

**Table I: Minimum Design Ventilation Air Volume for Downdraft Blast-Cleaning Rooms and Ventilation Rates for Crossdraft Blast-Cleaning Rooms Occupied by Blasters\***

Downdraft Blast Cleaning Rooms [CFM ft† for net floor space (ft²)‡]					
<i>Types of Abrasives</i>	<i>0–100</i>	<i>100–200</i>	<i>200–300</i>	<i>300–400</i>	<i>Crossdraft Blast-Cleaning Room (CFM/ft² † of cross sectional area)</i>
(1) Abrasives containing more than 5% free silica; material that may generate airborne asbestos fibers or free-silica-containing dusts; coatings containing lead, chromates, or other similarly toxic compounds, having a permissible exposure limit of less than 1 mg/meter <sup>3</sup> .	90	70	60	60	100
(2) Abrasives containing 5% free silica or less; coatings having permissible exposure limits from 1 mg/meter <sup>3</sup> .	60	50	40	35	80
(3) Low-toxicity materials, such as abrasives of steel or aluminum oxide and contaminants, such as iron oxide scale, having permissible exposure limits of 5 mg/meter <sup>3</sup> or greater.	40	35	30	20	60
(4) Shot peening on clean metal with metal shot.	30	20	20	20	50
*Ventilation rates exceeding those in the table will depend on individual circumstances and should be determined so as to provide proper ventilation. Consideration should be given to higher rates when the composition of the workpiece is such that upon breakdown from the abrasive impact, toxic contaminants are released into the work area. In addition, for crossdraft blast-cleaning rooms, higher rates shall be used when one operator may be downwind of another.					
†CFM per ft²: Denotes cubic feet per minute per sq. ft. and is also equivalent to the velocity of air past the operator.					
‡ft²: Denotes sq. ft.					