



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards

Technical Committee on Textile and Garment Care Processes NFPA 32

Second Draft Meeting Agenda

February 5, 2020 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM Eastern Time

Sheraton Orlando North

600 North Lake Destiny Road

Maitland, FL 32751

1. Call to Order, Jan Barlow, Chair
2. Introductions.
3. Approval of Meeting Minutes from May 14, 2019 (Attachment A).
4. Staff Updates. Debra Gursha, NFPA Staff
 - Committee membership update. (Attachment B)
 - F2020 revision cycle schedule. (Attachment C)
 - Overview of NFPA Process.
5. Review of Public Comments and Committee Inputs. NFPA 32 (Attachment D).
6. New Business.
 - Increasing committee membership
 - Potential modernization of NFPA 32
 - Request for a 3-year revision cycle
7. Next Meeting.
8. Adjourn.



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

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**Technical Committee on Textile and Garment Care Processes
NFPA 32
First Draft Meeting Minutes
National Fire Protection Association
1 Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169
May 14, 2019**

Attendance

Chair

Jan Barlow, Jan's Professional Dry Cleaners, Inc.

Principals

Stephen Dale, Cincinnati Insurance Company
James, JD, Douglas, Prestige Cleaners/Green Earth Cleaning*
Hakim Hasan, Intertek Testing Services
Stephen Languilli, ILSA Machines Corporation*
Tim Oates, Coppel Fire Department*
Mary Scalco, Drycleaning & Laundry Institute
Victor Williams, Union Drycleaning Products*

Alternates

Michele Buttazoni, Intertek Testing Services
Mary Jorgensen, Cincinnati Insurance Company

Guests

Casey Grant, Fire Protection Research Foundation

NFPA

Debra Gursha, Staff Liaison, National Fire Protection Association
Guy Colonna, NFPA
Alex Ing, NFPA
Michael McCabe, NFPA
Julia Cuendet, NFPA

*Conference call



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AGENDA

1. **Call to Order.** Jan Barlow, Chair, called the meeting to order at 8:01 AM on May 14, 2019.
2. **Introductions.** Jan Barlow made the introductions.
3. **Presentation.** Casey Grant from the Fire Protection Research Foundation gave a presentation on the PPE and Fire Service Gear Cleaning Validation projects. The goal of these research projects is to determine effective cleaning and decontamination of firefighter/EMT clothing and equipment in order to maximize occupational health of first responders. Casey Grant was seeking technical assistance from NFPA 32 committee members on this project since some of the committee members are currently involved with the cleaning of industrial clothing and gear. Additional information on both of these on-going efforts are available at www.nfpa.org/ppecleaning.
4. **Approval of Meeting Minutes.** NFPA 32 2nd draft meeting minutes dated March 30, 2015 were approved as written.
5. **Staff Update.** Debra Gursha, the new staff liaison for NFPA 32, provided an overview of the NFPA process and the F2020 revision cycle schedule.
6. **Review of Committee Inputs and Creation of Second Revisions.**

The technical committee reviewed eleven public inputs that were created for NFPA 36. The technical committee created first revisions and committee inputs as appropriate.

Information on these motions will be available in the first draft report.

7. **New Business.**
Task Group Formation-During the meeting the following task groups were created:
Means of Egress-A task group will study means of egress provisions in Chapter 4 of NFPA 32 to determine if additional life safety provisions are warranted (Committee Input #7). The committee members offering to assist are Stephen Dale, Chair, Mary Jorgensen, Jan Barlow, Mary Scalco and a safety engineer recommendation from Stephen Dale.



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Solvent Stability- A task group will study solvent safety related to Chapter 6 of NFPA 32. Such issues as pH, flashpoint, corrosivity, LEL, UEL, stability, storage, use and degradation of solvent overtime will be evaluated. (Committee Inputs #3, #4 and #5.) The task group members are Stephen Langiulli, Chair; Jim Douglas; and James Schreiner and an engineer from Kreussler Chemical.

