§ 92000. Definitions.

For the purposes of this subchapter:

(a) “Abrasives” means any material used in abrasive blasting operations including but not limited to sand, slag, steel shot, garnet or walnut shells.

(b) “Abrasive blasting” means the operation of cleaning or preparing a surface by forcibly propelling a stream of abrasive material against the surface.

(c) “Abrasive blasting equipment” means any equipment utilized in abrasive blasting operations.

(d) “Air contaminant” includes smoke, charred paper, dust, soot, grime, carbon, fumes, gases, odors, particulate matter, acids or any combination thereof.

(e) “Certified abrasive” means an abrasive which has been certified by the Air Resources Board (ARB) in accordance with section 92530.

(f) “Cut-point for fineness” means the smallest United States Standard Sieve size through which no more than one percent by weight of abrasive material will pass before blasting when tested in accordance with California Test method No. 202-G, dated July 1, 1982.

(g) “Hydroblasting” means any abrasive blasting using high pressure liquid as the propelling force.

(h) “Multiple nozzles” means more than one nozzle being used to abrasive blast the same surface in such close proximity that their separate plumes are indistinguishable.

(i) “Permanent building” means a building which is used, in whole or in part, for sandblasting operations.

(j) “Person” means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, contractor, supplier, installer, user or owner, or any state or local governmental agency or public district or any officer or employee thereof. “Person” also means the United States Government or its agencies to the extent authorized by federal law.

(k) “Sandblasting” means abrasive blasting.

(l) “Source” means the impact surface from any single abrasive blasting nozzle.

(m) “Steel or iron shot/grit” means abrasives which meet either the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) recommended practices J827 and J444 or Steel Founders' Society of America Standards 21-68 or 20T-66, as those practices and standards existed on 2-24-84.

(n) “Sweep abrasive blasting” means a method of cleanup performed in order to achieve surface uniformity or impurity removal after wet blasting, hydroblasting, or vacuum blasting operations.

(o) “Vacuum blasting” means any abrasive blasting in which the spent abrasive, surface material, and dust are immediately collected by a vacuum device.

(p) “Wet abrasive blasting” means any abrasive blasting using compressed air as the propelling force, which in the judgment of the air pollution control officer uses an amount of water adequate to minimize the plume.


REFERENCE