SPRAY COATING OPERATIONS"

SCOPE:

□ Shall apply to locations or areas where the following activities are conducted:

The application of flammable and combustible paint, varnish, lacquer, stain, fiberglass resins or flammable and combustible liquids applied by means of spray apparatus in continuous or intermittent processes.

Codes / Standards / Regulations:

- The following codes, standards and regulations are applicable:
 - 1. Manitoba Building Code Amendments (MBC-A)
 - 2. National Building Code (NBC)
 - 3. Manitoba Fire Code Amendments (MFC-A)
 - 4. National Fire Code (NFC)
 - 5. Manitoba Electrical Code
 - 6. Workplace Health Safety Regulations

Permits:

- A "Building Permit" is required for the installation, construction, alteration or extension of a spray paint operation, spray painting booth, dip tank or other special operation.
- In order to obtain a "building permit", the applicant will be required to submit the following information:
 - a. One set of detailed architectural, mechanical and electrical plans and specifications, and
 - b. Plans and specifications shall be prepared, signed and sealed by a professional architect / engineer skilled in the work and entitled to practice in the Province of Manitoba, and
 - c. A "Letter of Assurance" from the responsible, professional engineer / architect shall be submitted stating that they are responsible for the design and inspection of the installation.

General Information:

- 1. The storage, handling and/or mixing of flammable, combustible, hazardous liquids, substances, shall comply with the requirements of the Manitoba Building Code, Manitoba Fire Code and Manitoba Workplace Health Safety Regulations.
- 2. Air contaminants released within the buildings shall be removed insofar as possible at their points of origin and shall not be permitted to accumulate concentrations greater than permitted in the Threshold Limit Values published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (NBC 6.2.2.5(1)).
- 3. Systems serving spaces that contain sources of contamination and systems serving other occupied parts of the building located in or running through spaces that contain sources of contamination shall be designed in such a manner as to prevent spreading of such contamination to other occupied parts of the building (NBC 6.2.2.5.(2)).
- 4. In ventilating systems that exhaust air to the outdoors, provisions shall be made for the admission of a supply of make-up air of sufficient quantity so that operation of the exhaust system and any other exhaust equipment or combustion equipment is not adversely affected (NBC 6.2.3.12.(1)).
- 5. Make-up air facilities required shall be interlocked with the exhaust devices they service so that both operate together (NBC 6.2.3.11. (2)).
- 6. Where make-up air facilities are intended to introduce air directly from the outdoors to occupied parts of the building in winter, they shall incorporate means of tempering that air to maintain the indoor design temperatures (NBC 6.2.3.11.(3)).
- 7. Outdoor air intakes and exhaust outlets at the building exterior shall be designed or located so that the air entering the building system will not contain more contaminants than normal exterior air of the locality in which the building is situated (NBC 6.2.3.12.(2).
- 8. All controlled products are subject to enforcement by Manitoba Labour Workplace Health & Safety.