

NFPA 33 Statement of Compliance

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is a non-profit international standards-making organization considered the foremost authority on fire prevention. NFPA standards are recognized worldwide and adopted by federal and state agencies such as the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Air Quality Management Division (AQMD) and the Air Resources Board (ARB). NFPA standards do not supercede agency rulings but rather, provide guidance for developing regulation. **Andreae Filters are compliant with NFPA 33.**

The NFPA published the original standard on Paint Spraying and Spray Booths in 1922 and clearly state that all revised editions supersede all previous editions. In 1995, the NFPA dropped the requirement for noncombustible overspray collection filters. Although the OSHA guidelines for Spray Finishing Using Flammable and Combustible Materials (29CFR1910.107) were developed according to the recommendation of the NFPA, they were not updated according to the NFPA's most current recommendations (specifically, the changes made in the 1995 edition). Rather than amend the published regulations, OSHA has addressed the current recommendations in their De Minimis Policy, OSHA Instruction 2.103, Sept. 26, 1994 Field Instruction Reference Manual, Chapter III-19 and 20, specifically citing the 1995 edition of NFPA 33:

NFPA 33, 1995 edition, Chapter 3, Construction and Design of Spray Areas, Spray Rooms, and Spray Booths

Sec 3-6: Ventilation. Spray areas that are equipped with ventilation distribution or baffle plates or with dry overspray collection filters shall meet the requirements of 3-6.1 through 3-6.5.

3-6.1 Distribution plates or baffles shall be constructed of noncombustible materials and shall be readily removable or accessible for cleaning on both sides.

3-6.2 Filters shall not be used when applying materials known to be highly susceptible to spontaneous heating or spontaneous ignition.

3-6.3 Supports and holders for filters shall be constructed of noncombustible materials.

3-6.4 Overspray collection filters shall be readily removable or accessible for cleaning or replacement.

3-6.5 Filters shall not be alternately used for different types of coating materials if the combination of the materials might result in spontaneous heating or ignition. (See also Section 8-8).

Chapter 8, Operations and Maintenance

8-8 Spontaneous Ignition Hazards. The same spray booth shall not be alternately used for different types of coating materials if the combination of the materials is conducive to spontaneous ignition, unless all deposits of the first-used coating material are removed from the booth and exhaust ducts prior to spraying with the second coating material.

NFPA, Inc. NFPA 33 Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials 1995 Edition. 1995. Technical Committee on Finishing Processes. NFPA. Quincy, MA.