degree of sustained ventilation and the nature of the operation.

(2) FM-1305.2 Prohibited locations: Dip-tank operations shall not be conducted in assembly, educational, institutional or residential occupancies, except in a room designed for such purpose which is protected with an approved automatic fire suppression system and is separated both vertically and horizontally from other areas in accordance with the building code listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

(3) FM-1305.3 Ventilation: A ventilation system shall be operated and maintained in all areas in accordance with this code and the mechanical code listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

(4) FM-1305.4 Construction: Dip tanks, including drain boards where provided, shall be constructed of substantial noncombustible material and the supports of such tanks shall be of heavy metal, concrete or masonry and shall comply with paragraphs (E)(4)(a)(F-1305.4.1) through (E)(4)(c)(F-1305.4.3) of this rule.

(a) F-1305.4.1 Overflow: Dip tanks greater than 150 gallons (568 L) in capacity or 10 square feet (0.9 m^3) in liquid surface area shall be equipped with a properly trapped overflow pipe leading to a safe location outside the building. The bottom of the overflow connection shall not be less than 6 inches (152 mm) below the top of the tank.

(b) F-1305.4.2 Drains: Dip tanks greater than 500 gallons (1893 L) in liquid capacity shall be equipped with bottom drains that are automatically and manually arranged to drain the tank quickly in the event of a fire unless the viscosity of the liquid at normal atmospheric temperature makes this impractical. Manual operation shall be from a safe location capable of being accessed. Where gravity flow is not practicable, automatic pumps shall be provided.

(c) F-1305.4.3 Trapping: All bottom drains shall be trapped and shall discharge to a closed, properly vented salvage tank or a safe outside location.

(5) F-1305.5 Conveyors: Dip tanks utilizing a conveyor system shall be arranged so in the event of a fire, the conveyor system shall automatically cease motion and the required bottom drains shall open.

(6) F-1305.6 Sources of ignition: Open flames, spark-producing devices or heated surfaces with a temperature sufficient to ignite vapors in any vapor area shall not be permitted.

(a) FM-1305.6.1 Electrical wiring: Electrical wiring and equipment in any vapor area shall be of an explosion-proof type approved for utilization in such hazardous locations. Such areas shall be considered as class I, division 1, hazardous locations, in accordance with NFPA 70 listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

(b) FM-1305.6.2 Equipment prohibited: There shall not be electrical equipment in the vicinity of dip tanks or associated drain boards or drying operations subject to splashing or dripping of dip tank liquids.

Exceptions

(i) Electrical equipment specifically approved for locations containing deposits of readily ignitable residues and explosive vapors.

(ii) Wiring in rigid conduit or in threaded boxes or fittings not containing taps, splices or terminal connections.

(iii) As specifically permitted in paragraph (F)(FM-1306.0) of this rule for electrostatic apparatus.

(c) FM-1305.6.3 Open flame: Open flames or spark-producing devices shall be prohibited in any floor space located outside a vapor area but within 20 feet (6096 mm) of the vapor area unless separated by tight partitions. Drying and baking apparatus installed adjacent to vapor areas shall be permitted where complying with paragraph (D)(10)(b)(FM-1304.10.2) of this rule. Such areas shall be considered as class I, division 2, hazardous locations, in accordance with NFPA 70 listed in rule 1301:7-7-44 of the Administrative Code.

(7) F-1305.7 Operation and maintenance: Areas in the vicinity of dip tanks shall be maintained as clear of combustible stock as practical and kept entirely free of combustible debris.

F-1305.7.1 Waste cans: Where waste or rags are utilized in connection with dipping operations, approved metal waste cans equipped with self-closing lids shall be provided and all impregnated waste or rags shall be deposited therein immediately after utilization. The contents of waste cans shall be disposed of at least once daily and at the end of each shift.

(8) F-1305.8 Fire protection equipment: Dip tanks shall be provided with at least one portable fire extinguisher with a minimum 40-B:C rating located within 30 feet (9144 mm) of travel distance from the dip tank.

(a) F-1305.8.1 Automatic suppression: Dip tanks over 150 gallons (568 L) in capacity or 10 square feet (0.9 m^2) in liquid surface area shall be protected by at least one of the following approved automatic fire suppression systems:

(i) Water-spray system~~,~~;

(ii) Foam-extinguishing system~~,~~;

(iii) Carbon dioxide extinguishing system~~,~~;

(iv) Halogenated extinguishing system~~,~~; or

(v) Dry-chemical extinguishing system.

Exception: Dip tanks with covers complying with paragraph (E)(9)(F-1305.9) of this rule.

(b) FM-1305.8.2 Low-flash tanks: Dip tanks over 10 gallons (38 L) and having a liquid surface area more than 4 square feet (0.37 m^3) containing a liquid with a flash point below 110 degrees F. (43 degrees C.) utilized in such a manner that the liquid temperature is equal to or greater than its flash point from artificial or natural causes shall comply with paragraph (E)(8)(a)(F-1305.8.1) of this rule.

(9) FM-1305.9 Dip-tank covers: Dip-tank covers shall be designed to close automatically by actuation of automatic devices and manually in the event of a fire. Dip tank covers shall comply with paragraphs (E)(9)(a)(F-1305.9.1) through (E)(9)(c)(F-1305.9.3) of this rule.

(a) F-1305.9.1 Construction: Covers shall be constructed of either a substantial noncombustible material or be of a tin-clad-type with enclosing metal applied with locked joints.