Committee Members-NFPA 32 is in need of new technical committee members to staff the committee. Several members of the NFPA 32 committee had retired since the last revision cycle of NFPA 32. Jan Barlow reported that the Clean Show was coming up in June 2019 and that she would try to recruit various members of the drycleaning industry to become members of the NFPA 32 committee. The committee discussed contacting stakeholders in various interest groups to apply to the NFPA 32 committee.

8. **Next Meeting.** The technical committee requested that the 2nd draft meeting for the Fall 2020 revision cycle be held Spring 2020 in either Atlanta or Orlando.
9. **Adjournment.** The meeting was adjourned at 1:20 PM on May 14, 2019.

Address List No Phone

01/09/2020
Debra M. Gursha
TGC-AAA

Textile and Garment Care Processes

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Fall 2020 Master Schedule

Process Stage	Process Step	Dates for TC	Dates for TC with CC
Public Input Stage (First Draft)	Public Input Closing Date*	1/03/2019	1/03/2019
	Final Date for TC First Draft Meeting	6/13/2019	3/14/2019
	Posting of First Draft and TC Ballot	8/01/2019	4/25/2019
	Final date for Receipt of TC First Draft ballot	8/22/2019	5/16/2019
	Final date for Receipt of TC First Draft ballot - recirc	8/29/2019	5/23/2019
	Posting of First Draft for CC Meeting		5/30/2019
	Final date for CC First Draft Meeting		7/11/2019
	Posting of First Draft and CC Ballot		8/01/2019
	Final date for Receipt of CC First Draft ballot		8/22/2019
	Final date for Receipt of CC First Draft ballot - recirc		8/29/2019
	Post First Draft Report for Public Comment	9/05/2019	9/05/2019
Comment Stage (Second Draft)	Public Comment Closing Date*	11/14/2019	11/14/2019
	Notice Published on Consent Standards (Standards that received no Comments) Note: Date varies and determined via TC ballot.		
	Appeal Closing Date for Consent Standards (Standards that received no Comments)		
	Final date for TC Second Draft Meeting	5/14/2020	2/06/2020
	Posting of Second Draft and TC Ballot	6/25/2020	3/19/2020
	Final date for Receipt of TC Second Draft ballot	7/16/2020	4/09/2020
	Final date for receipt of TC Second Draft ballot - recirc	7/23/2020	4/16/2020
	Posting of Second Draft for CC Meeting		4/23/2020
	Final date for CC Second Draft Meeting		6/04/2020
	Posting of Second Draft for CC Ballot		6/25/2020
	Final date for Receipt of CC Second Draft ballot		7/16/2020
	Final date for Receipt of CC Second Draft ballot - recirc		7/23/2020
	Post Second Draft Report for NITMAM Review	7/30/2020	7/30/2020
Tech Session Preparation (& Issuance)	Notice of Intent to Make a Motion (NITMAM) Closing Date	8/27/2020	8/27/2020
	Posting of Certified Amending Motions (CAMs) and Consent Standards	10/08/2020	10/08/2020
	Appeal Closing Date for Consent Standards	10/23/2020	10/23/2020
	SC Issuance Date for Consent Standards	11/02/2020	11/02/2020
Tech Session	Association Meeting for Standards with CAMs		
Appeals and Issuance	Appeal Closing Date for Standards with CAMs		
	SC Issuance Date for Standards with CAMs		

TC = Technical Committee or Panel
CC = Correlating Committee

As of 12/13/2017



Public Comment No. 7-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 3.3.4]

3.3.4* Combustible Liquid.

~~Any liquid that has a closed-cup flash point at or above 37.8°C (100°F), as determined by the test procedures and apparatus set forth in Section 4.4 of NFPA 30. Combustible liquids are classified according to Section 4.3 of NFPA 30. [30, 2018 [See 4.1.3]~~

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This moves the requirement in 4.1.3.

