

PROHIBITED METHODS OF PAINT REMOVAL [24 CFR 35.140]

- Open flame burning or torching.
- Machine sanding or grinding without a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) local exhaust control.
- Abrasive blasting or sandblasting without HEPA local exhaust control.
- Heat guns operating above 1,100 degrees Fahrenheit, or those that that operate high enough to char the paint.
- Dry sanding or dry scraping.

Note: Four exceptions to this prohibition are:

- (1) dry scraping in conjunction with heat guns;
- (2) dry scraping within 1.0 ft (0.20 m.) of electrical outlets;
- (3) treating deteriorated paint spots that total no more than 2 ft.² (0.2 m²) in any one interior room or space; or
- (4) treating deteriorated paint spots that total no more than 20 ft.² (2.0 m²) on exterior surfaces.

- Paint stripping in a poorly ventilated space using a volatile stripper that is a hazardous substance in accordance with regulations of the Consumer Product Safety Commission at *16 CFR 1500.3*, and/or a hazardous chemical in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration at *29 CFR 1010.1200* or *1926.59*, as applicable to the work.

Note: Methylene chloride paint strippers may cause cancer and should be avoided. Use of these strippers is prohibited by some jurisdictions.