

equipment shall carry a prominent, permanently installed warning regarding the necessity for grounding these objects.

**Informational Note:** See NFPA 33, *Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials*; NFPA 34, *Standard for Dipping, Coating, and Printing Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids*; and NFPA 77, *Recommended Practice on Static Electricity*, for information on grounding and bonding for static electricity purposes.

(c) Objects being coated shall be maintained in electrical contact (less than 1 megohm) with the conveyor or other support in order to ensure proper grounding. Hangers shall be regularly cleaned to ensure effective electrical contact. Areas of electrical contact shall be sharp points or knife edges where possible.

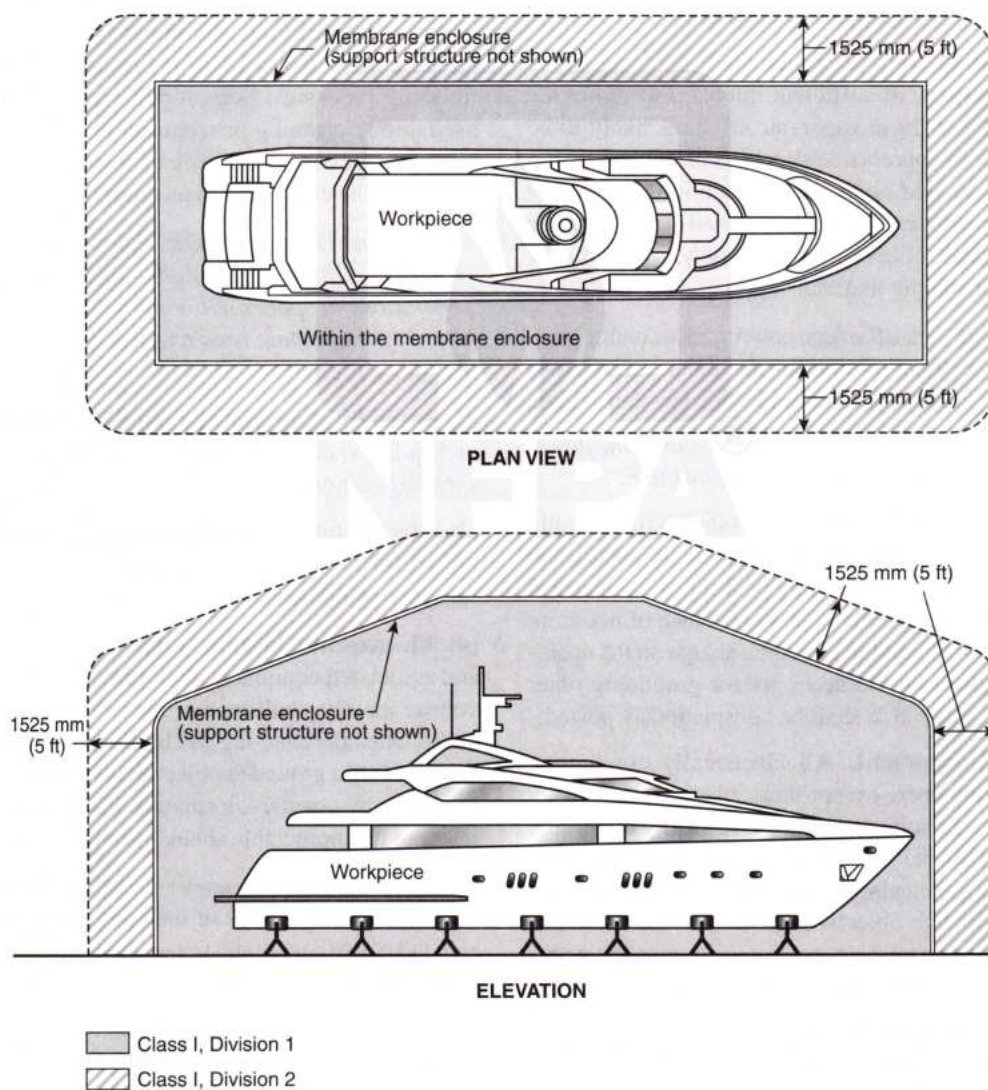
(d) The electrical equipment and compressed air supplies shall be interlocked with a ventilation system so that the equipment cannot be operated unless the ventilating fans are in operation. [33:Chapter 15]

**516.16 Grounding.** All metal raceways, the metal armors or metallic sheath on cables, and all non-current-carrying metal parts of fixed or portable electrical equipment, regardless of voltage, shall be grounded and bonded. Grounding and bonding shall comply with 501.30, 502.30, or 505.30, as applicable.

#### Part IV. Spray Application Operations in Membrane Enclosures

##### Δ 516.18 Area Classification for Temporary Membrane Enclosures. Electrical area classification shall be as follows:

- (1) The area within the membrane enclosure shall be considered a Class I, Division 1 area, as shown in Figure 516.18.
- (2) A 1.5 m (5 ft) zone outside of the membrane enclosure shall be considered Class I, Division 2, as shown in Figure 516.18.



Δ **FIGURE 516.18** Electrical Classifications for Outdoor Membrane Enclosures. [33:Figure 18.6.1.2]