Related Item

• pi12 • pc6

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Marcelo Hirschler
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Zip:
Submittal Date: Thu Nov 14 15:14:17 EST 2019
Committee: TGC-AAA



Public Comment No. 9-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 3.3.17]

3.3.17* Flammable Liquid.

~~Any liquid that has a closed cup flash point below 37.8°C (100°F), as determined by the test procedures and apparatus set forth in Section 4.4 of NFPA 30, and a Reid vapor pressure that does not exceed an absolute pressure of 276 kPa (40 psi) at 37.8°C (100°F), as determined by ASTM D323, *Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method)*. Flammable liquids are classified according to Section 4.3 of NFPA 30. [30, 2018 [See 4.1.3]~~

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This just moves the requirement into 4.1.3.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 6-NFPA 32-2019 [Chapter 4] Related Item • pi12	

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Public Comment No. 10-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 3.3.18]

3.3.18* Flash Point.

The minimum temperature of a liquid at which sufficient vapor is given off to form an ignitable mixture with the air, near the surface of the liquid or within the vessel used, as determined by the appropriate test procedure and apparatus specified in Section 4.4 of NFPA 30. [~~30~~, 2018 [See 4.1.3]

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This simply moves the requirement into 4.1.3 (PC6)

Related Item

- pc6 • pi12

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Public Comment No. 8-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 3.3.27]

3.3.27* Solvents.

~~**3.3.27.1** – Class I Solvents.~~

~~Liquids having a flash point below 38°C (100°F).~~

~~**3.3.27.2** – Class II Solvents.~~

~~Liquids having a flash point at or above 38°C (100°F) and below 60°C (140°F).~~

~~**3.3.27.3** – Class III Solvents.~~

~~Class IIIA and Class IIIB solvents.~~

~~**3.3.27.4** – Class IIIA Solvents.~~

~~Liquids having a flash point at or above 60°C (140°F) and below 93.4°C (200°F).~~

~~**3.3.27.5** – Class IIIB Solvents.~~

~~Liquids having a flash point at or above 93.4°C (200°F).~~

~~**3.3.27.6** * – Class IV Solvents.~~

~~Liquids not having a flash point when tested to ASTM D56, *Standard Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Cup Tester*, or ASTM D93, *Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky–Martens Closed Cup Tester*.~~

[See 4.1.2]

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This simply accompanies PC6 which moves the requirements into 4.1.2.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
<u>Public Comment No. 6-NFPA 32-2019 [Chapter 4]</u>	
Related Item	
• pi12	

Submitter Information Verification

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Public Comment No. 6-NFPA 32-2019 [Chapter 4]

Chapter 4 General Facility and Material Requirements

4.1 General.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to ~~all~~ general requirements for solvents, for liquids, and for all types of drycleaning facilities, employing all classes of solvents and all versions of drycleaning equipment. (See Annex B.)

4.1.1 Equipment.

Equipment requirements shall be in accordance with Chapters 5 through 10.

4.1.2 Solvents.

Solvent requirements shall be in accordance with Chapters 5 and 6.

4.1.2.1

Class I solvents shall be liquids having a flash point below 38 °C (100 °F).

4.1.2.2

Class II solvents shall be liquids having a flash point at or above 38 °C (100 °F) and below 60 °C (140 °F).

4.1.2.3

Class IIIA solvents shall be liquids having a flash point at or above 60 °C (140 °F) and below 93.4 °C (200 °F).

4.1.2.4

Class IIIB solvents shall be liquids having a flash point at or above 93.4 °C (200 °F).

4.1.2.5

Class IV solvents shall be liquids not having a flash point when tested to ASTM D56, Standard Test Method for Flash Point by Tag Closed Cup Tester, or ASTM D93, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester.

4.1.2.6

Facilities employing multiple drycleaning solvents in different solvent classes, blended or unadulterated, shall comply with the requirements for the solvent in the numerically lowest class of solvent employed as defined in 3.3.27.