(b) F-1305.9.2 Supports: Chain or wire rope shall be utilized for cover supports or operating mechanisms.

(c) F-1305.9.3 Covers closed: Covers shall be kept closed when tanks are not being utilized.

(10) FM-1305.10 Hardening and tempering tanks: Hardening and tempering tanks shall comply with paragraphs (E)(10)(a)(F-1305.10.1) through (E)(10)(e)(F-1305.10.5) and paragraphs (E)(4)(~~F-1305.4~~ FM-1305.4), (E)(7)(F-1305.7) and (E)(8)(F-1305.8) of this rule.

(a) F-1305.10.1 Location: Tanks shall be located as far as practicable from furnaces and shall not be located on or near combustible construction.

(b) F-1305.10.2 Hoods: Tanks shall be provided with a noncombustible hood and vent or other equally effective means, terminating outside of the structure to serve as a vent in case of a fire. All such vent ducts shall be treated as flues, and proper clearances shall be maintained ~~from~~ FREE OF combustible materials.

(c) F-1305.10.3 Temperature-limit switches: Tanks shall be equipped with a high-temperature-limit switch arranged to sound an alarm when the temperature of the quenching medium reaches 50 degrees F. (10 degrees C.) below the flash point.

(d) FM-1305.10.4 Tank protection: Hardening and tempering tanks greater than 500 gallons (1893 L) in capacity or 25 square feet (2 m^2) in liquid surface area shall be protected in accordance with

paragraph (E)(8)(a)(F-1305.8.1) of this rule.

(e) F-1305.10.5 Air agitation prohibited: Air under pressure shall not be utilized to fill or agitate oil in tanks.

(11) F-1305.11 Flow-coat operations: Flow-coat operations shall comply with the requirements for dip tanks, considering the area of the sump and any areas on which paint flows as the area of a dip tank.

F-1305.11.1 Paint supply: Paint shall be supplied by direct low-pressure pumping arranged to shut down automatically by means of approved heat-actuated devices in case of a fire or by a gravity tank not exceeding 10 gallons (38 L) in capacity.

(12) FM-1305.12 Roll coating: The processes of roll coating, spreading and impregnating, in which fabrics, paper or other materials are passed directly through a tank or trough containing flammable liquids, or over the surface of a roller revolving partially submerged in a flammable liquid, shall comply with this section and the applicable provisions of this rule.

F-1305.12.1 Grounding: Sparks from static electricity shall be prevented by electrically bonding and grounding all metallic rotating and other parts of machinery and equipment and by the installation of static collectors or maintaining a conductive atmosphere such as a high relative humidity.

(F) Section FM-1306.0 Electrostatic apparatus

(1) F-1306.1 General: Approved electrostatic equipment shall be utilized in connection with paint-spraying operations.

(2) FM-1306.2 Transformers: Transformers, power packs, control apparatus and all other electrical portions of the equipment, except high-voltage grids and electrostatic-atomizing heads and connections, shall be located outside of the spraying or vapor areas, or shall comply with paragraphs (D)(5)(FM-1304.5) and (E)(6)(F-1305.6) of this rule.

(3) F-1306.3 Controls: A space of at least twice the sparking distance shall be maintained between articles painted and fixed electrodes, electrostatic-atomizing heads or conductors. A suitable sign stating the sparking distance shall be conspicuously posted near the assembly.

(4) FM-1306.4 Power disconnects: Electrostatic apparatus shall be equipped with automatic controls operating without time delay to disconnect the power supply to the high-voltage transformer and signal the operator under any of the following conditions:

(a) Stoppage of ventilating fans or failure of ventilating equipment from any cause.;

(b) Stoppage of the conveyor carrying articles past the high-voltage grid.;

(c) Occurrence of a ground or an imminent ground at any point of the high-voltage system. OR;

(d) Reduction of clearance below that required in paragraph (E)(3)(F-1306.3) of this rule.

F-1306.4.1 Ventilation interlock: Hand electrostatic equipment shall be interlocked with the ventilation system for the spraying area so that the equipment cannot be operated unless the ventilating system is in operation.

F-1306.5 Guards: A safe isolation of the process from plant storage or personnel shall be maintained by placing booths, fencing, railings or guards, or a combination thereof, around the equipment. Such railings, fencing and guards shall be of conducting material, adequately grounded and located at least 5 feet (1524 mm) from processing equipment.

F-1306.6 Signs: Signs shall be posted designating the process zone as dangerous with respect to fire and accident.

F-1306.7 Maintenance: All insulators shall be kept clean and dry. Drip plates and screens subject to paint deposits shall be removable and taken to a safe place for cleaning.

F-1306.8 Ventilation: The spraying area shall be ventilated to ensure a safe condition with respect to fire and health.

(G) Section FM-1307.0 Automobile undercoating

(1) FM-1307.1 General: Automobile undercoating spray operations conducted in areas with adequate natural or mechanical ventilation are exempt from the provisions of paragraph (D)(FM-1304.0) of this rule when approved and where utilizing undercoating materials not more hazardous than fuel oil or undercoating materials utilizing only solvents with a flash point exceeding 100 degrees F. (38 degrees C.).

(2) FM-1307.2 Other operations: Undercoating spray operations not conforming to paragraph (G)(1)(FM-1307.1) of this rule shall be subject to all applicable provisions of this rule.

1301:7-7-13

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Certification

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