Important NFPA Standards for Dust Collection Systems

Keep your workers and facility safe and stay in compliance by knowing the right NFPA standards for your combustible dust application.

The National Fire Protection Association sets safety standards that provide requirements for managing combustible dust across industries, processes and dust types. Here are a few key NFPA standards that your facility might have to follow.

- **NFPA 652**: Standard on the Fundamentals of Combustible Dust
  - Applies to all facilities and operations that deal with combustible dust. It requires facility operators to conduct a dust hazard analysis to identify threats, create a plan to manage fire and explosion dangers and provide training for workers.

- **NFPA 654**: Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids
  - An all-encompassing standard on how to design a safe dust collection system. Depending on the nature and severity of the hazard, it will guide you more specific standards for explosion venting and deflagration protection.

- **NFPA 68**: Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting
  - Focuses on explosion venting on devices and systems that vent combustion gases and pressures resulting from a deflagration within an enclosure in order to minimize structural and mechanical damage.

- **NFPA 69**: Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems
  - Covers explosion protection of dust collectors when venting is not possible. It includes several prevention methods such as explosion suppression, deflagration pressure containment and spark extinguishing systems.

- **NFPA 61**: Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Dust Explosions in Agricultural and Food Processing Facilities
  - For facilities engaged in dry agricultural bulk materials including grains, oilseeds, agricultural seeds, legumes, sugar, flour, spices, feeds and other related materials.

- **NFPA 484**: Standard for Combustible Metals
  - Covers all metals and alloys in a form that is capable of combustion or explosion. It also applies to processing or finishing operations that produce combustible metal powder or dust such as machining, sawing, grinding, buffing and polishing.

- **NFPA 664**: Standard for the Prevention of Fires and Explosions in Wood Processing and Woodworking Facilities
  - Establishes the minimum fire and explosion prevention requirements for facilities that process wood or manufacture wood products using wood or cellulosic fibers, creating wood chips, particles or dust.

Camfil APC designed this ePoster as an easy reference for manufacturers who create or handle potentially combustible or explosive dusts. Camfil dust collection experts are able to understand your problems and challenges, assess your needs and recommend the most cost-effective systems and equipment to help you comply with OSHA and NFPA standards.

Contact Camfil APC today to get your dust problems solved – www.CamfilAPC.com or call 800-479-6801.