

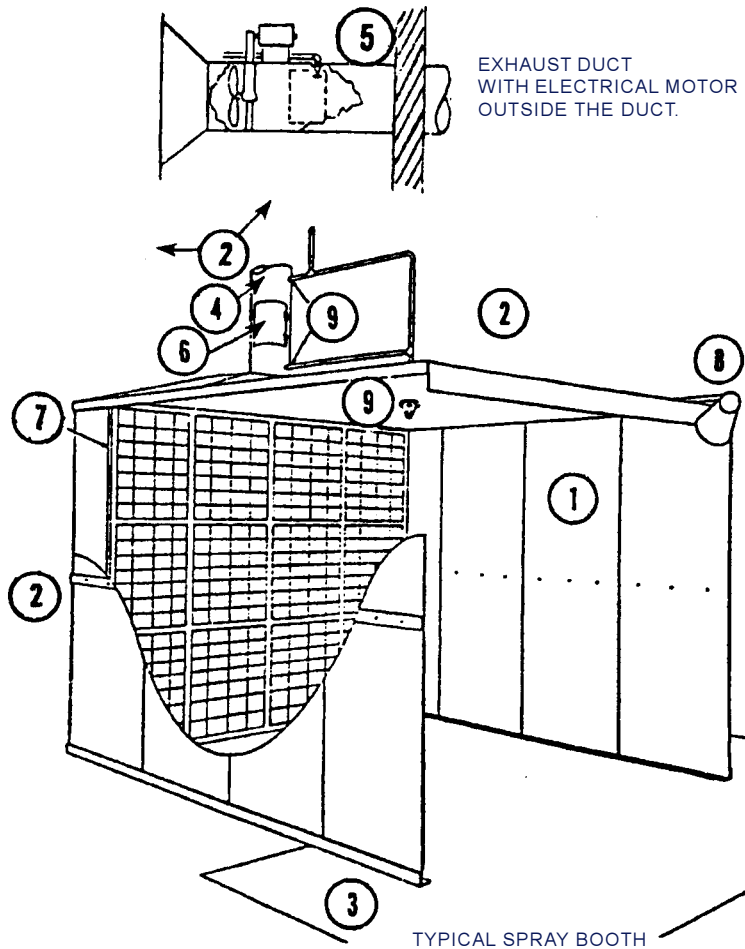
LOSS CONTROL DATA GUIDE

- Prevent Fires -

Assure that spray painting operations are safely installed, properly maintained, and adequately protected.

Extensive spray finishing operations should be confined to buildings detached or separated by fire walls from other processing or storage areas, whenever practical. Rooms containing moderate spraying operations should be separated from other occupancies by tight-fitting one hour fire rated noncombustible partition walls.

Basic Safeguards



- ① Booths should be substantially constructed of steel, not thinner than #18 US gauge.
- ② Clearances from the spray booth to combustible materials should be as follows:
 - Above 48 inches
 - At sides and rear 36 inches
 - In front 8 feet
 - Exhaust ducts 18 inches
- ③ If the floor in the spray area is combustible, it should be covered with a noncombustible, waterproof material and arranged to drain to a safe place.
- ④ All spray areas must be provided with mechanical ventilation of adequate capacity to remove flammable or combustible vapors, residues or deposits to a safe outside location. The ventilating system should be interlocked with the spraying equipment to make the equipment inoperable when the ventilation system is not in operation.
- ⑤ Totally enclosed electrical motors, Class I, Group D, driving exhaust fans should not be placed inside any spray area. Non sparking explosion proof motors should be located outside of the exhaust duct.

- ⑥ Exhaust ducts should be equipped with ample access doors to facilitate cleaning.
- ⑦ Clean noncombustible removal filters should be of an approved (UL listed) type.
- ⑧ Lighting fixtures or other electrical equipment is not permitted inside the spray booth. Lighting may be provided from outside the booth through noncombustible wired glass panels or at the open side of the booth away from the paint spray. Electrical equipment within 20 feet of the spraying area should be explosion proof, Class I, Group D.
- ⑨ Spray areas should be protected with an approved automatic fire extinguishing system. Automatic sprinklers should protect the spray booth, ventilating exhaust and stack system. Sprinklers should not be subject to freezing and should be controlled by an accessibly outside-screw-and-yoke (OS&Y) valve located outside the spray booth.
- ⑩ All sprinklers should be on a wet pipe system, supplied by a reliable water supply of adequate pressure and volume.

Sprinklers should be kept clean and protected against overspray residue so that they will operate quickly in the event of fire. If covered, polyethylene, cellophane or thin paper bags may be used but replaced frequently to prevent heavy deposits of paint residue.

Other protection available

When automatic sprinkler protection is not available, a spray booth and its exhaust ducts may be protected by one of the following Underwriters Laboratories Listed Automatic Systems.

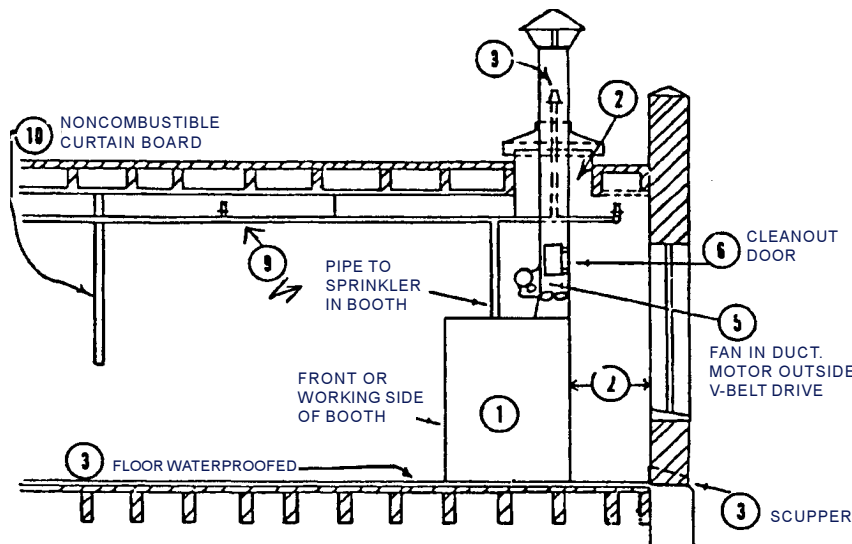
- Dry Chemical
- Carbon Dioxide
- Halogenated (Halon)

Fire extinguishers

An adequate supply of UL listed, Class B, Dry Chemical and/or Carbon Dioxide fire extinguishers should be provided near the spraying area. (See Loss Prevention Data Guide F.13484 for additional information on Spray Booth Maintenance.)

Where operations are not extensive, curtain boards may be adequate.

Noncombustible Curtain Boards extending downward at least 18 inches below the ceiling may be considered in light paint spraying areas when a complete cut-off is not practical. The curtains preferable should be located 10 feet from the booth in all directions. The ceiling in the area enclosed by the Curtain Boards should be protected by 3/4" Type X gypsum wall board or material with an equivalent fire rating. Automatic sprinkler protection should be provided within the Curtain Board area and in the spray booth.



The loss prevention information and advice presented in this brochure are intended only to advise our insureds and their managers of a variety of methods and strategies based on generally accepted safe practices, for controlling potentially loss producing situations commonly occurring in business premises and/or operations. They are not intended to warrant that all potential hazards or conditions have been evaluated or can be controlled. They are not intended as an offer to write insurance coverage for such conditions or exposures, or to imply that Great American Insurance Company will write such coverage. The liability of Great American Insurance Company is limited to the specific terms, limits and conditions of the insurance policies issued.