4.1.3 Liquids

4.1.3.1 A combustible liquid shall be any liquid that has a closed-cup flash point at or above 100 °F as determined by the test procedures and apparatus set forth in Section 4.4 of NFPA 30. Combustible liquids shall be classified according to Section 4.3 of NFPA 30.

4.1.3.2 A flammable liquid shall be any liquid that has a closed-cup flash point below 100 °F as determined by the test procedures and apparatus set forth in Section 4.4 of NFPA 30, and a Reid vapor pressure that does not exceed an absolute pressure of 40 psi (276 kPa) at 100 °F (37.8 °C), as determined by ASTM D323, Standard Test Method for Vapor Pressure of petroleum Products (Reid Method); flammable liquids shall be classified according to Section 4.3 of NFPA 30.

4.1.3.3 Flash point shall be the minimum temperature of a liquid at which sufficient vapor is given off to form an ignitable mixture with the air, near the surface of the liquid or within the vessel used, as determined by the appropriate test procedure and apparatus specified in Section 4.4 of NFPA 30.

4.2 Prohibited Activities.

4.2.1 Class I Solvents.

Class I solvents shall be prohibited in drycleaning equipment.

4.2.2* Change of Solvents.

A change of solvents from a higher to a lower class of solvent for use in existing equipment shall be prohibited.

4.2.3 Version I Equipment.

Version I equipment shall be prohibited. in new installations.

4.2.4 Smoking.

Smoking in a drycleaning facility shall be strictly prohibited.

4.2.5 Public Operation.

Drycleaning conducted by the general public shall be prohibited.

4.2.6 Wetcleaning or Laundry Dryers.

Textiles cleaned with a nonaqueous solvent shall not be dried in a laundry or wetcleaning dryer.

4.3 Construction.

4.3.1 General.

General building design and construction shall be in accordance with *NFPA 5000* except as modified herein.

4.3.1.1 Floors.

The floors of a drycleaning department shall be of fire-resistive construction with a wearing surface of noncombustible and solvent-resistant material.

4.3.2 Vehicle Access and Location.

4.3.2.1

The drycleaning facility shall be located so that it is accessible from at least one side for fire-fighting and fire-control purposes.

4.3.2.2

The drycleaning facility shall be located in accordance with the provisions of *NFPA 5000*.

4.3.3 Means of Egress.

Means of egress shall comply with the provisions of *NFPA 101* or *NFPA 5000*.

4.4 Building Services.

4.4.1 Electrical Wiring and Equipment.

The electrical wiring and equipment in a drycleaning facility shall conform with the requirements of *NFPA 70*.

4.4.2 Ventilation.

Ventilation of all types of drycleaning facilities shall be in accordance with all applicable codes.

4.4.2.1

Ventilation for Type II facilities shall be in accordance with Chapter 7.

4.4.3 Heating and Air Conditioning.

4.4.3.1

Air ducts shall supply gas-fired and oil-fired devices with a clean source of air for combustion from outside the building.

4.4.3.2

Drycleaning equipment shall be separated from apparatus with open flames or exposed electric heating elements by one of the following means:

- (1) Providing air intakes for combustion air
- (2) Locating exhaust vents from the equipment, if they exist, remotely from the air intakes of the apparatus

4.4.4 Solvent Containment.

4.4.4.1

Drycleaning departments shall be designed to prevent the discharge of solvents or solvent waste streams to public waterways, public sewers, or adjoining properties.

4.4.4.2

Curbs, dikes, or a special drainage system shall be required to control the migration of spilled solvent unless otherwise indicated in 4.4.4.2.1.

4.4.4.2.1

Facilities that have containment pans under the drycleaning equipment do not need further containment.

4.5 Boilers.

4.5.1

Unless located in a detached building, the boiler room shall be separated by fire barrier walls, in accordance with *NFPA 5000*, having a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.

4.5.2

Doors or other openings in fire barriers shall comply with 4.5.2.1 through 4.5.2.4.

4.5.2.1

Doors in barriers required to have a fire resistance rating shall have a $\frac{3}{4}$ -hour fire protection rating and shall be self-closing or automatic-closing in accordance with 11.2.1.8 [of *NFPA 5000*].
[5000:8.15.3]

4.5.2.2

Openings into boiler rooms in a Type II facility using Version II or Version III equipment, or a Type III drycleaning facility using Version II equipment shall be at least 3 m (10 ft) from any openings into the drycleaning department.

4.5.2.3

Boiler rooms in a Type III facility with Version III equipment shall be allowed to open directly into the drycleaning department where only Class III solvents are used in the listed equipment, provided the opening is protected in accordance with 4.5.2.1 and is at least 3 m (10 ft) from any equipment.

4.5.2.4

In facilities where different classes of solvents are employed, the requirements of the lower solvent class shall apply.

4.6 Fire Protection.**4.6.1 General.**

To ensure the reliable operation of fire-extinguishing systems and equipment required by this standard, such systems and equipment shall be installed, inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of this section.

4.6.2 Automatic Sprinkler Systems.

Where required by this standard, automatic sprinkler systems shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

4.6.3 Automatic Fire-Extinguishing Systems.

Where required by this standard, automatic fire-extinguishing systems including, but not limited to, carbon dioxide systems, clean agent, and water mist shall be installed in accordance with the applicable reference standard.

4.6.3.1 Carbon Dioxide Fire-Extinguishing Systems.

Carbon dioxide fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with NFPA 12.

4.6.3.2 Clean Agent Fire-Extinguishing Systems.

Clean agent fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with NFPA 2001.

4.6.3.3 Water Mist Fire-Extinguishing Systems.

Water mist fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with NFPA 750.

4.6.4 Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance.

Except for approved steam-injection extinguishing systems, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be periodically inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with the applicable reference standard and the manufacturer's operation and maintenance procedures.

4.6.4.1

Approved steam-injection extinguishing systems shall be inspected at least annually in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

4.6.5 Portable Fire Extinguishers.

Portable fire extinguishers shall be installed and maintained throughout the drycleaning facility in accordance with NFPA 10.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

This PC (Based on PI12) simply moves the requirements for combustible and flammable liquids and for classes of solvents and for flash point from the section on definitions (where they are unenforceable and which is not allowed to contain requirements). Associated PCs delete the definitions and add pointers. Note that Chapter 4 is general requirements for various issues and not just facilities. It includes requirements for solvents and is, therefore, the right place for the requirements for solvents, which are inappropriate in the section on definitions, since definitions cannot contain requirements and are unenforceable.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 8-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 3.3.27]	
Public Comment No. 9-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 3.3.17]	

Related Item

- pi12

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Thu Nov 14 14:49:10 EST 2019
Committee: TGC-AAA



Public Comment No. 5-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 4.6.3 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

Where required by this standard, automatic fire-extinguishing systems including, ~~but not limited to,~~ carbon dioxide systems, clean agent, and water mist shall be installed in accordance with the applicable reference standard.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Presently there are no solvents that allow for other means of fire extinguishing other than Carbon Dioxide, clean agent or water mist.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 1-NFPA 32-2019 [Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4] Related Item	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarification of Standard 	

Submitter Information Verification

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Committee: TGC-AAA



Public Comment No. 1-NFPA 32-2019 [Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4]

Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4

6.1.1

The requirements of this chapter shall apply to all drycleaning equipment and solvents in a facility .

6.1.1.1

The AHJ shall be notified of a proposed change in equipment and/or solvent.

6.1.2

All solvent in a facility and employed in drycleaning equipment shall comply with the provisions of this chapter and with the applicable requirements of Chapters 7 through 10, depending on the type of facility.

6.1.3

Where a change in ~~solvent class~~ solvent is proposed for use ~~with~~ in a existing ~~equipment facility~~ , the requirements of Section 6.2 or 6.3 and the applicable requirements of Chapters 7 through 10 shall apply.

6.1.3.1

Where there is a change in the version of equipment, the requirements of Section 6.3 and the applicable requirements of Chapters 7 through 9 - 10 shall apply.

6.1.4

Equipment and solvent manufacturers and/or suppliers shall provide the facility operator with written instructions covering proper installation and safe use and operation.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The changes made in Sections 6.1 to 6.4, and the addition of 6.1.1.1, clarifies the provisions and directs readers to the proper areas of concern.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 2-NFPA 32-2019 [Sections 6.2.1.2, 6.2.1.3]	
Public Comment No. 3-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 6.2.2]	
Public Comment No. 4-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 8.5.2.3.2]	
Public Comment No. 5-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 4.6.3 [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]	

Related Item

.

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Thu Nov 07 13:06:39 EST 2019
Committee: TGC-AAA



Public Comment No. 2-NFPA 32-2019 [Sections 6.2.1.2, 6.2.1.3]

Sections 6.2.1.2, 6.2.1.3

6.2.1.2

Where an existing facility proposes a change in solvent class with ~~new~~ equipment, the provisions of Chapters 4 through 9 shall be met for the new class of solvent.

~~6.2.1.3 –~~

~~The AHJ shall be notified of a proposed change in solvent class, in accordance with 1.5.4 .~~

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

Changes to 6.2.1.2 by removing the word "existing" equipment , is needed to incorporate ANY equipment, that proposes a solvent change. Regardless if the equipment is new or existing. Provision of Chapter 4 to 9 must be adhere to when proposing a solvent change in a facility.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 1-NFPA 32-2019 [Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4]	
Public Comment No. 3-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 6.2.2]	

Related Item

- Continues changes to Chapter 6

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Committee: TGC-AAA



Public Comment No. 3-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 6.2.2]

6.2.2- * _ Change of Solvent Within the Same Class.

A change of solvent within the same solvent class shall be allowed if one of the following conditions has been met:

- (1) The original equipment manufacturer accepts the solvent for use in the machine as indicated on the nameplate.
- (2) The facility owner has written documentation for the use of the solvent in the machine by the original equipment manufacturer.
- (3) The solvent manufacturer has obtained written authorization from the equipment manufacturer for use of the solvent in the equipment.
- (4) Add Annex at 6.2.2.(1).....It should be noted that the original equipment manufacturer may only have a solvent class indication on its nameplate. In this case then the conditons of 6.2.2.(2) or 6.2.2.(3) shall apply.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

The addition of the word " written" ensures the equipment manufacturer has some level of control in a solvent change in a facility.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 1-NFPA 32-2019 [Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4]	
Public Comment No. 2-NFPA 32-2019 [Sections 6.2.1.2, 6.2.1.3]	

Related Item

- Continues the revision of Chapter 6

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Submittal Date: Thu Nov 07 13:37:48 EST 2019
Committee: TGC-AAA



Public Comment No. 4-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 8.5.2.3.2]

8.5.2.3.2

The electrical equipment and wiring shall be in accordance with *NFPA 70*, for ordinary locations as long as it contains instrumentation, systems, or controls that are active in washing or drying that provide any one or combination of the following:

- (1) Features that limit oxygen concentrations to less than 8 percent by volume
- (2) Features that limit solvent vapor concentration to less than 25 percent of the LEL
- (3)* Features that limit solvent vapor concentration at or below 60 percent of the LEL where automatic instrumentation with safety interlocks is provided in accordance with NFPA 69

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Comment

the standard state at 8.3.1 and again at 8.5.2.3.1 that electrical equipment and wiring be designed in accordance with NFPA 70 Class I Division 2, except as permitted in 8.5.2.3.2.

The intent to relax the electrical requirement is base on equipment being designed in a explosion prevention method, and equipment that does not emit combustible vapor into the control area and during normal operations. Past editions directed the reader to NFPA 70 Ordinary locations. This addition to the standard should provide a direct link to the provisions of 70, that pertain to ordinary locations.

Related Public Comments for This Document

Related Comment	Relationship
Public Comment No. 1-NFPA 32-2019 [Sections 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.4]	
Related Item	
• clarification of intend of the standard	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Stephen Langiulli
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Submittal Date: Thu Nov 07 13:57:32 EST 2019
Committee: TGC-AAA



Committee Input No. 7-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 4.3.3]

4.3.3 Means of Egress.

Means of egress shall comply with the provisions of NFPA 101 or NFPA 5000.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: TGC-AAA

Submittal Date: Tue May 14 13:09:12 EDT 2019

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: A task group will study means of egress provisions in Chapter 4 of NFPA 32 to determine if additional life safety provisions are warranted.

Response Message: CI-7-NFPA 32-2019

Ballot Results

 This item has not been balloted



Committee Input No. 3-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 6.5.3]

6.5.3

Solvents used in equipment shall not be used unless they (*make space between words*), meet one of the following requirements:

- (1) The original equipment manufacturer has provided authorization to use the solvent in the equipment as identified on the nameplate.
- (2)* The original equipment manufacturer has provided written documentation authorizing the use of the solvent in the equipment.
- * ~~(3) Strike this provision as the equipment manufacturer can not supply such documentation to the materials being used and their stabilities over the time.~~
- (4) A qualified testing laboratory or inspection agency concerned with product evaluations has provided evidence of solvent testing and equipment evaluation indicating the solvent can be used in the equipment. The testing shall include flashpoint, UFL, LFL, stability, corrosivity, and degradation of the solvent thru use and storage.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: TGC-AAA

Submittal Date: Tue May 14 09:59:00 EDT 2019

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: A task group will be created to study solvent safety related to NFPA 32. Such issues as pH, flashpoint, corrosivity, LEL, UEL, stability, storage, use and degradation of solvent overtime will be evaluated.

Response Message: CI-3-NFPA 32-2019

Message:

Public Input No. 7-NFPA 32-2018 [Section No. 6.5.3]

Ballot Results

This item has not been balloted



Committee Input No. 5-NFPA 32-2019 [New Section after 6.5.4.1]

TITLE OF NEW CONTENT

Stability of Materials ...6.5.4.1.1 The solvent manufacturer shall anticipate the conditions in a dry cleaning facility such as normal operating temperature and pressures, additives used in the process of dry cleaning, and other influences to the process, that can change the original properties of their product. These conditions shall be identified and reported to the testing laboratory or inspection agency certifying the solvent.

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: TGC-AAA

Submittal Date: Tue May 14 10:10:59 EDT 2019

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: A task group will be created to study solvent safety related to NFPA 32. Such issues as pH, flashpoint, corrosivity, LEL, UEL, stability, storage, use and degradation of solvent overtime will be evaluated.

Response Message: CI-5-NFPA 32-2019

Public Input No. 9-NFPA 32-2018 [New Section after 6.5.4.1]

Ballot Results

 This item has not been balloted



Committee Input No. 4-NFPA 32-2019 [Section No. 6.5.4.1]

6.5.4.1[±] – _

The solvent manufacturer shall be responsible for certifying the lower and upper flammability limits of the solvent under the anticipated conditions of drycleaning operations: , And shall be tested, labeled and listed to these requirements

Submitter Information Verification

Committee: TGC-AAA

Submittal Date: Tue May 14 10:06:47 EDT 2019

Committee Statement

Committee Statement: A task group will be created to study solvent safety related to NFPA 32. Such issues as pH, flashpoint, corrosivity, LEL, UEL, stability, storage, use and degradation of solvent overtime will be evaluated.

Response Message: CI-4-NFPA 32-2019

Message:

[Public Input No. 8-NFPA 32-2018 \[Section No. 6.5.4.1\]](#)

Ballot Results

This item has not been balloted